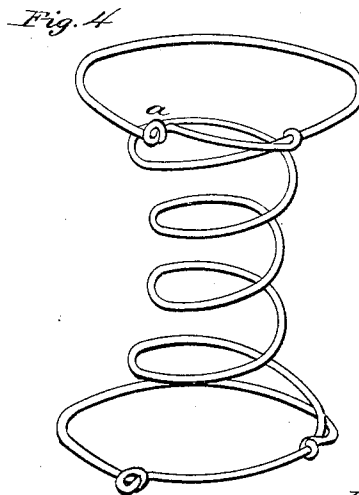
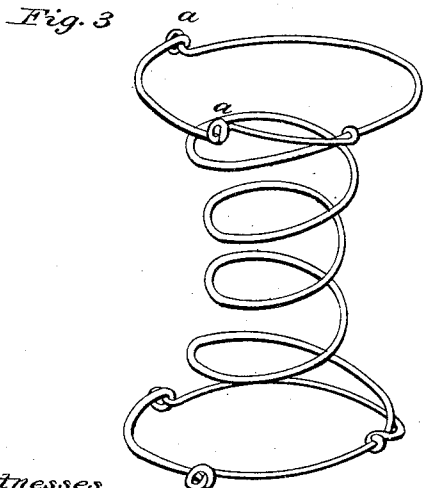
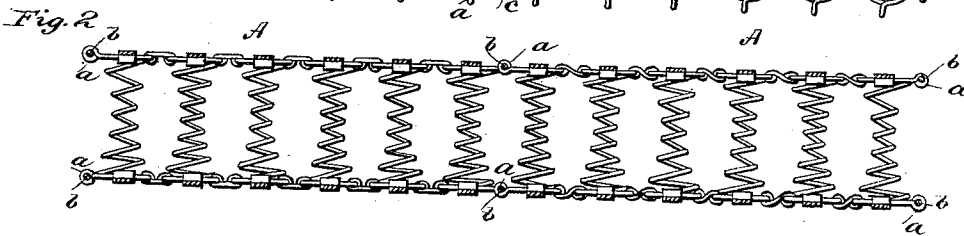
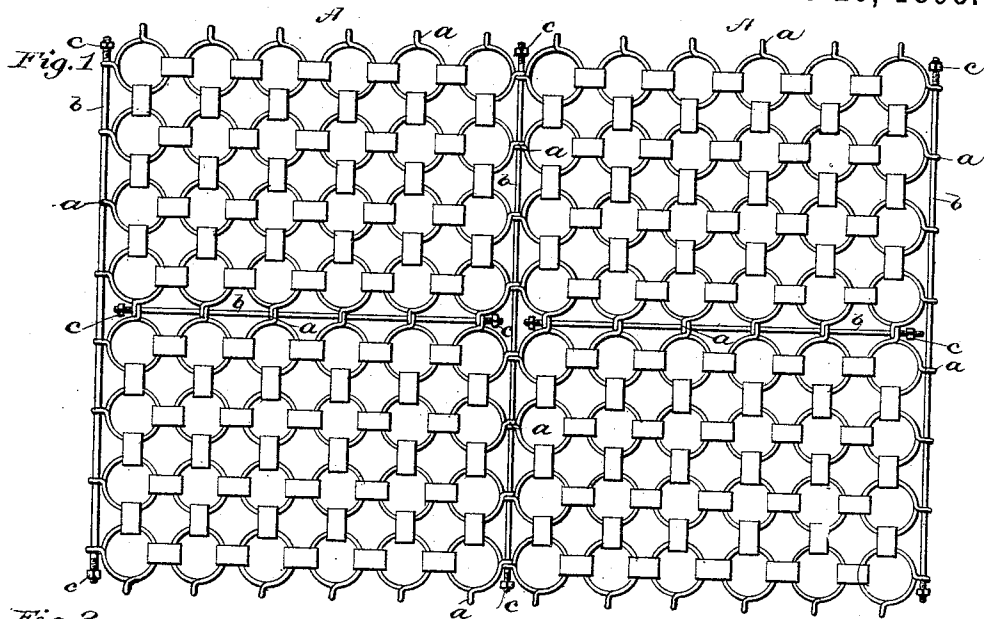


(No Model.)

W. SCHMITT.  
SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 499,941.

Patented June 20, 1893.



