

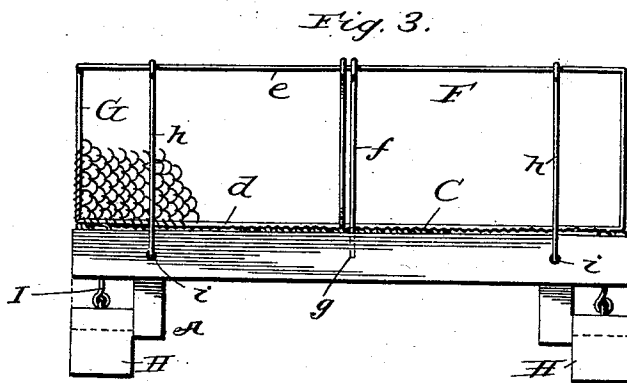
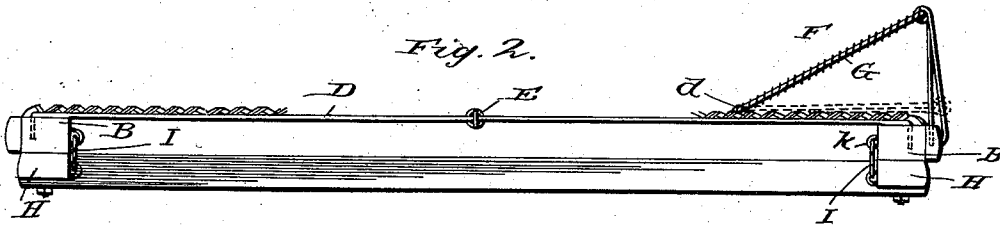
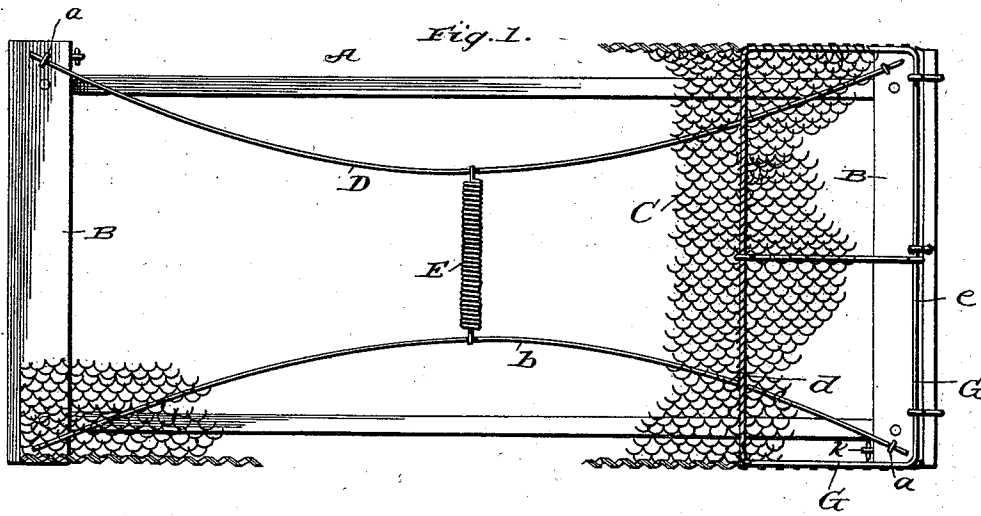
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. B. ROONEY.
BED BOTTOM.

No. 534,621.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



Witnesses:

C. J. Pender

W. P. Matthews

Inventor

P. B. Rooney

By *James J. Shuey*

Attorney

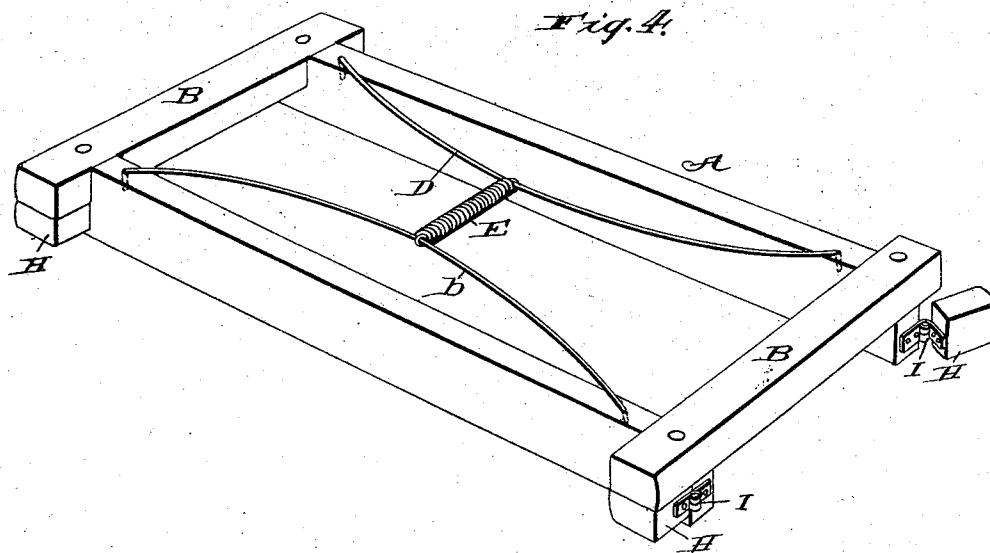
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. B. ROONEY.
BED BOTTOM.

