G. E. BURT.

Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms.

No. 128,704. Patented July 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

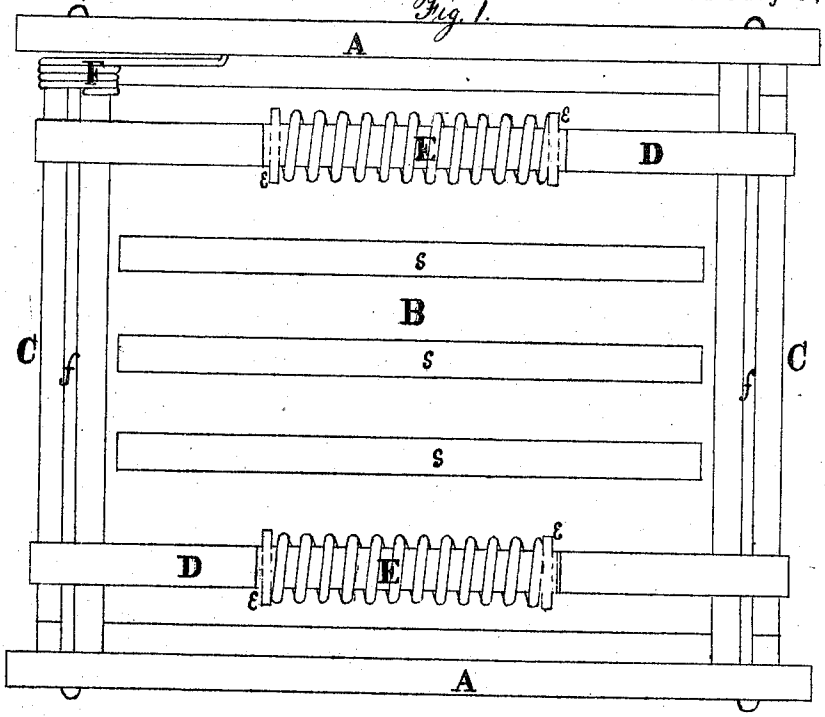


Fig. 2.

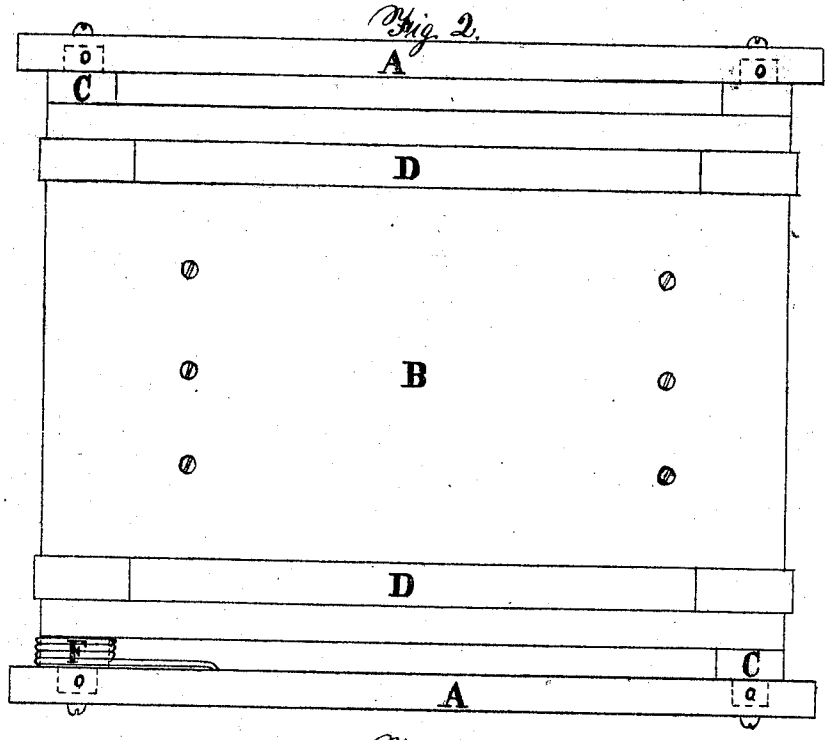
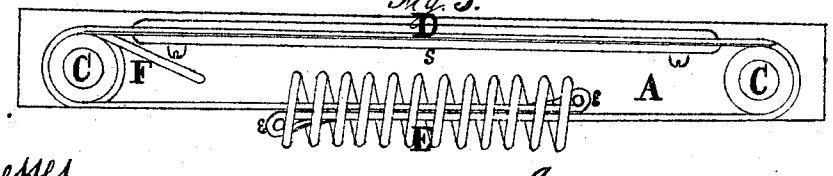


