F. D. KENNEDY. Bed-Bottom.

No. 215,631.

Patented May 20, 1879.

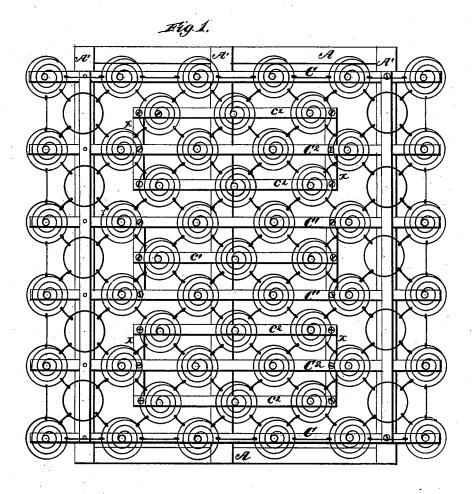
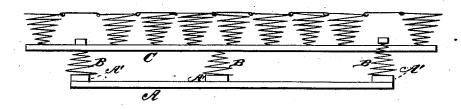


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES John Everette Aday Frutto INVENTOR

Frederick D. Kennedy.

By Gilmore. Smith 460.

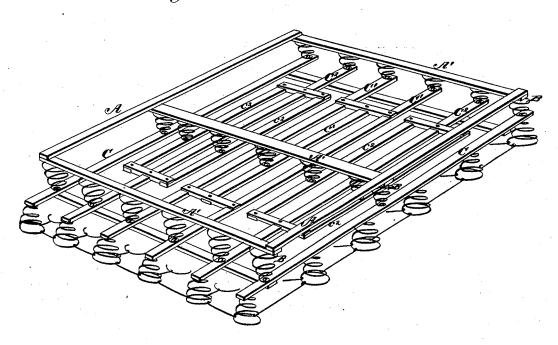
ATTORNEYS.

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WITNESSES John Generale CSM Servan Trederick D. Kennedy. Gilmore, finith at Co. ATTORNEY S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK D. KENNEDY, OF BELLEVUE, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,631, dated May 20, 1879; application filed March 29, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK D. KENNEDY, of Bellevue, in the county of Jackson and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan of my bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is a side-elevation view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bottom of the bed-bottom.

My invention relates to spring bed-bottoms; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the base-slats, which run longitudinally with the plane of the bedstead, and to these are secured the transverse slats A'—one at the head, one at the foot, and one intervening. To the slats A' are secured ordinary conical coiled bed-springs B, which support longitudinal slats C, as shown—one at each side and four intervening—the center two being designated by the letter C', and those between the said slats C' and the outer ones, C, by the letter C'.

A short slat, c^2 , is, upon each side of the slats C^2 , joined by cross ends x, and a similar short slat, c^1 , is similarly connected to the slats C^1 , as shown. The springs upon the cen-

ter transverse slat, A', support these short slats c^1 c^2 .

It will be observed that the distance from side to side of the bed is divided into five spaces, each outer side slat, C, having three springs, the two slats $C^1 c^1$ having five supporting-springs, and the slats $C^2 c^2$ having four springs. The single slats C, with three springs, support the outer side edge of the bed, and prevent the occupant from falling out. The central frame, composed of the slats $C^1 c^1 x$, with five springs, gives greater resistance than the frames $C^2 c^2 x$, and prevents two parties occupying the bed from rolling in contact in the center. This construction forms two separate couches, separated by the greater resistance in the center and sides.

These frames are covered by springs, secured together by hooks, rings, &c., so as to form a netting, with the greater spring-resistance in the center of the bed.

I claim—

The combination of the base slats A A' with the springs B, slats C, center frame, $C^1 e^1 x$, and frames $C^2 e^2 x$, and with the springs, rings, and hooks or links above, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK DICKENSON KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

J. C. CAMPBELL, E. D. COE.