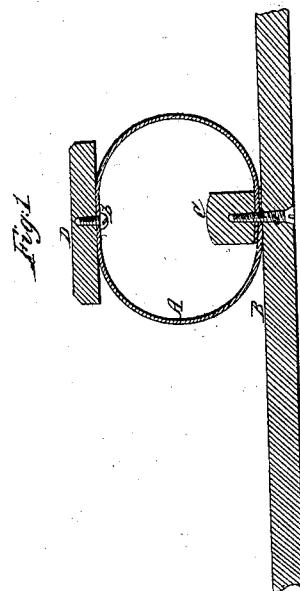
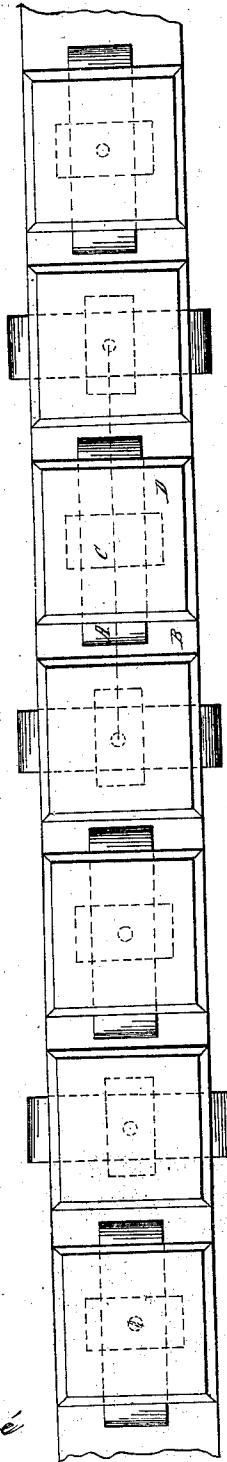


J. J. McCormick,

Bed Bottom,

No 32,235.

Patented Apr. 30, 1861.



Witnesses.
John W. Andre

Inventor:

J. J. McCormick

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. J. McCORMICK, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND J. L. CANFIELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,235, dated April 30, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. J. McCORMICK, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Construction of Circular and Elliptical Springs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a 10 part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in both views 15 indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to make circular and elliptical springs in such a manner that they can not only be easily attached or taken off but so that an extra pressure exerted on one of the springs has no injurious influence on its elasticity, and at the same time of simplifying and cheapening the constructions of springs for certain purposes that any carpenter with the most ordinary 20 tools and materials can make and apply such springs.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with 30 reference to the drawing.

The spring A is made of a strip of sheet steel or any other suitable material bent as clearly shown in Fig. 1 in the drawing, its ends are secured to the slat B by means of a 35 screw α which passes up loosely through

said slat and through the ends of the spring and which screws into a block C placed inside the spring and made of wood or any other hard material which gives a good and firm hold to the screw, this block C forms a 40 cushion for the spring if the latter is depressed to its utmost capacity, and the height of this cushion determines the amount of motion allowed to the spring. This cushion is so regulated that if the spring is 45 subjected to an extraordinary pressure which causes its top portion to come down on the cushion it (the spring) being released from the pressure will assume its original form. By these means the spring will preserve its 50 original elasticity under all circumstances and it will be able to sustain any pressure without being injured.

By combining the flat spring A with the top plate D and with the cushion C I am 55 enabled to produce a spring superior in its effect, more durable, and cheaper, than the spiral springs which are now in common use for upholstering purposes.

Having thus fully described my invention 60 what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The employment of the cushion "C" in combination with the flat spring A and screw α , substantially as described and for 65 the purpose specified.

J. J. McCORMICK.

Witnesses:

G. W. YERBY,
J. G. NEWBERRY.