

D. Hoskins,

Bed Bottom.

No. 107,261.

Patented Sept. 13, 1870.

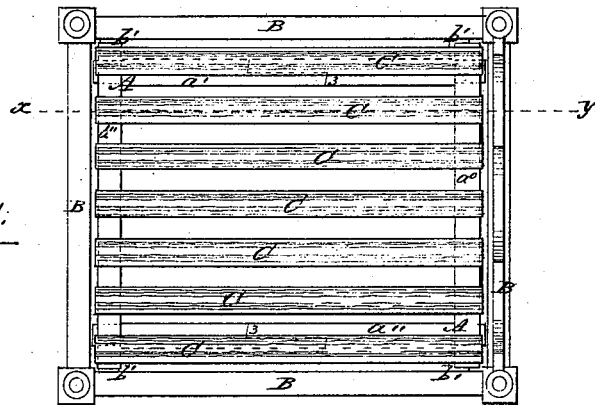


Fig. 1.

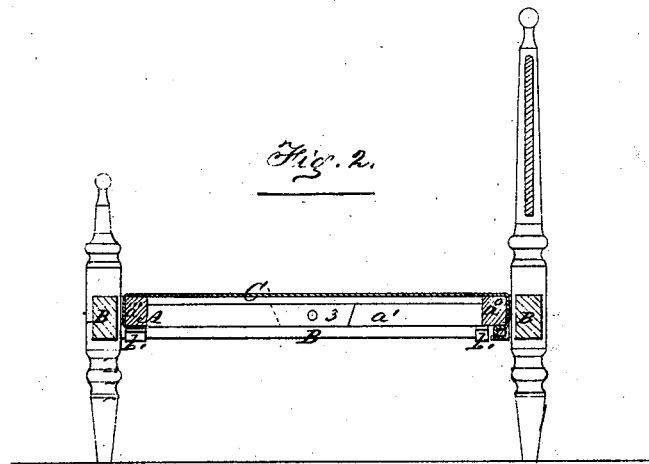


Fig. 2.

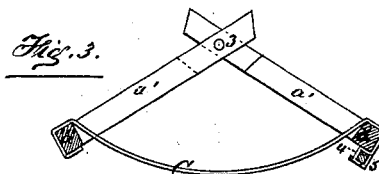


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

United States Patent Office.

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Letters Patent No. 107,261, dated September 13, 1870.

IMPROVED BED-BOTTOM.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

I, DARLINGTON HOSKINS, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention relates to those bed-bottoms which afford an elastic or flexible support for the bed, and consists of a frame jointed across its mid length, and having adjustably attached a series of longitudinally-arranged strips of webbing, in such a manner that the said bottom can be readily lifted off the bedstead, and all the said strips of webbing simultaneously tightened, at any time, with facility, and the frame replaced in its former position, within or upon the rails of the bedstead, in a few minutes, as occasion may require.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my said improved bed-bottom applied to a bedstead.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section above the dotted line *x y* of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a like section of the said bed-bottom, detached, and crooked in the manner required, in applying and readjusting the tension of the webbing.

Figure 4 is a section of fig. 3, showing the adjustable ends of the webbing and their adjusting-bar, detached.

General Description.

The frame A I make of stiff wood, and to rest upon the upper side of the rails B of the bedstead, or, if preferred, to rest within the said rails upon ledges or small metallic brackets *b'*, attached permanently to the inner sides of the same, at points near the four corners.

The two side pieces *a' a''* of the frame are each articulated, at the middle of their lengths, by a knee or rule-joint, 3, made by halving vertically, beveling, and pivoting together the parts in the manner shown in the drawing, so that, when the said two parts of each of the said side pieces are aligned, and the frame placed in position on the bedstead, with the webbing upward, as represented in figs. 1 and 2, the peculiar construction of the said joints will prevent their yielding downward, but, at the same time, will permit the said frame to be readily crooked upward at its mid length, when required, as represented by fig. 3.

The one end of each of the strips of webbing is passed over the upper side of one of the end pieces, *a'''*, and nailed fast to the under side of the latter, and the other end then nailed fast to a square bar of stiff wood, 4, which is adjustably or removably held, when in place, close along the under side of the other end

piece *a''* of the said frame A, by means of two or more rectangularly-bent metallic plates, 5, which are permanently attached across the outer side of the said end piece *a''*, so as to project below sufficiently to receive the square bar of wood 4, with the attached ends of the webbing around it, and prevent it from being rotated in place by any strain on the webbing strips C, (see figs. 2, 3, and 4.)

After attaching the webbing strips C to the frame at *a'''*, they are to be cut off, and the cut ends nailed fast to the loose square bar 4. The frame A is then to be crooked, as represented by fig. 3, and the bar 4, with its attached ends of the webbing strips rolled partly around it, (see fig. 4,) is then to be slipped side-wise in between the bent projecting plates 5, and the bottom side of the end *a''* of the frame A, (see fig. 3,) and the crooked sides *a' a''*, then, by hand pressure, forced into the aligned positions, and placed upon or within the bedstead-rails B, with the webbing strips upward, as represented in figs. 1 and 2.

If the strips of webbing have been cut of proper length, they will be drawn tight by the said aligning operation of the sides *a' a''* of the frame; and it will be readily understood that when, from use, the webbing has become stretched or swagged, it can be readily retightened by crooking the frame, as before described, and then removing the bar 4, giving it a quarter or half rotary turn, replacing it, and then again straightening the side pieces *a' a''*, as before. In this manner the webbing C may be tightened, at any time, with facility, in a few minutes, to any degree of tension desired.

Another important result is attained by the adoption of this bed-bottom, *i. e.*, it can be readily lifted off the bedstead, crooked, and thoroughly cleared of any insects, in a few minutes, allowing, at the same time, clear and free access to every part of the inner sides of the rails of the bedstead.

This bed-bottom is comparatively light in weight, and can be manufactured and sold, at a fair profit, for a much lower price than any of the metallic spring or wooden slatted bed-bottoms now in the market.

Claim.

I claim as my invention—

A bed-bottom, consisting of the jointed frame A, webbing C, and tightening bar 4, constructed and arranged to operate together substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth and described.

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Witnesses:

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