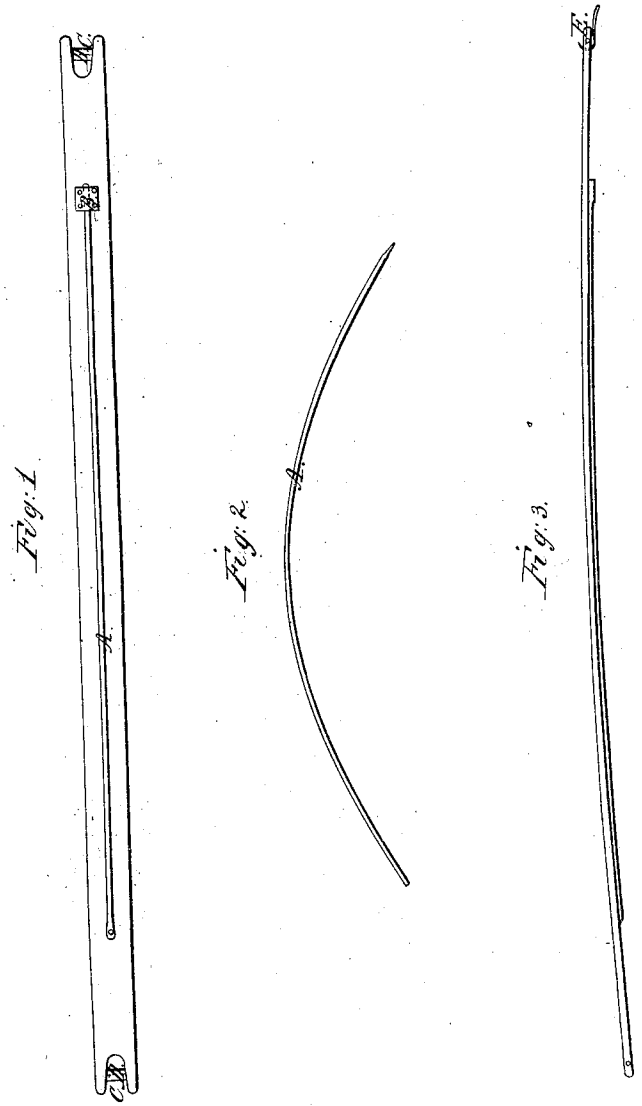
# T. Howe,

## Bed Bottom,

No. 25,569. Patented Sept. 27, 1859.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TYLER HOWE, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BEDSTEAD-SLAT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 25,569, dated September 27, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TYLER HOWE, of Cambridgeport, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Slats for a Bed-Bottom or to Serve as a Foundation for the Mattress to Rest Upon.

The object of my invention is to produce spring slats for a bed bottom, and those that will not permanently sag or set down but on the contrary by the application of a lifter (which I shall hereafter describe) the center of each slat is made to bow upward giving to the bed when made a neat, full and plump appearance. These slats are perfectly elastic, yielding readily to the weight of the body and by the application of the aforementioned lifter obviates the hollowing and bad appearance which most elastic bed bottoms with which I am acquainted will have after a season of constant use.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention I will proceed to give a full and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification.

Figure 1. represents one of these slats (showing the under side) being made of wood six feet long more or less, three inches wide and about three eighths of an inch thick. They are made thin so as to be flexible and capable of adjusting themselves to the bearings of a person's body. A. shows a piece of spring wire or some other metal containing the properties necessary for such a spring, bent into a semi elliptical form and fastened to the under side of the slat with the convexed or bowing side against the surface of the slat to serve as a lifter and which I shall denominate as such. This lifter curves or springs the slat upward and when they (the slats) are attached to the bedstead serves to give the bed a full and plump appearance, also for giving additional buoyancy and elasticity to the slats and for springing them back to their original position when relieved of the weight of the body. One end of the lifter A is fastened permanently to the slat by means of a rivet or otherwise, and the other end drawn up against the surface and fastened loosely by means of a loop or its equivalent as shown by letter B. This end of the lifter is fastened loosely so as to allow it to slide back and forth through the loop as the slat bends, or the lifter may be fastened permanently at the center and both ends allowed to operate through the loop B as described. C. at each end of the slat shows where a piece has been cut out making an aperture about two inches long and shaped somewhat like the letter U across which a wire or pin is driven passing through holes bored in each of the shoulders to this aperture. The object of this aperture with the pin across is to gain a method of attaching the slats to the bedstead. Around the pin D is wound leather or its equivalent, which is placed there to avoid noise that might otherwise arise in attaching the slat to a metallic substance. These slats may be applied directly to the rails of a bedstead or to a frame for placing in bedsteads, ships berths, or in any place where a bed is required. They may be applied by attaching them to a spring, a loop, a peg or in any way that will allow the slat to bend and operate in the manner herein described. But they will operate better by being attached to springs.

Fig. 2 shows the lifter A bent into a semi elliptical form and its curved appearance when ready to be applied to the slat.

Fig. 3 is an edgewise view of Fig. 1 showing the curved appearance of the slat with the lifter applied. One end E is represented as being attached to a spring.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The within described bed slat, consisting essentially of the lifter A, in combination with the slat, constructed and operating in the manner substantially as herein set forth. Also the construction in the ends of slats by which they are connected with the bedstead or springs, as shown by C and D and as herein described.

TYLER HOWE.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. LIVERMORE,

OTIS HOWE.