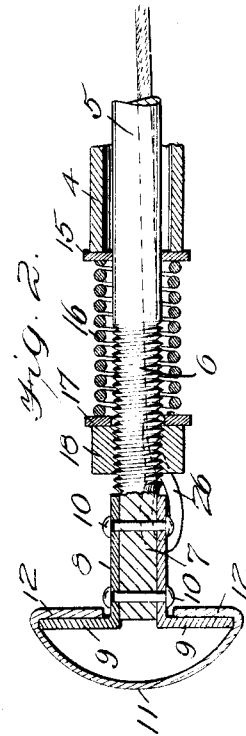
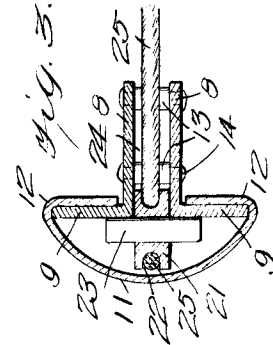
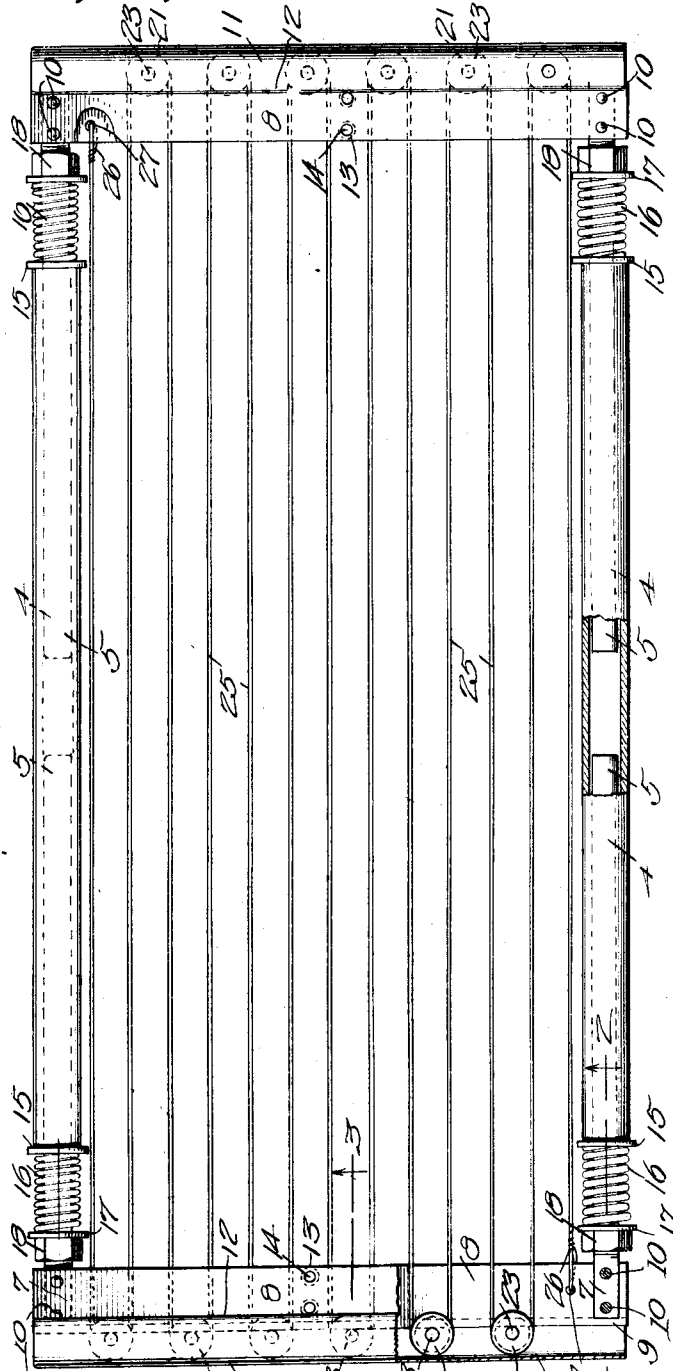


J. H. PIELERT.
BED BOTTOM.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1912.

Patented May 20, 1913.

1,062,499.



WITNESSES
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fig. 1.

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JOHN H. PIELERT, OF BENGIES, MARYLAND.

BED-BOTTOM.

1,062,499.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Application filed October 17, 1912. Serial No. 726,231.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. PIELERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bengies, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bed bottoms of the kind provided with a flexible member of wire, rope, or the like, hereinafter conveniently described as a cable and which is normally maintained under tension for the purpose of supporting the mattress and related parts of the bed.

More particularly stated, my invention contemplates a bed bottom in which a single cable is extended back and forth lengthwise or crosswise of the bed bottom, and in which the tension of the cable is distributed and equalized automatically.

My invention further comprehends a bed bottom provided with improved mechanism for varying at will the tension of the cable.

My invention also comprehends an improved casing, mounted telescopically in position, for the purpose of housing the tension rollers used in connection with the cable.

My invention likewise contemplates quite a number of distinct improvements related to bed bottoms generally for the purpose of increasing the efficiency thereof.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bed bottom complete; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary section, taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow; and, Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow.

