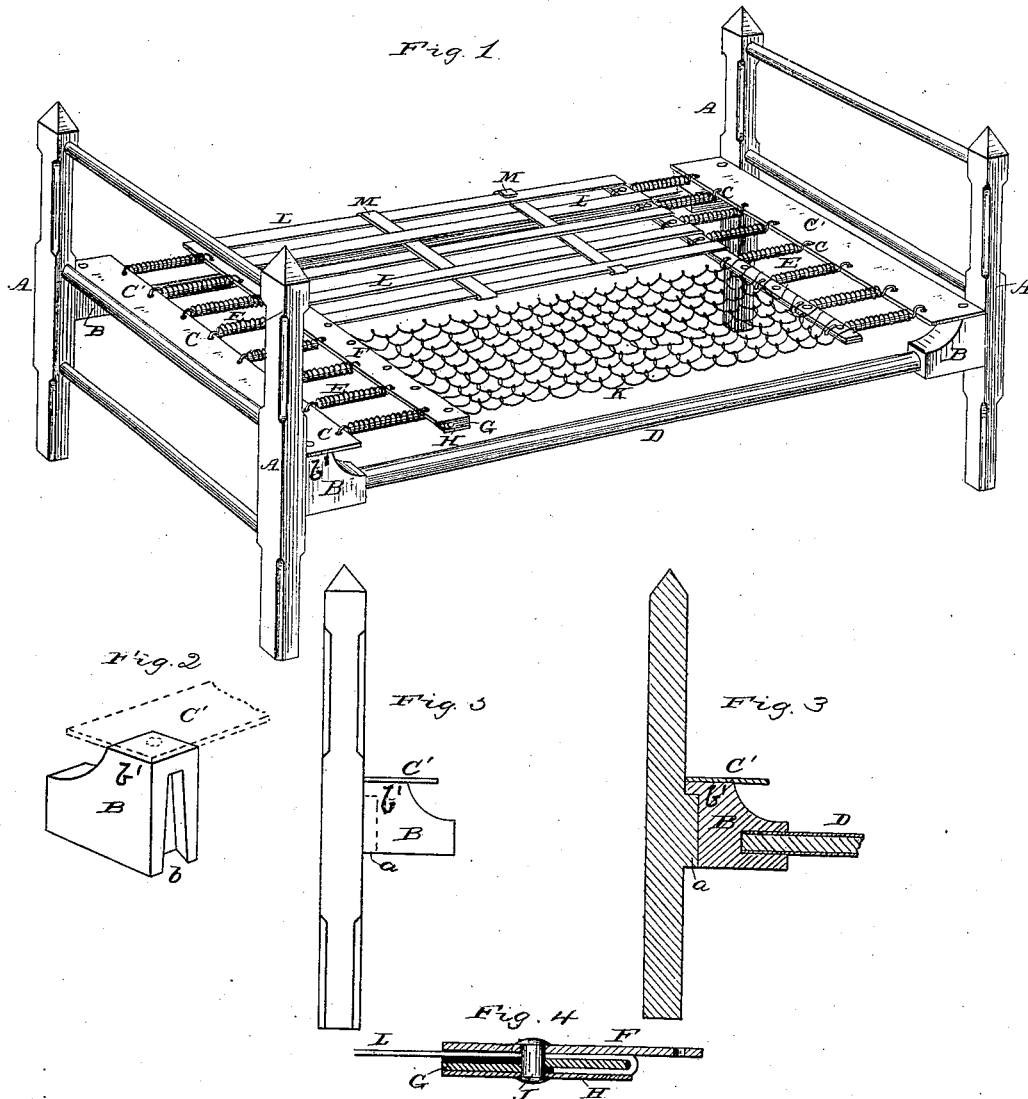


(No Model.)

T. P. GLODY.
BED BOTTOM.

No. 261,148.

Patented July 18, 1882.



Witnesses:

H. A. Law
J. S. Barker

Inventor:

Thomas P. Glody
by Doubleday & Bliss

attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS P. GLODY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
CHARLES H. DUNKS, OF SAME PLACE.

BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,148, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed May 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS P. GLODY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bed containing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the corner-piece with one end of an end rail shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken centrally and longitudinally of the side rail. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of one of the transverse swinging bars, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the bed-posts and a corner-piece.

A A are the posts, each of which is provided with a tapering dovetailed rib, *a*, cast thereon, the upper end of the rib being the narrowest.

B B' B' are the corner-pieces, the part B of each being provided with a socket adapted to receive one end of a tubular side rail, D. The part *b'* has attached thereto one end of an end rail, C, at a suitable distance above the plane of the side rail, D. Each block is further constructed upon one face with a tapering dovetailed recess, *b*, adapted to engage with and fit closely the dovetailed rib *a*.

I am aware that metallic corner-pieces have heretofore been employed in substantially the same relation to the end rails and side rails that mine are; but I believe that I am the first to construct a corner-piece with a socket to receive a side rail, and an upwardly-projecting portion adapted to support one end of an end rail at some distance above the side rail, and with one face which is adapted to engage with the bed-post throughout the entire extent vertically of the corner-piece, and also with one member of a socket-coupling extending the entire distance from the bottom of the corner-piece to a point at some distance above the horizontal plane of the side rail.

E E are helical springs, each attached at one end to an end rail, C, and at its opposite end to one member, F, of the swinging transverse bar, which, in this instance, I have shown

constructed of three parts, an upper perforated plate, F, a lower plate, H, and an intermediate plate, G.

In this instance I have shown two kinds of flexible fabric, the part K being of the construction usually known as "woven-wire fabric," while another part consists of interlaced flexible metal strips L M.

In Fig. 4 I have represented the flexible fabric as being arranged below plate F and having its end bent around one edge of the intermediate plate, G, which, in this instance, has its two edges arranged in different planes, the three plates and the flexible fabric being firmly clamped together by rivets J; and it will of course be understood that the woven-wire fabric may be secured by bending its cut end around the intermediate plate, G, in the same manner.

I have also shown in Fig. 1 each of the strips L with one end placed above plate F, in which arrangement it will of course be understood that the bent-over ends may be secured between plate G and plate F, thus rendering the employment of plate H unnecessary; but in practice I prefer to use the three plates F G H, as clearly indicated in Fig. 4.

I am aware that in a bed a flexible fabric has been secured at one or both ends by being gripped or clamped by an end rail made in two parts; but it will be readily seen that my invention is radically different from such earlier construction, because by its use I am enabled to employ thin metallic strips L M, which will not stretch, but will make a very flexible bed-bottom by reason of the interposition of the intermediate transverse bar and the metallic springs; and another important advantage gained by my construction is that I am enabled to make the transverse swinging bar of thin metal plates, and therefore very elastic, which adds to the flexibility of the bed-bottom; but I do not wish to be limited thereby, as some of the advantages may be derived without making the transverse swinging bar thus flexible, and without departing from that portion of my invention which relates to constructing the transverse swinging bar of a flat metal plate which is perforated upon one edge to receive the helical springs, in combination with means for

clamping the flexible fabric to the under side of said flat plate, thereby securing an unbroken flat surface to receive the mattress.

What I claim is—

- 5 In a bed-bottom, the combination, with an end rail, springs E, and a flexible fabric, of an intermediate vibrating transverse bar, consisting of a flat plate having perforations in one edge, and means for securing the flexible fab-

ric to the under side thereof, substantially as set forth.

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

THOMAS P. GLODY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DUNKS,

W. RUSSELL CONGLE.