

R. RAKESTRAW.

Bed-Bottoms.

No. 135,844.

Patented Feb. 11, 1873.

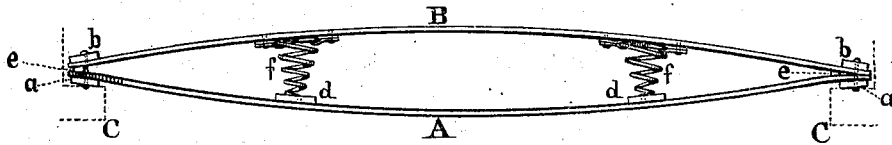


Fig. 1.

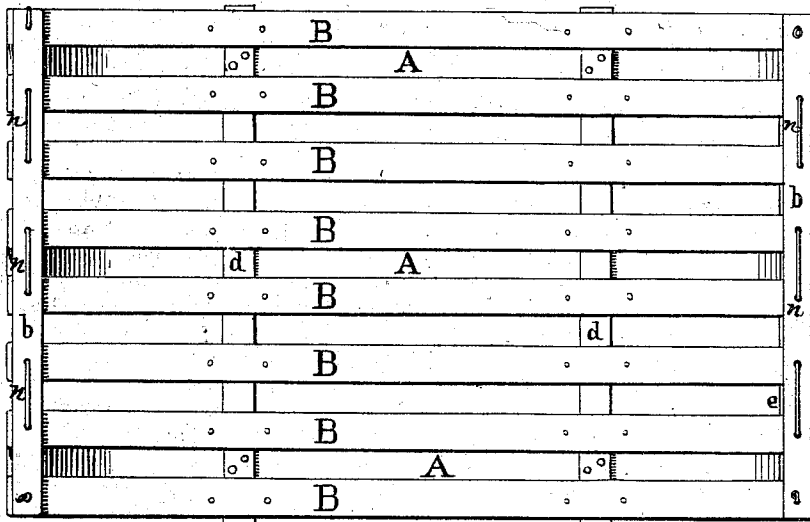


Fig. 2.

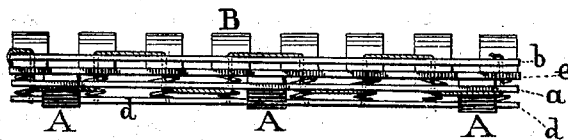


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
John Hanson
Mark Baron

Inventor.
Roland Rakestraw
by E. Thurler
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLAND RAKESTRAW, OF WYOMING, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,844, dated February 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLAND RAKESTRAW, of Wyoming, in the county of Peoria and in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Bed-Bottoms; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal sectional elevation; Fig. 2, a plan; Fig. 3, an end view.

This invention relates to the fastening of the ends of a bed-bottom having curved or bowed slats by means of the ends embracing rods in combination with cross-slats or bars arranged above and below the ends, and having a wire or cord arranged to fasten the whole in such a manner as to allow the ends to have a yielding bearing, which, in connection with the arrangement of two cross-slats provided with spiral springs, prevents the spring-slats from having a too rigid bearing at any one point, thus obtaining a more equal distribution of the pressure in a bed-bottom formed of curved or bowed slats, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

A A A represent three slats running lengthwise of the bed-bottom, and resting upon and fastened to transverse slats or bars *a a a* at each end of said bed-bottom. These slats are placed, respectively, at the outside and at the center of the bottom. Upon the ends of these rests a transverse slat or rod, *e e*, which separates the upper and lower ranges of slats. Attached, also transversely, to the slats A A A, at equal distances apart and from the ends of the bottom, are two slats, *d d*, each carrying a row of spiral springs, *f f*, &c., one spring being placed between each slat B B and the slats *d d*, and are fastened securely at their bases by leather or metal strips nailed to the wood-work, or by any other effective fastening. The

ends of the two ranges of slats A A A and B B are confined between the inclosing transverse end slats or bars *a b*. A bar or smaller slat or rod, *e e*, being inserted between them, the three bars are then fastened together by a strong wire or cord, *n*, which passes at once through the said bars and the longitudinal slats B B B so as to keep each of the latter slats at equal distances apart. Other fastenings may be used without detriment to the elasticity of the frame; but I find the wire to be the best. C C represent the bedstead-frame.

The operation of this invention is as follows: When a weight is applied to the surface of the upper slats, or to any of them, the slat gives or bends, transmitting a part of the strain (by means of the springs) to the cross-slats *d d* below, which, in turn, distribute the strain, or part of it, to one or more of the yielding bowed slats A A A on which they rest. Thus the pressure of superincumbent weight is distributed in increasing areas below the surface to which the same is applied, and very much unlike the rigid resisting forms of the common straight slats or lower supports of ordinary bed-bottoms.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a bed-bottom having curved or bowed slats A B, the combination of the rods *e e* and cross-slats or bars *a b* having wire or cord *n* arranged to fasten the ends together, in connection with the arrangement of the cross-slats *d d* provided with spiral springs *f*, in the manner and for the purpose as herein shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing bed-bottom I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of November, A. D. 1872.

ROLAND RAKESTRAW.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. SCOTT,
S. F. OTMAN.