

S. H. REEVES.
Spring Bed-Bottoms.

No. 146,360.

Patented Jan. 13, 1874.

Fig. 1.

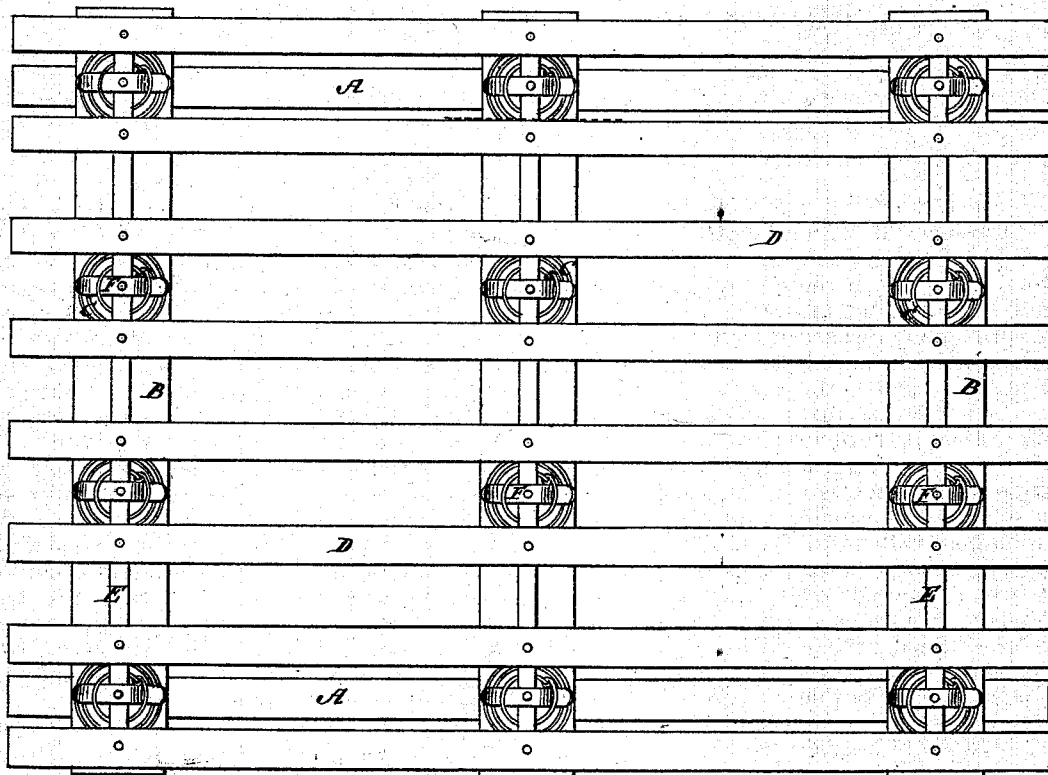
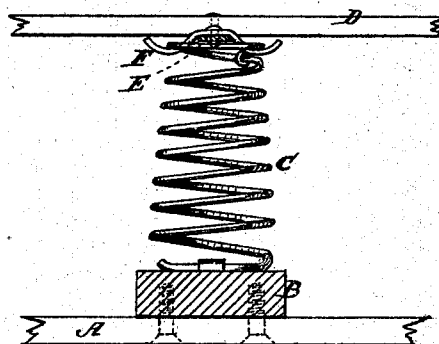


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,360**, dated January 13, 1874; application filed December 9, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. REEVES, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

My present invention relates to an improved method of connecting spiral or "hour-glass" springs to the transverse or longitudinal bars of a spring bed-bottom; and it consists in the combination, with a transverse or longitudinal slat, and a spiral spring having its extreme end or ends secured to an adjacent coil, so as to produce a continuous or circular coil or coils, of a cross head or bar, riveted or otherwise fastened at or near its center to such slat, and arranged angularly thereto, and of sufficient length to permit its respective ends to lie under and support opposite sides of an end coil of the spring, and thereby cause the spring to closely hug the under side of such slat, whereby a simple, efficient, durable, and reliable fastening is produced.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of a spring bed-bottom, showing my improvement applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is a side view of one of the springs, showing my improved method of fastening the same.

A B designate the lower or bottom frame of the bed-bottom, A being the longitudinal rails, and B the transverse rails. To the rails B the lower ends of the springs C are attached, in any well-known or suitable manner—say, by metallic staples or clasps secured to the said rails and bent over the lower coil of the spring. The springs shown in the drawing are spiral springs of slightly decreasing diameter from the base upward, but hour-glass or any other suitable spirally-coiled springs may be used.

D E designate the upper frame, D being the longitudinal slats riveted or fastened to the transverse slats E, which latter are shown as being made of spring-steel, whereby they possess the additional function of serving as transverse springs. The upper end of each spiral spring is attached to an adjacent coil of the spring, so as to form a continuous or circular end coil. A well-known way of accomplishing this is by bending such end over the coil next to it, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 2. F designates a short piece of some suitable metal, preferably a piece of hoop-iron, and it is riveted at or near its center to the slat E, and preferably at right angles thereto, and its respective ends are inserted or caused to rest under opposite sides of the upper coil of the spring C, thereby bringing the said coil up close to the under side of the said slat, and holding it securely in such position.

It will thus be seen that by a very simple and inexpensive means I am enabled to secure the springs to the slats, and my invention is particularly useful when the slats E are made of metal; and it is particularly adapted to the style of bed-bottom illustrated in the drawing, and it produces a strong, durable, and firm fastening, wherein the parts are caused to embrace each other so tightly as to prevent rattling or displacement thereof, however roughly the bed-bottom may be handled in use or transportation.

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

The combination, in a spring bed-bottom, of the cross-heads F with springs C and slats E, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

S. H. REEVES.

Witnesses:

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