

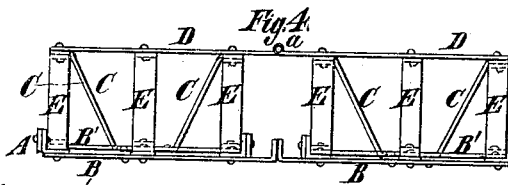
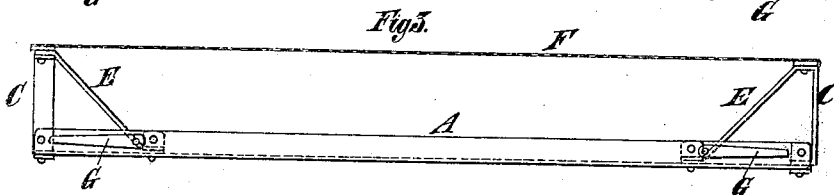
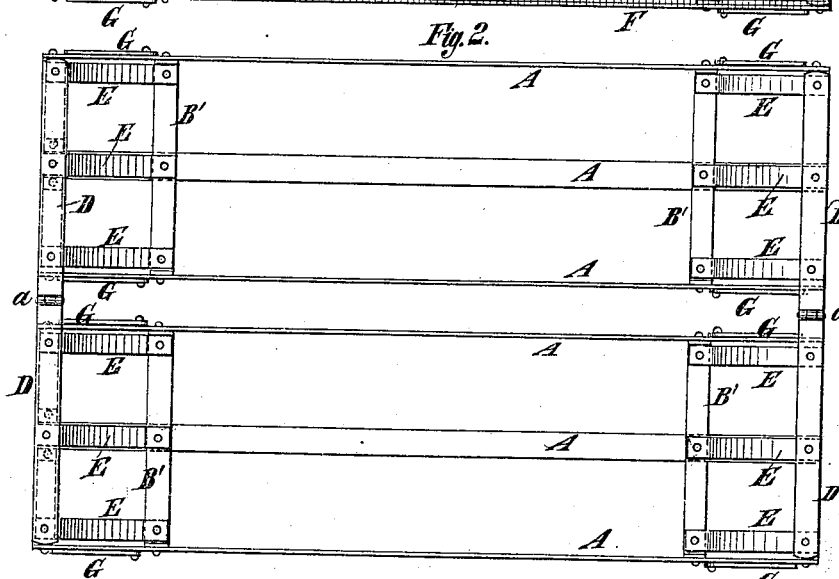
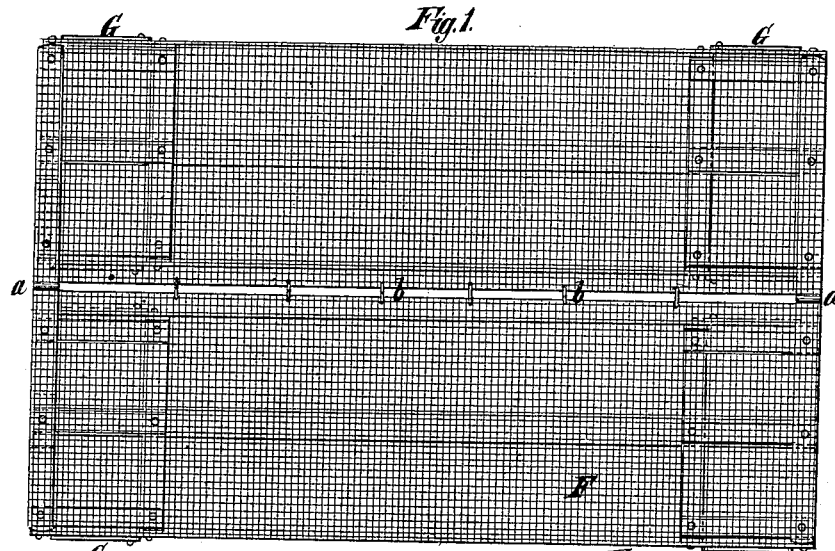
(No Model.)

S. H. REEVES.

BED BOTTOM.

No. 266,200.

Patented Oct. 17, 1882.



witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. REEVES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,200, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed August 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. REEVES, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement consists in the combination of a bottom frame-work, standards erected on the same near the ends, and a reticulated metal fabric supported at the ends by the standards. Preferably the bottom frame-work will comprise slats set edge upward, and the standards will have connected to them a cross bar or slat, to which the reticulated fabric will be fastened. Braces will preferably be combined with the standards. I deem it preferable to form my bed-bottom into two sections hinged together when made of a size for a double bed.

The improvement also consists in other features, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of a bed-bottom embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same with the reticulated fabric removed. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 4 is an end view thereof.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The bottom frame-work of the bed-bottom consists of longitudinal slats A, united by cross-slats B B'. These slats will preferably be made of steel, and when the bed-bottom is adapted for use on a double bed they will preferably be arranged in two groups, united by separate cross-slats, as shown. Preferably some of the longitudinal slats are arranged with the edges upward, so as to be the better adapted to resist any tendency to bend them upwardly.

C designates standards erected on the bottom frame-work, near the ends thereof. They preferably consist of strips of steel. As shown, they are fastened at the lower end to the cross-slats B, and are arranged in upright positions, or extend upwardly at an angle to a vertical plane. Preferably some or all of these standards are arranged with their sides parallel with the length of the bed-bottom. At the right-hand end of Figs. 2 and 3 the standards are shown as upright, and at the left-hand end of Figs. 2 and 3 and in Fig. 4 the standards are

shown as extending at an angle to a vertical plane. At the upper ends they are connected to cross bars or slats D, which may be made of steel or other suitable material. When the bed-bottom is designed for use on a double bed these cross bars or slats will preferably be made in two sections hinged together, as shown at *a*.

E designates braces, which extend from the standards C to the slats B' at an angle and toward the middle of the length of the bed, as shown best in Fig. 3. They prevent the standards of each set from being bent inward toward the opposite set by a strain exerted in that direction. These braces may consist of strips of steel or other suitable metal. The various parts of the bed-bottom may be secured together by rivets or other means. F designates a resting-surface, consisting of a reticulated metal fabric, connected at the ends to the cross bars or slats D. When the bed-bottom is made for a double bed this fabric F is preferably made in two independent sections, secured to opposite sections of the cross bars or slats D by rivets or other suitable means. The two sections of the fabric F may have their adjacent edges connected by links *b*, if desirable.

When made as shown in the drawings the bed-bottom is practically composed of two sections, either of which may be folded laterally upon the other. It is advantageous to so construct it also because an occupant of one section can move with less chance of disturbing an occupant of the other section.

The bed-bottom may, if desirable, be provided with folding legs G, to adapt it for use as a cot independently of a bedstead.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bed-bottom, the combination of a bottom frame-work, standards erected on the same near the ends, and a reticulated metal fabric supported at the ends by the standards, substantially as specified.

2. In a bed-bottom, the combination of a bottom frame-work, standards erected on the same near the ends, cross-bars connected to the standards, and a reticulated metal fabric connected at the ends to the cross-bars, substantially as specified.

3. In a bed-bottom, the combination of a bot-

tom frame-work composed of two independent sections, standards erected on the same near the ends, cross-bars connected to the standards and composed of sections binged together, and a reticulated metal fabric connected at the ends to the cross-bars, substantially as specified.

4. In a bed bottom, the combination of a bot-

tom frame-work, standards erected on the same near the ends, and braces for the standards, substantially as specified.

SAML. H. REEVES.

Witnesses:

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