

GEORGE BROWNLEE.

Spring-Bed-Bottoms.

No. 117,976.

Fig. 1.

Patented August 15, 1871.

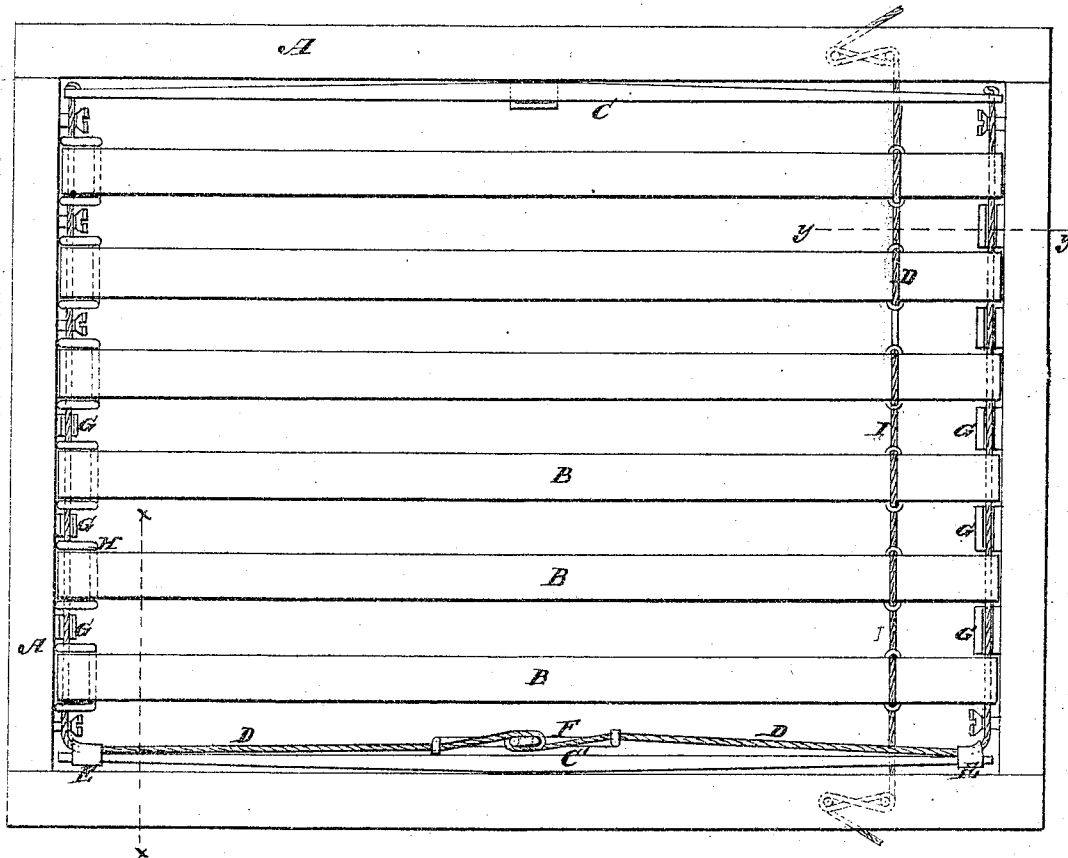


Fig. 2.

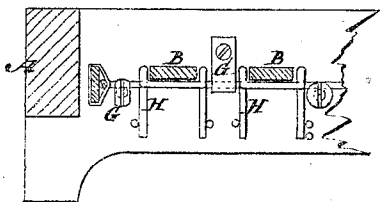


Fig. 3.

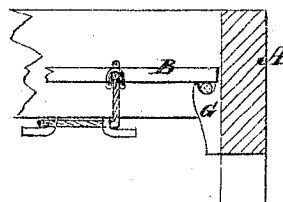


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BROWNLEE, OF PRINCETON, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,976, dated August 15, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BROWNLEE, of Princeton, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in spring bottoms for beds; and consists in the use of side springs arranged to operate in connection with the slats of the bottom, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a bed-bottom constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional detailed view taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail, showing the metallic gripe or tightening device, by means of which more or less elasticity is given to the bottom.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the bedstead, or side and end rails of a bedstead connected together by posts or otherwise. B represents the slats, which in this example of my invention are supported by the end rails, or run lengthwise of the bed. C C' are springs, which are attached to the side rails, or parallel with the slats; but the slats and the springs may be differently arranged and made to run transversely if preferred. The springs are attached at their middle to the rails of the bedstead in any suitable manner, and operate the same as an archer's bow. D is a cord,

by which the two springs are connected together, and which forms a medium by which the elasticity of the springs is imparted to the slats. The ends of this cord are attached to the ends of the spring C, and the cord is connected with the ends of the spring C' by the bands E E, or in any other suitable manner. F is a metallic gripe applied to the middle of the cord, as seen in the drawing, for increasing or diminishing the tension of the springs. Any other suitable device may be employed for this purpose. Between the springs the cord passes over bearers G attached to the rails, made of either wood or metal, and in any form to suitably confine and hold the cord. A bearer is placed on each side of each of the slats, the ends of the slats resting directly on the cord. To relieve the cord of undue friction and wear, wire stays H may be used. The slats may be connected together by one or more cords, I, for the purpose of keeping them in place, or for limiting the action of the springs, should any such arrangement be considered necessary.

I do not confine myself to two springs, as four springs may be used; nor to any particular material of which to make them, nor to any particular form of spring.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The springs C C', or their equivalents, cord D, bearers G, and slats B, in combination with a bedstead, when arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes described.

GEORGE BROWNLEE.

Witnesses:

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