(No Model.)

J. B. JONES.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 416,679. Patented Dec. 3, 1889.

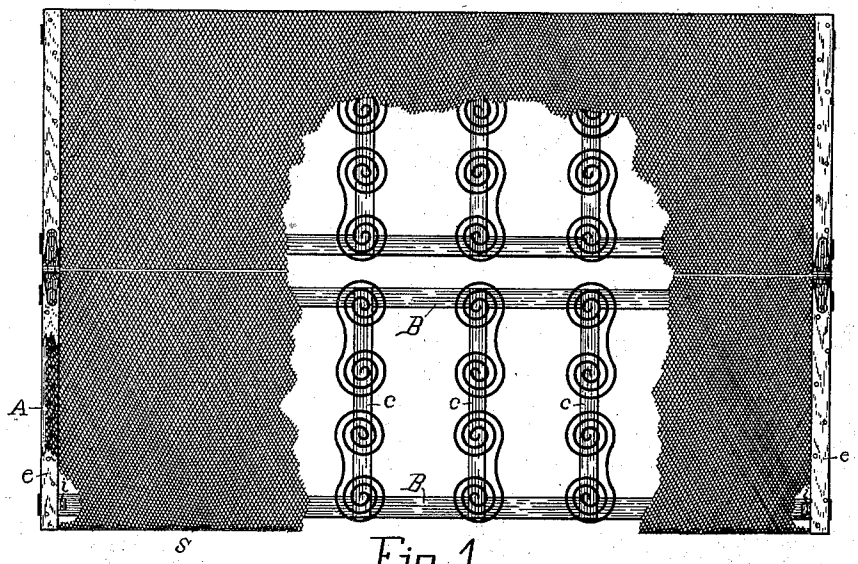


Fig. 1

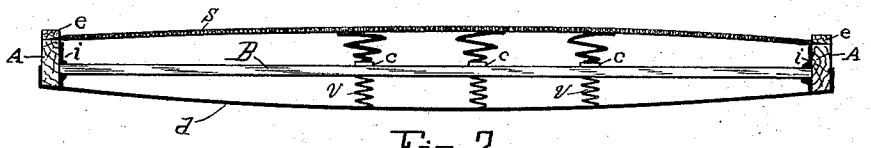


Fig. 2

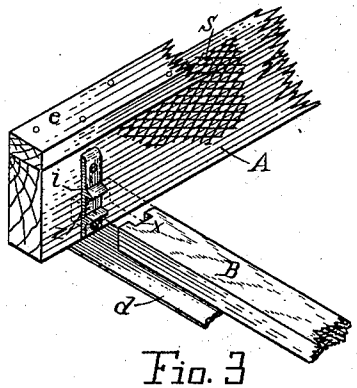


Fig. 3

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. JONES, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MILES EDWARD FISHER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,679, dated December 3, 1889.

Application filed June 4, 1888. Serial No. 275,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. JONES, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that well-known class of bed-bottoms in which springs are employed to support the wire fabric; and it has for its object the peculiar construction and combination of parts, substantially as below described and claimed, designed to facilitate the manufacture and add to the utility and durability of the bed-bottoms.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan of the bed-bottom with portions of the fabric covering broken away; Fig. 2, a side elevation, and Fig. 3 shows some details broken and in enlarged perspective.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A A are the end pieces, made quite wide and placed the widest way vertically. It will be observed that there are no side boards to the frame, so that when in use the fabric and springs can come nearer to the sides of the bedstead upon which the bed-bottom is used, (bedstead not here shown,) and thereby more effectually sustain the sides of the bed mattress and clothes, and obviating their binding at the sides and interfering with a proper action of the springs and wire fabric which support said bed mattress and clothes. The bed mattress and clothes are not shown; but their use with a spring bed-bottom is well understood.

The wire fabric S is attached to the top of the end pieces A by means of strips *e*, nailed on or in any ordinary manner. The end pieces are then drawn apart, so as to tightly hold the fabric, and while thus held apart the rails B are inserted in a detachable manner, their ends engaging the inside of the end pieces A A at or near the vertical center. I term these rails, of which I employ two in each section of the bed-bottom, "spreaders," because they hold the end pieces spread apart.

In order that the tension of the fabric S cannot draw the upper edges of the end pieces A toward each other by tilting over the ends of the spreaders B, I fasten them at the lower edge by straps *d*, attached at the ends to said end pieces, as in Figs. 1 and 2. The ordinary springs on cross-slats *c* are inserted between the fabric S and spreaders B; but these spreaders could not properly sustain the fabric and its burden unless supported centrally themselves beneath. It is desirable that said support of the spreaders shall be yielding or elastic. To this end I utilize the straps *d* by employing springs *v* between them and the spreaders, Fig. 2. When thus complete, the severe tension on the straps *d* and fabric S are more nearly equalized, and the spreaders are less liable to be bowed down by the weight of the occupant of the bed, while the fabric S and straps *d* bow away from said spreaders.

The inside of the end pieces A A are provided with vertical brackets *i*, approximately as long as the width of the end pieces. These brackets prevent the severe tension of the fabric S and straps *d* from splitting the end pieces A on a line where the ends of the spreaders contact with them. The brackets *i* have gains *z* to detachably receive the ends of the spreaders B, Fig. 3. The spreaders have end gains *x*, which fit over or straddle the body of the brackets in the gains *z*, and thus prevent lateral displacement of said spreaders. The spreader B in Fig. 3 is moved endwise from the bracket *i*, so as to show the gains *z x*. This particular construction of the end of the spreader and its relation to the bracket, while not being necessary in all instances, is preferred.

I ordinarily make the bed-bottom in two hinged-together sections, as in Fig. 1, so as to fold them together to facilitate handling and shipping.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination of the end pieces having the brackets attached transversely thereto and being of a length sufficient to prevent

the end pieces from splitting said brackets provided with the gains, the spreaders provided with the gains in the ends, said ends detachable in the gains of the brackets, the upper fabric springs between said fabric and the spreaders, the lower straps, said straps being attached to the lower edges of the end pieces, and the springs between said straps and the spreaders, substantially as set forth.

JOHN B. JONES.

Witnesses:
LUCIUS C. WEST,
E. D. CHASE.