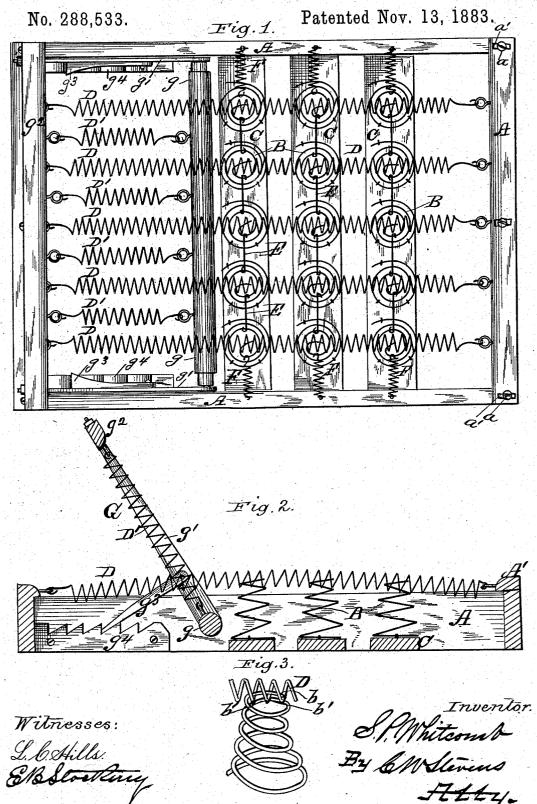
(No Model.)

## S. P. WHITCOMB.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON P. WHITCOMB, OF HORNELLSVILLE, NEW YORK.

## SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,533, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed May 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMEON P. WHITCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hornellsville, in the county of Steuben and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

o Figure 1 is a plan, Fig. 2 a central longitudinal vertical section, and Fig. 3 a detail, of a spring bed-bottom constructed in accordance with my invention.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the fig-

15 ures.

A represents the frame, B the coiled springs, and C the slats, all of which are of the usual construction.

Extending from heal to foot of the bed-bot-20 tom are a series of parallel coil-springs, D, hooked at each end into the head and foot rails A', which may be held to the frame proper by means of the screws a, and adjustably so held by slotting said pieces, as shown 25 at a. The upper end, b, of each of the coiled springs B is projected or hooked into the longitudinal springs D, and the adjacent coil, b', of said spring is compressed laterally and inwardly, so as to form a seat for the under 30 portion of said longitudinal spring. Links E connect the springs upon each slat, and the last and first springs of each row are connected to the side rails by small coil-springs F. In this manner flexibility in all directions is 35 secured, and the springs are connected in such a manner that no wire ends are left projecting upwardly to tear the mattress or clothing.

G represents the head-section; and it comprises a rotatable shaft, g, two side arms, g', and 40 a head-bar,  $g^2$ , from which longitudinal coiled springs D' extend to the shaft g, said springs being so disposed as to pass between the main

longitudinal springs D of the bottom, so that whatever inclination is given to the head-section by means of the pawls  $g^3$  and rack-bars 45  $g^4$  there is a yielding line of intersection between the bottom and head-section, resulting in a capability of the two portions to assume a curve of easy outline, determined in part by the position of the occupant of the bed, there- 50 by rendering it more comfortable.

I do not claim, broadly, a head-section nor longitudinal springs as being of my invention; but by reason of my manner of seating the longitudinal springs and the arrangement of 55 the head-section and yielding lateral connections greater ease and comfort are attained.

I am also aware that rigid slat-springs have been employed in the bottom and head-section, arranged as shown, and do not claim such 60 as of my invention; but in my construction I secure lateral as well as vertical resiliency upon and at the intersection of the bottom and head-section, whereby the springs in both conform to the shape of the occupant, and all 65 sharp angles in the bed-bottom, as a whole, are avoided.

Having described my invention, what I claim

In a spring bed-bottom, the combination of 70 the main frame provided with longitudinal coiled springs D, and the vertical coiled springs connected to the longitudinal coiled springs by the upper coils, b b', thereof, with the head-section G, coiled springs D', arranged intermediate the longitudinal springs D, the pawls  $g^3$ , the transverse coiled springs F, and the links E, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIMEON P. WHITCOMB.

Witnesses:

J. S. McMaster,

J. E. B. SANTEE.