

A. W. Wright,

Bed Bottom,

N^o 76,575,

Patented Apr. 7, 1868.

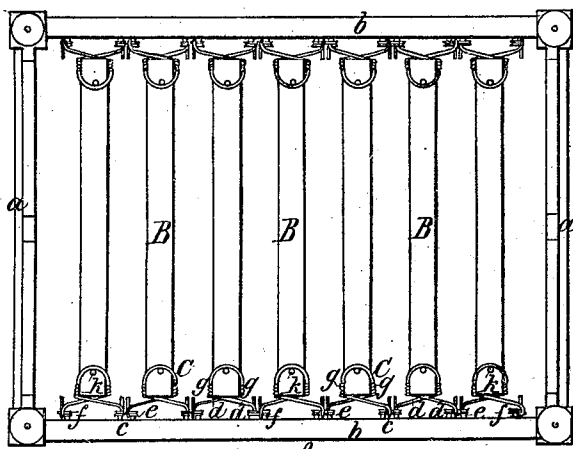


Fig. 1

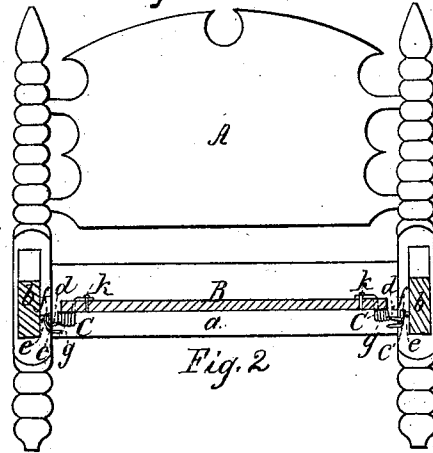


Fig. 2

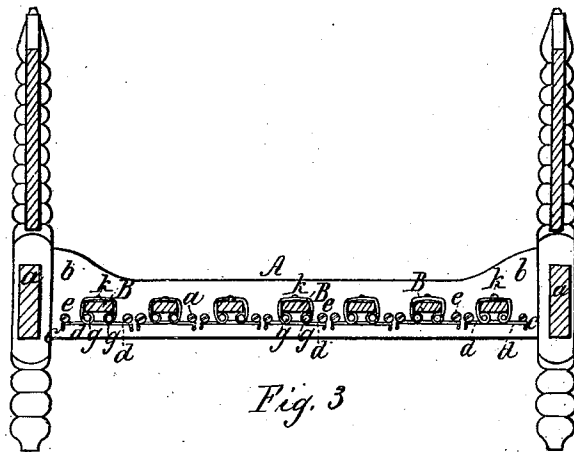


Fig. 3

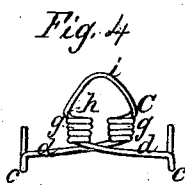


Fig. 4

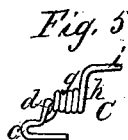


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

Witnesses

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Inventor

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by his attorney
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United States Patent Office.

ABRAM WALLACE WRIGHT, OF BUNKER HILL, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 76,575, dated April 7, 1868.

IMPROVED SPRING-BED BOTTOM.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, ABRAM WALLACE WRIGHT, of Bunker Hill, in the county of Macoupin, and State of Illinois, have made a new and useful invention having reference to Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a top view,

Figure 2 a transverse section, and

Figure 3 a longitudinal section of a bedstead provided with my invention.

Figure 4 is a top view,

Figure 5 a side elevation, and

Figure 6 a rear elevation of one of the wire springs used by me for supporting the slats of such bedstead.

In such drawings, A denotes a bedstead, and B B, &c., its series of slats for supporting the bedding.

These slats are represented as extending transversely across the bedstead, and parallel to each other. They may, however, be arranged lengthwise of the bedstead, and be supported by springs applied to the head and foot-rails *a a*, instead of to the side-rails *b b*, as exhibited in the drawings.

Each of the said slats, at or near each extremity of it, I support by means of a spring, *c*, of wire, formed or bent in manner as represented in figs. 4, 5, and 6, such spring being suspended at the bends *c c* of its arms, *d d*, from two screws or pins, *e e*, by means of loops, *f f*. The said pins or screws, *e e*, are inserted in the bedstead side-rail *b*, so as to project from its inner surface, and each pair of such pins belonging to each spring, I usually arrange at a distance apart somewhat less than are the extreme bends of the arms of the spring, when at rest or in their normal condition, that is, without any weight on them to depress them. By this arrangement of the pins, the spring will operate to better advantage than it would were the pins to be arranged directly over the said bends of the arms of the spring.

The spring C consists of two spiral or helical coils, *g g*, arranged with their axes parallel, or about so, and connected by a bow, *h*, bent back or at a right angle, in manner as shown at *i*. From these coils *g g*, arms *d d* extend and cross one another, and are bent as shown at *c c*. The spring is applied to a slat by inserting the latter in a loop of the spring, so that the slat may rest on the two coils, a pin, *k*, inserted in the slat within the bow of the spring, serving to hold the spring and slat in connection. By such construction of each of the springs, and arrangement of the pins, loops, and spring, the slat will be held firmly in its proper place during the time the pressure upon it is the greatest.

The peculiar combination of the spring causes the coils, when the spring is depressed, to roll upon the slat without producing any unpleasant or creaking sound, such as would be likely to result were the springs to rest or slide on the slat. Each coil I usually diminish in diameter from its connection with the other coil, or make it a conic frustum, as represented, the arm *d* extending from the lesser end of the coil. There is an advantage in this over the cylindrical coil, as it enables the spring to operate with more elasticity, or better, while being depressed by the slat. The arms support the spring and slat, so as to prevent disagreeable or undue oscillation of the slat. The loop or bow of the spring operates with the pin in the slat, as a convenient means of connecting the spring with the slat. Furthermore, the spring, as made, enables the slat to yield laterally and longitudinally, and to recover its position with great facility, with little or no danger of overstraining the spring, or rubbing on and wearing the mattress or bedding when on the slat.

I claim the spring C, made substantially as described, viz, of the two helix-coils, the junction-loop, and the arms projecting from such coils, the whole being arranged as specified.

I also claim the pin *k*, in the slat, in combination with the spring C, made and applied to the slat, as specified.

I also claim the combination of the two supporting-screws *e e* and loops *f f*, with each spring C made and applied to the slat, as specified.

ABRAM WALLACE WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

ALBERT R. SAWYER,

ALMON M. CAREY.