

H. HARD.

Improvement in Spring-Bed Bottoms.

No. 130,043.

Patented July 30, 1872.

Fig. 1

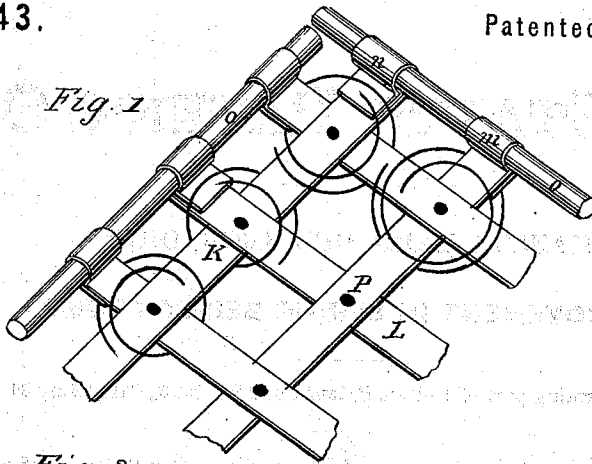


Fig. 2

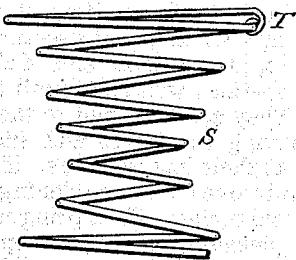


Fig. 3

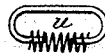
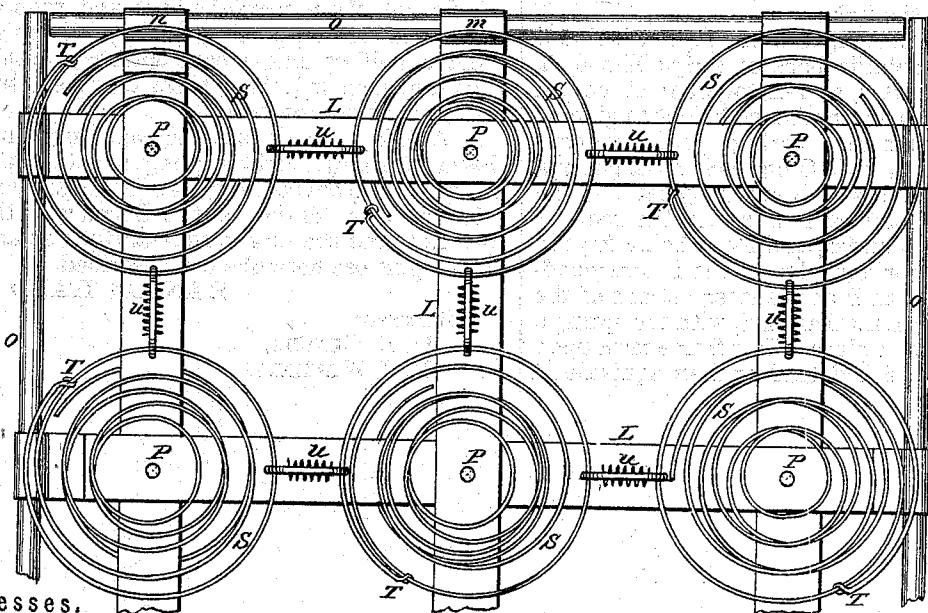


Fig. 4



Witnesses.

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HANSON HARD, OF AKRON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,043, dated July 30, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, invented by HANSON HARD, of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio.

This invention relates to improvements in patent No. 121,169, granted November 21, 1871, thus more effectually meeting all the calls for spring bed-bottoms, large or small, with springs few or many, including those for children and infants.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the frame or basis for supporting the springs. Fig. 2 is a side view of one of the springs. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the links. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the surface of the springs as connected together by the links.

The frame is composed of longitudinal and transverse metallic bars or strips K and L, longer or shorter, woven together or not, of one piece each, in number sufficient to give an intersection for each spring. It is rendered more stable by rods O on each side, passing through loops M and N, made by bending the ends of the bars over or under the rods, or both over and under, said loops being kept in place by the springs. Dowels and corresponding countersinks P at the intersections of the bars fit into each other, and, with the springs, keep the bars in place. This frame rests upon the slats of the bedstead or their equivalent.

The spring, Fig. 2, is a half or single cone, the last coil at the small end being larger than those immediately preceding it, for weaving into the bars at their intersection. The end of the wire, at the upper end of the spring, is knotted, T—i. e., wound around the next coil below. They are attached to the frame, Fig. 1, by weaving the lower and small end into the bars at their intersections. The link, Fig. 3, is open in one side, the opening closed with a cylindrical spring. This spring can be slipped back at pleasure, making an open link or a closed one. These links are used for connecting the springs together at their upper and large ends, Fig. 4, N.

I do not claim metallic bars and rods as constructed for supporting spring; neither do I claim half or single cone springs; neither knotting them or linking them together; but

I claim as my invention—

1. A link, one side open, the opening being closed with a cylindrical spring, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described.

2. The combination of the frame with the springs S and the link u, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described.

HANSON HARD.

Witnesses:

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