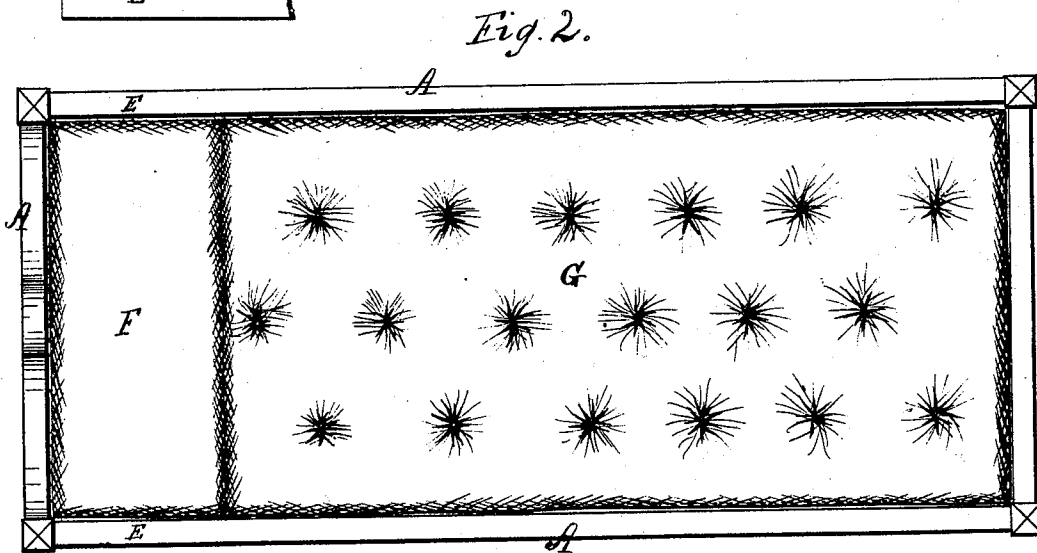
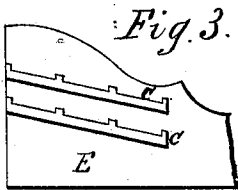
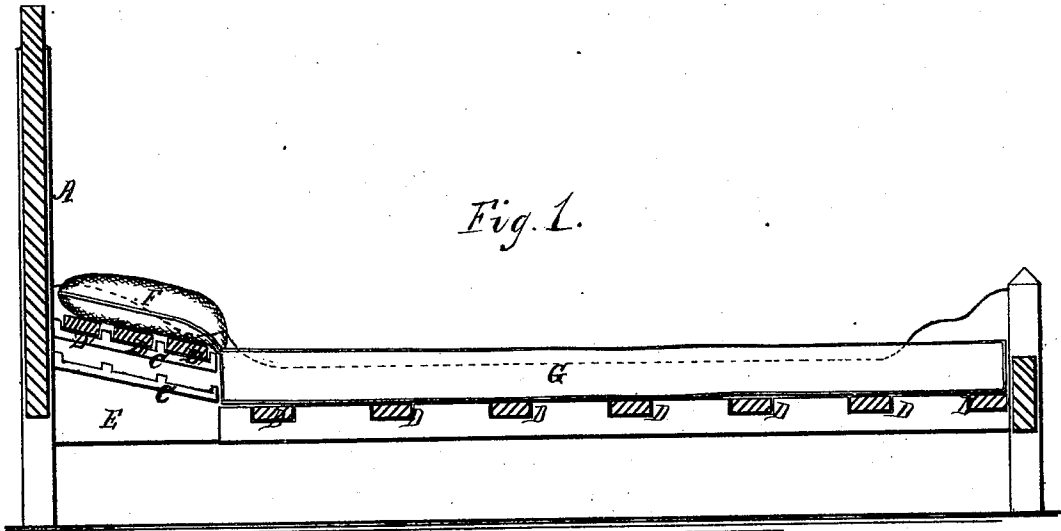


J. J. BOWEN.

COMBINED MATTRESS AND BEDSTEAD.

No. 171,596.

Patented Dec. 28, 1875.



WITNESSES:

A. B. Robertson.
John H. Keaton

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN J. BOWEN, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED MATTRESSES AND BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,596**, dated December 23, 1875; application filed August 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JOSEPH BOWEN, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Bedstead and Mattress; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section; Fig. 2 a plan view; Fig. 3, a detail section, showing bars C.

The invention relates to a new mode of constructing beds, so that the cost of the mattress may be considerably reduced, while the adaptation of them to their purpose will be in no degree lessened or affected. The invention consists of a mattress shortened the width of the bolster, and having a bolster attached to the end thereof, which is supported upon a raised portion of the bedstead.

In the drawing, A represents a bedstead of the ordinary length, or about six feet long. I arrange above the level of body slats D the inclined and notched bars C (one or more) upon each side that receive about three head-slats, D'. The body-slats may be either longitudinal or transverse, and the distance between them and the raised head-slats is about equal to the thickness of the mattress. The slats D' support the bolster, and are themselves supported in the notches of bars C.

I do not confine myself, however, to this method of supporting the bolster, and may support it by slats resting on slots in the side rails, on springs or other contrivances on the side or end rails, or by blocks or supporting standards, which rest upon the lower slats; or if a spring-bottom is used with horizontal slats, the said bolster may be supported upon

a spring-seated step, but to these modifications I make no separate claim.

By having two or more bars, C, on each side piece E of the bedstead, the bolster may be raised or lowered for the comfort of the occupant by simply transferring the slats.

In constructing my mattress the bolster F is attached to the top part of the head end of the shortened mattress G, the top piece of ticking of mattress forming the bolster, so that the base of the latter is about upon the same level with the top of the mattress, and adapted to be in proper position when resting upon the head support of the bedstead.

An ordinary mattress cannot be bent up at the head and used on a bolster-spring to advantage, for the reason that it will not bend abruptly, and the gradual bend of the bolster-spring is not endurable, and there is, moreover, no economy in the construction of the mattress, while in mine there is a great saving of material, and the bed made more comfortable.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The mattress, shortened the width of the bolster and having a bolster attached thereto upon a level with its upper surface, in combination with the bedstead, having an elevated bolster-support, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, in a bedstead, of the cross-slats D', with the notched inclined bars C, arranged on the side boards above the level of slats and near the head of bedstead, as and for the purpose described.

J. J. BOWEN,

Witnesses:

W. D. WATSON,
J. W. WATSON.