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C. Paeder
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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK B. ROONEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JAMES B. RYAN, OF SAME PLACE.

BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,621, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed March 27, 1894. Serial No. 505,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK B. ROONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in bed bottoms composed of wire, and other fabrics, stretched over and secured to a suitable frame. One important desideratum in this class of devices has been to provide against the sagging or undue sinking of the fabric in the center, and to preserve the original shape after long use. Another has been to render the frame capable of vertical or horizontal adjustment so that it may be placed on iron, or other metal bed frames as well as in the usual wooden or frame bedsteads, and still another has been to provide a rest or head section which might form a permanent part of the bottom, and offer no obstruction when not in use as a head rest, without necessitating its removal or detachment. To accomplish these various objects at a minimum expense and adapt them for use either jointly or separately is the aim of my present invention, and with these and other ends in view, I shall proceed to describe the construction, operation, and advantages.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a plan view of a bed bottom embodying my improvements, with a part of the woven wire or fabric broken away. Fig. 2, is a side elevation or edge view of the same, with the adjustable corner blocks in position to be used on metal bedsteads, and those of similar construction. Fig. 3, is an end view, and Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the frame illustrating modifications.

Referring by letter to said drawings: A, indicates the side bars, and B, the end bars of a bed bottom, which may be of any ordinary or approved construction.

C, indicates the fabric which is here illustrated as composed of woven wire, and is

drawn over and secured to the frame in the usual manner.

D, indicates rods which may be composed of stout wire or other suitable material, having sufficient resiliency for the purposes designed. These rods as shown in Fig. 1, are secured at their respective ends to the upper sides and opposite ends of the cross bars B, while in Fig. 4, they are shown as secured to the side bars of the frame as I do not limit myself to the place of attachment. A convenient way of securing these rods would be to bore a small hole in the cross bars, side bars, or other suitable part of the frame, turn the ends of the rods at an angle, drive such angular ends into the holes, and then employ staples *a*, for securing them in position. It is obvious, however, that the staples may be omitted and various other means might be employed for securing the wires to the frame. These rods or wires are sufficiently long to permit them to be drawn toward each other at a suitable point in their length, as shown at *b*, and these bowed or drawn portions are connected by means of a spiral or other suitable spring E, and the rods and spring E, are all arranged beneath the woven wire or other fabric C, and so disposed with respect thereto as to effectively sustain the fabric and keep the same from unduly sagging in the center, which invariably occurs with bed bottoms such as at present in use. I have found by experience that it is unnecessary to extend this stiff but somewhat yielding support throughout the width of the bottom, and I have therefore confined it to such parts of the fabric only as have been found in use to sag and lose their shape.

F, indicates a head rest or support. This head rest is preferably of flat contour, and for the sake of cheapness and durability may be composed of fabric similar to that of the bottom C, and secured to a wire or metal frame G. The inner cross bar *d*, of this head rest may in the stage of manufacture, be hinged transversely of the bottom by taking into the meshes at suitable points, or the cross bar *d*, of the rest may be hinged or fastened to the bottom in any suitable manner so as to permit it to rest flat on the bottom when let down. The outer cross bar *e*, of this

frame G, has hinged or flexibly connected to it, props or supports, there being three shown in the present illustration, although it is obvious that more or less may be used and they are adapted to bear on or be so connected with the main frame as to quickly and conveniently be disengaged when the rest is to be let down.

In the ordinary construction of the frames, the end or cross bars project beyond the side bars so as to rest upon the bed frame, and as it is desirable in some cases to adjust the bottom vertically, I have provided corner blocks H, which are designed to be placed beneath the projected ends of the end bars. I connect these blocks so that they may be turned from beneath the projected ends of the end bars when it is desirable to have said projected ends bear directly upon the bed frame, and to turn under the projected ends when it is desirable to raise the bottom such as when placed upon brass or iron bedsteads. These corner blocks, as shown in Figs. 1, to 4, are connected to the cross bars by a joint or hinge I, so that they may when desired be turned under the stiffening wires or rods D, which will give more rigidity to said rods, while in Fig. 4, I have shown them as hinged to the ends of the side bars, but it is obvious that the blocks may be used upon bed bottoms without necessarily being equipped with the other improvements. The connection for the blocks may be a hinge joint or it may be a joint of any suitable character.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a bed bottom comprising a frame and wire or other fabric; of the rods D, secured at their ends to the frame at or near the corners thereof and disposed longitudinally on either side of the longitudinal center of the bottom and bowed or deflected toward such center, and the spring E, connecting the said rods D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bed bottom frame having the ends of its end bars extended beyond the side bars, in combination with blocks connected with the frame and adapted to be turned under the projected ends of the end bars, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with the rigid frame, having the ends of the end bars projected beyond the side bars, and a fabric stretched over said frame; of the rods secured at opposite ends to the frame and yieldingly connected together, and the adjustable corner blocks adapted to be interchangeably interposed between said wires or rods and the side rails of the frame, and beneath the projected ends of the end bars, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK B. ROONEY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT HECK,
EDWIN H. BLANK.