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BURT, OF HARVARD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-BED BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,704, dated July 9, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, GEORGE E. BURT, of Harvard, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Spring-Beds, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The nature of this invention consists in constructing a spring-bed in such a manner that the bed will lie level with a heavy person on one side of the bed and a light person on the other.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a face view of the lower side of the bed. Fig. 2 is a face view of the top side of the bed. Fig. 3 is a side or edge view of the bed with nearest side removed.

General Description.

I construct this spring-bed with end and side beams. The end beams C C are round, and are pivoted to the side beams A A by pivots *o o o o*, upon which they turn. I construct coil-springs E E, one or more. These springs E are placed horizontally with the bed and directly under it. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) The coil-springs E E are connected to the pivoted round beams C C by straps D D. These straps are wound partly around the end beams C C, and are attached so as to turn with them. To these straps above the sacking are firmly attached slats D D. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) The coil-springs E E are placed on and act by means of the straps D D, the pivots E E in the ends of the straps acting on the ends of the springs. The sacking B is also wound around the end beams C C and secured to them by the slats *f f* fitting into grooves in the beams C, shown in Fig. 1. The straps D D hold the tongues in place. The slats *s s s* are attached to the sacking B and operate with it the same as the slats on the straps D, and assist in holding the sacking from sagging. Straps may be connected to all the slats, if desirable, or other flexible connections may be employed to connect the rolling beams with the slats or springs. The springs can, if desirable, be attached directly to the rolling beams C, as shown by spring F in all the figures, one end of the spring being attached to the pivoted beam C and the other to the side beam A.

Operation.

When the spring-bed is placed in position on a common bedstead with a person lying on one side, the weight of the person is supported by the straps and sacking which pass over the tops of the round beams C C. The beams C C now tend to turn on their pivoted centers *o o*, but the straps D D passing over the beams and being attached to the springs E E, hold the beams C C, the sacking B, and the slats D and *s s* all in their proper places, giving them all the desired spring and sustaining the weight; but it will be seen that if one end of the round pivoted beam C is acted upon and turned by the weight of a person on one side of the bed, the beam must turn its entire length, and thus both sides of the bed are depressed alike; and a double bed, occupied by two persons, one being much heavier than the other, will not tip toward the heavier person, but will remain level and comfortable for both persons.

This construction of a spring-bed is well adapted to transportation by simply removing the end beams C and tongues *f*. Thus, all the beams and springs may be rolled up with the sacking and slats, making a small and compact bundle not liable to be injured in transportation or in storing. It can be manufactured and sold at a low price compared with other spring-beds.

The spring F being wound around and attached to the beam C holds the beam from turning, and thus supports the weight resting on the slats or sacking. If desired springs F can be employed and the springs E dispensed with, and if the springs F F are made strong enough the beams C and sacking B will be held firmly enough in position to give the desired spring to the bed.

Having thus described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The rolling beams C C in combination with the main frame A and the spring-bottom, when the rolling beams C C are held in position by springs F E, or their equivalents, which, yielding to any pressure, allow the beams C to turn, depressing all the slats *s s* together to give spring to the bed, substantially as described.

GEORGE E. BURT.

Witnesses:
E. A. HILDRETH,
A. C. BURT.