*Witnesses*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM SCHMITT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO MARTIN H. MARCUS AND EDWARD H. MARCUS, OF SAME PLACE.

## SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,941, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed June 9, 1892. Serial No. 436,133. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILHELM SCHMITT, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in spring bed bottoms, the object being to provide a bed bottom which may be quickly taken apart or put together, have one or more of its sections taken out, reinserted or reversed, one which may be folded or made rigid or divided in parts; further objects being to provide a bed bottom of such construction that all of the changes or adjustments possible as above stated or any others that may be conceived of, can be accomplished by any one without the exercise of any special skill; and a still further object is to provide an article which shall be comparatively inexpensive and at the same time one which will furnish the greatest amount of ease and comfort to the person resting on the bed.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bed-bottom constructed after my improved pattern. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a detached view of one of the corner springs, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the intermediate side springs.

A A represent the sections of the bed bottom. These sections are arranged in pairs and there may therefore be two of them or four or even more as the case may be, although I may state that I prefer to use either two or four sections in every instance. These sections are composed of rows of spiral springs for the most part of the well known form of double spiral. Others of them are constructed after the form disclosed in my Patent No. 428,637, granted to me May 27, 1890, that is to say, with one vertical loop or eyelet *a, a*, at their ends opposite each other, these being employed as the border springs of each section,

and still others are provided with two vertical loops or eyelets at each end diagonally arranged, and these last mentioned springs are used at the corners of the sections.

The several springs in each section may be connected together in various ways, by simple wires, couplings such as those disclosed in my former patent above referred to by means of short flat plates bent at their ends around the outer coils of the springs or if desired by couplings commonly used for this purpose, the object sought being simply to connect the ends of the several springs in each section so that continuous yielding surfaces are formed throughout their entire length and breadth.

When the several sections are thus constructed, the manner of coupling them together to make them detachable, to allow them to fold, or render the entire bed-bottom rigid as if in one piece is very simple and is as follows: The loops *a a* have been mentioned. These are in alignment on the edges of the several sections or practically in alignment. Now to hold them together, rods *b b* are run through these loops or eyelets *a a*, as shown and after they are in position nuts or acorns *c, c*, are screwed on their ends to prevent the rods from coming out. The ends are preferably arranged as shown, namely: There are side rods forming borders and rod or rods in the middle parallel with the border rods which connect the two halves of the bed bottom together. There may be one or two of the central rods accordingly as it is desired to fold the bed through the middle or to make the bed rigid as if all in one section. When one is used, it serves as a hinge pintle and when two are employed folding is prevented and the halves are rigidly connected. I shall generally provide each bed bottom with two central rods in order that one or both may be employed as desired by the user. These central rods are also provided with nuts or knobs on their outer ends. Also in the event that there are two or more sections in each half of the bed these are connected by one or more rods in the same way and the ends of these rods like the others, may have nuts on them to retain them in place, these rods of course being short ones, or in other words the same

length as the sections are wide. In like manner the bed bottom might be constructed to fold through the transverse center instead of through the longitudinal center it simply requiring that the rods should be made the right length and properly arranged.

There are numerous advantages in this construction. In the first place the entire bed bottom may be reversed—that is to say used with either surface on top—it may be made a folding bed or it may be made rigid. The two central rods might be drawn out so that the two halves would be entirely independent of each other in the same bed, so that either occupant of a double bed in moving will not jar the other half of the bed. Again any one or all of the sections may be reversed, or one or more may be removed and replaced by others. This feature I consider of the utmost importance and of the greatest utility for the reason that any part which is accustomed to receiving more strain than other parts may be reversed or changed to another place. In this way sagging at any one point may be prevented or cured without the exercise of more than ordinary skill. In short a bed of this construction is lasting, comfortable and the cost of its construction is nominal, so that the

article can be brought within the means of the public generally.

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

1. A coiled spring having in its end coil or coils two vertical loops a quadrant apart, substantially as set forth.

2. A section for a bed bottom or spring mattress comprising series of connected springs, the outer springs on all sides having vertical loops and the corner springs having two vertical loops a quadrant apart, substantially as set forth.

3. A spring mattress or bed bottom comprising sections composed of a series of connected springs, the outer springs on all sides of each section having vertical loops, and rods detachably secured in the loops of the adjacent sides of the sections, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILHELM SCHMITT.

Witnesses:

GEO. F. DOWNING,  
C. S. DRURY.