I provide a pair of tubular sleeves 4 and into each of these I telescopically fit two bars 5, each bar 5 being provided with a threaded portion 6 and with a square portion 7. Engaging opposite sides of the square portions 7 are angle bars 8 provided with flanges 9 extending outwardly therefrom, as will be understood from Fig. 2. The angle bars 8 are secured to the square portions 7 by aid of bolts or rivets 10. A casing 11 having a substantially semi-cylindrical form is provided with flanges 12 integral therewith and in alinement with each other. The casing 11 is made of spring

metal and so formed that it may be slid or telescoped onto the flanges 9 by pushing endwise against it, the parts being otherwise in the relative positions indicated in Fig. 2. Between the angle bars 8, I also place spacing sleeves 13 and extending through these spacing sleeves are bolts or rivets 14. The spacing sleeves 13, together with the square portions 7 of the bars 5, maintain the angle bars 8 at a uniform distance from each other throughout their entire length.

At each end of each sleeve 4 and encircling the adjacent portions of the bars 5, I place annular washers 15. Engaging these washers are spiral compression springs 16 and engaging these springs are washers 17 held in position under more or less tension by rotary nuts 18 which are mounted upon the threaded portions 6. I provide a number of rollers 21 each having a peripheral groove 22 and carrying a stub shaft 23, this stub shaft extending axially through the roller and being rigid relatively to the same so that each roller with its stub shaft acts as a unit. Between the angle bars 8 is a space 24 into which the rollers 21 extend for a slight distance. The cable is shown at 25 and is secured at its ends by loops 26 which extend through holes 27 in one of the angle bars 8.

Whenever the nuts 18 are turned, the tension upon the adjacent springs 16 is varied and as a consequence, the cable 25 is tightened or slackened as the case may be, according to the direction in which the nuts 18 are rotated. The tension on the cable 25 is thus adjustable at the will of the operator. The stub shafts 23 of the rollers 21 are always in engagement with the flanges 9 and as the rollers 23 have more or less tendency to turn at times, as hereinafter explained, the shafts 23 roll slightly in relation to the flanges 9, against which they are constantly pressed by the tension of the cable 25.

If for any reason the rollers 21 become displaced and the operator wishes to space them properly, he merely slides the casing 11 in the general direction of its length so as to uncover the rollers and he then adjusts or spaces the latter by hand after which he replaces the casing 11.

The operation of my device is as follows:—The parts being arranged and assembled as above described, and the tension of the various springs 16 being ad-

justed by rotating the nuts 18, the bed bottom in its entirety is placed within a bed frame and employed in substantially the same way as any other bed bottom provided with a spring surface. Suppose now that one person only occupies the bed, no matter which side of the bed the person occupies, the tension upon all parts of the cable will be substantially uniform. If now, another person occupies another portion of the bed, there is no tendency for the various portions of the cable to bag downwardly, as is usually the case. That is to say, in my device one person lying upon the right side of the bed may cause the adjacent portions of the cable to bag slightly, whereas, another person occupying the left side of the bed will cause other portions of the cable to bag slightly upon that side so that the aggregate weight of the two persons resting upon different parts of the bed avoids the usual tendency of causing a bagging effect of the kind so noticeable in a hammock. No matter upon which side of the bed a person lies, the bagging or pocketing effect is the same, and if two persons rest upon different portions of the bed two distinct pockets or bagging portions will be thus formed. The result is that the comfort of the sleeper or sleepers is greatly enhanced.

I do not limit myself to the precise construction shown, and particularly the exact arrangement of the frame portion of the device and the extension of the cable in any single direction. Neither do I limit myself to the use of any specified materials, though the entire device may be constructed conveniently of metal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:—

1. In a bed bottom the combination of tubular sleeves, rods fitting telescopically into said sleeves, spring mechanism for tensioning said rods relatively to said sleeves, members each extending from a rod carried by one sleeve to a rod carried by another

sleeve, and a cable extending from one of said members to another. 50

2. A device of the character described comprising a sleeve, bars fitted telescopically therein and provided with threaded portions, rotary nuts mounted upon said threaded portions, springs disposed between said nuts and said sleeves for the purpose of tensioning said bars relatively to said sleeves, cross members connected with said bars, and a cable extending from one of said cross members to another. 55 60

3. A device of the character described comprising a frame including angle bars provided with flanges and spaced apart, rollers mounted upon stub shafts, said rollers extending between said angle bars, and said stub shafts engaging said flanges, and a single cable engaging said rollers and threaded back and forth for the purpose of forming a supporting surface. 65 70

4. A device of the character described comprising angle bars provided with flanges and with means for spacing said flanges apart, rollers extending between said flanges and provided with stub shafts engaging said flanges, said stub shafts and said rollers being free to travel along said flanges in a direction coinciding with the length thereof, a cable wound back and forth and engaging said rollers for the purpose of forming a supporting surface, and a casing telescopically engaging said flanges and hiding said rollers and said stub shafts. 75 80

5. A device of the character described comprising a frame provided with cross members, rollers provided with stub shafts engaging said cross members, said stub shafts being adapted to roll slightly in relation to said cross members, and a cable engaging said rollers and extending back and forth from one of said cross members to another in order to form a supporting surface. 85 90

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Witnesses:

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