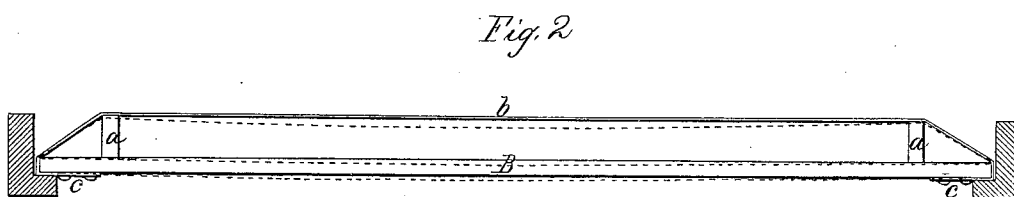
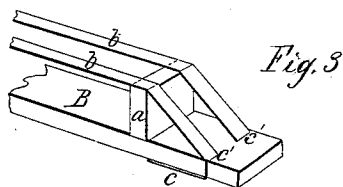
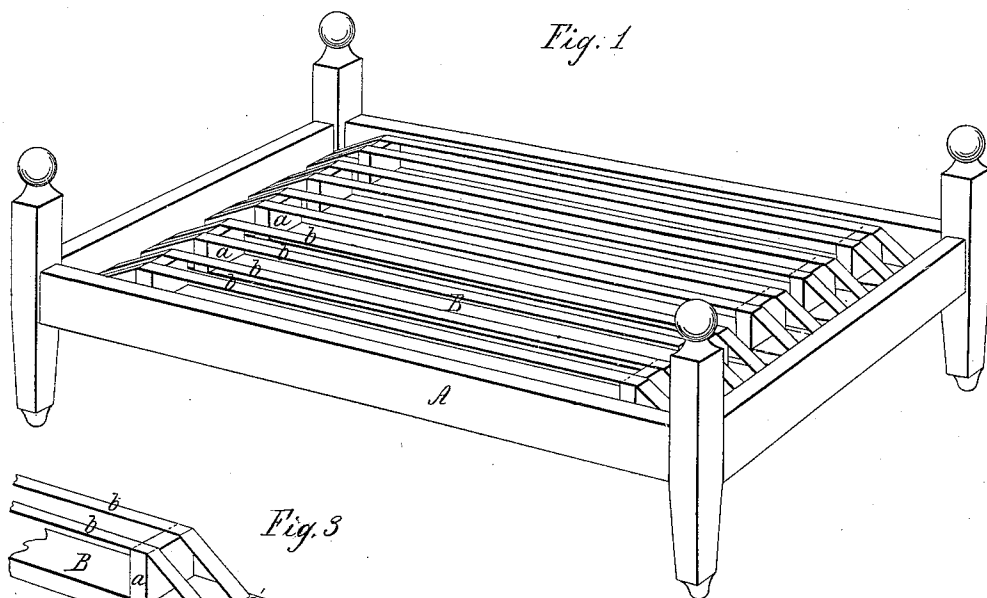


P. C. Ingersoll,
Bed Bottom,
N^o 50,713. Patented Oct. 31, 1865.



Witnesses

Wm. Dwyer
Robt. Moore

Inventor

Platt C. Ingersoll

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PLATT C. INGERSOLL, OF GREEN POINT, NEW YORK.

BED-BOTTOM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,713, dated October 31, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLATT C. INGERSOLL, of Green Point, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bed-Slats, of which the following is a full, and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to such a combination of wood and metal as shall give a cheap and elastic bed-slat.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bedstead in which are my improved slats. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved slat. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of part of my improved slat in a modified form.

A represents an ordinary bedstead.

B is the ordinary bed-slat, having near each end, secured to its upper surface, the standards *a*, over which pass, tightly stretched, the metal strips *b*, which, after passing over the end of slat B, are secured to the under side of the slat at C. In the modified form the strips pass through slots C' some distance back from the ends of the slat.

My improved elastic or spring slat is designed to take the place of the ordinary and more expensive spring slat or mattress. The simplicity of its construction and its durability are in strong contrast with all other devices for a similar purpose.

For an ordinary bedstead having wooden slats the standards *a* may be of the same material secured about five inches from each end of the slat. The height of the standard de-

pends upon the size of the bedstead. Over the standards pass two thin metal strips, which are tightly stretched over the ends of the slat and secured to the under side, as shown in Fig. 2.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 3 the strips pass through slots on each side of the end, at any desirable distance from the ends of the slat, and secured upon the under side. The object in giving this extra length to the slat is to permit the use of the slat in a bedstead shorter than expected, in which case the ends of the slat may be cut off.

The principle of the spring is shown in Fig. 2. When the spring is weighted between the standards the standards bear down upon the slat, depressing it in the center. It is not likely that the spring will meet the slat when it is properly constructed, since, as the weight upon the spring is increased, the standards press down the slat proportionately, and when the weight is removed the spring of the slat brings the metal strip again to its proper tension, thus giving a level and uniform surface for the bedding.

Having fully described my improved slat for bedsteads and its operation, I make the following claim:

Slat B, standards *a*, and metallic strips *b*, as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

PLATT C. INGERSOLL.

Attest:

WM. DOEGEN,
ROBT. MOORE.