

(No Model.)

J. B. JONES.  
SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 474,911.

Patented May 17, 1892.

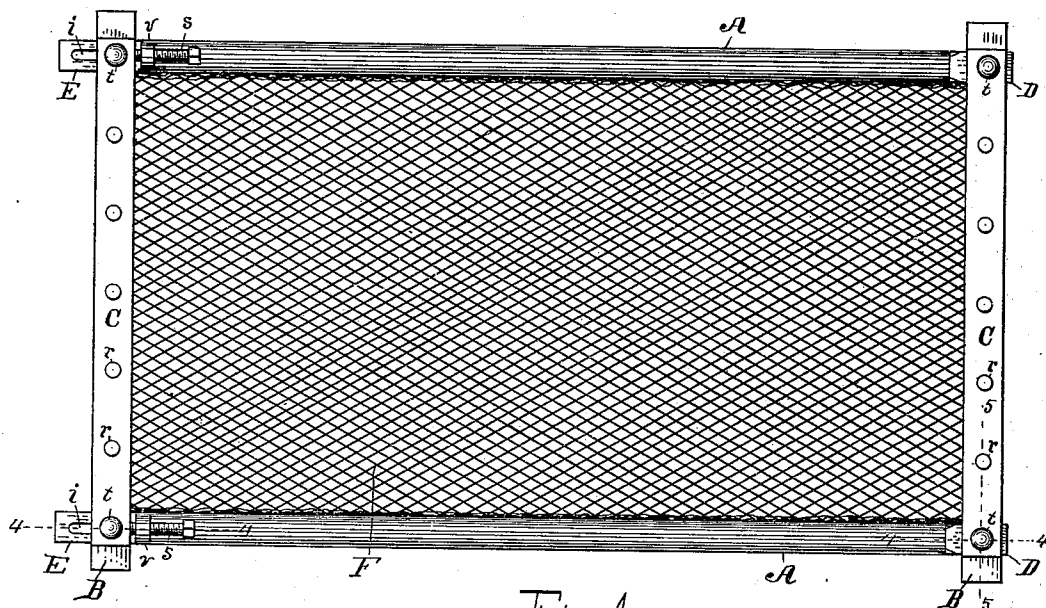


Fig. 1

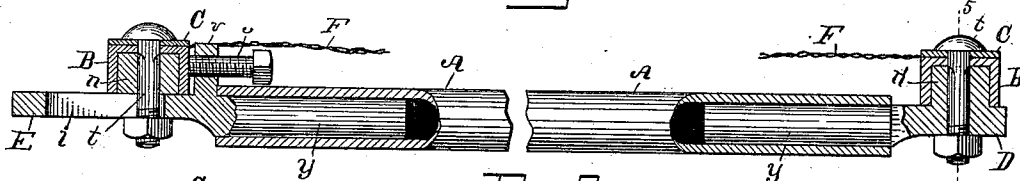


Fig. 2

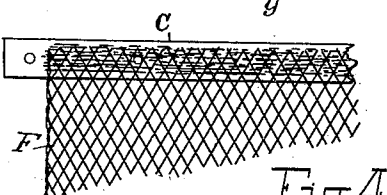


Fig. 4

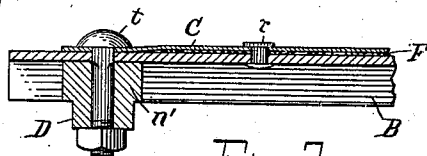


Fig. 3

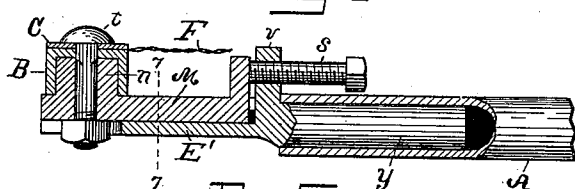


Fig. 5

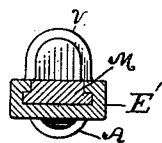


Fig. 6

Witnesses:

*Geo. Stearns*  
*A. D. Wood*

Inventor.

*John B. Jones*  
By *M. Wood*  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. JONES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEO. M. ILLINGWORTH, OF SAME PLACE.

## SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,911, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed August 6, 1891. Serial No. 401,927. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN B. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Spring Bed-Bottom, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in woven-wire spring bed-bottoms in which a fabric of woven wire is used in connection with a suitable metallic frame for supporting and maintaining the elastic properties of the bed.

This invention has for its objects the novel construction and combination of parts, substantially as below described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a surface or plan view. Fig. 2 is a broken enlarged sectional elevation on lines 4 4 and 4 4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on line 5 5 in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a detail of a portion of Fig. 1 inverted. Fig. 5 is a modification of the left-hand portion of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on line 7 7 in Fig. 5.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A A represent the longitudinal tubular side rails having the terminal end supports D D and E E engaged to said rails by means of the doweled portions y y for the purpose of supporting the terminal cross-beams B B, which are secured in position by means of the clamping-bolts t, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, all of which is preferably made of metal.

The terminal cross-beams B B are made of light channel-iron, as shown in cross-section in Fig. 2.

The terminal end supports D D are provided with the raised lugs n', being integral thereto and fitting the channel of beam B for the purpose of preventing the frame from racking out of shape and the sides of beam B from collapsing when clamped by bolt t, as shown at the right of Fig. 2.

The lug n (shown in position in the channel of beam B at the left of Fig. 2) is not integral with the terminal support E, but is of substantially the same dimensions as lug n' and is only for the purpose of preventing the collapsing of beam B at that point.

The terminal ends of the fabric F are soldered to the under side of the galvanized metallic battens C C, as shown in Fig. 4. Said battens are then secured to the terminal cross-beams B B by means of rivets r and clamping-bolts t, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3; or, if desired, the ends of the fabric may be soldered to the tops of the cross-beams in lieu of the battens and the battens dispensed with, or they may be secured to the cross-beams over the soldered portions of the fabric as a protection.

To provide means for securing and maintaining the proper tension of the fabric F, the terminal end supports E E are provided with a slot z, through which bolt t passes, and the raised lug v, into which the screw s is screwed. When desired to strain the fabric, loosen the clamping-bolt t, turn up screws s until they have forced beam B over sufficiently to give the required tension to the fabric, and then secure the beam in place by means of the clamping-bolts t t.

In lieu of the slot z in the terminal end supports E E, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, they may be constructed, substantially as shown in Fig. 4, provided with a slide M, in which the raised lug n is integral thereto and serves the same purpose as lug n'. (Shown in the right of Fig. 2 and previously described.) Said slide M is retained in position laterally and secured to end supports E' by means of the gibbed ways or guides, as shown in cross-section in Fig. 6. To strain the fabric with this device, all that is necessary is to turn screw s until the proper tension is obtained. Clamping-bolt t need not be disturbed.

The terminal cross-beams B B are made longer than the width of the bed-bottom, thus allowing the ends to stick out past the side rails, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, for the purpose of using the bed-bottom on a metallic bedstead, the projecting ends of said cross-beams resting on the side rails of the bedstead.

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

1. In a spring bed-bottom, the combination of channeled terminal cross-beams, metallic tubular side rails, the terminal end supports

having the lugs  $n'$  raised from their upper face integral thereto, fitting the channel of said cross-beams, the doweled portions adapted to be inserted in the ends of said side rails, and clamping-bolts whereby the cross-beams are secured to said terminal end supports, substantially as shown and specified.

2. In a spring bed-bottom, the combination of channeled terminal cross-beams, tubular side rails, the terminal end supports provided with the doweled portions inserted in the ends of said rails, the lugs  $v$ , with the screw  $s$  screwed therein, the slide  $M$ , gibbed thereto and adapted to be moved longitudinally by the screw  $s$ , having the lug  $n'$  integral thereto and fitting the channel of said cross-beams, and the bolts  $t$ , whereby the cross-beams are secured to the slide  $M$ , substantially as shown and specified.

3. In a spring bed-bottom, the combination, with a metallic rectangular frame composed of the tubular side rails  $A$  and their terminal end supports provided with the lugs  $n'$ , of the channeled terminal cross-beams  $B$ , the clamping-bolts  $t$ , a woven-wire fabric having its terminal ends soldered to the battens  $C$ , said battens secured to said cross-beams, and the means for maintaining a proper tension to said fabric, substantially as shown and specified.

In testimony of the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. JONES.

Witnesses:

RUFUS KING,  
GEO. P. SMITH.