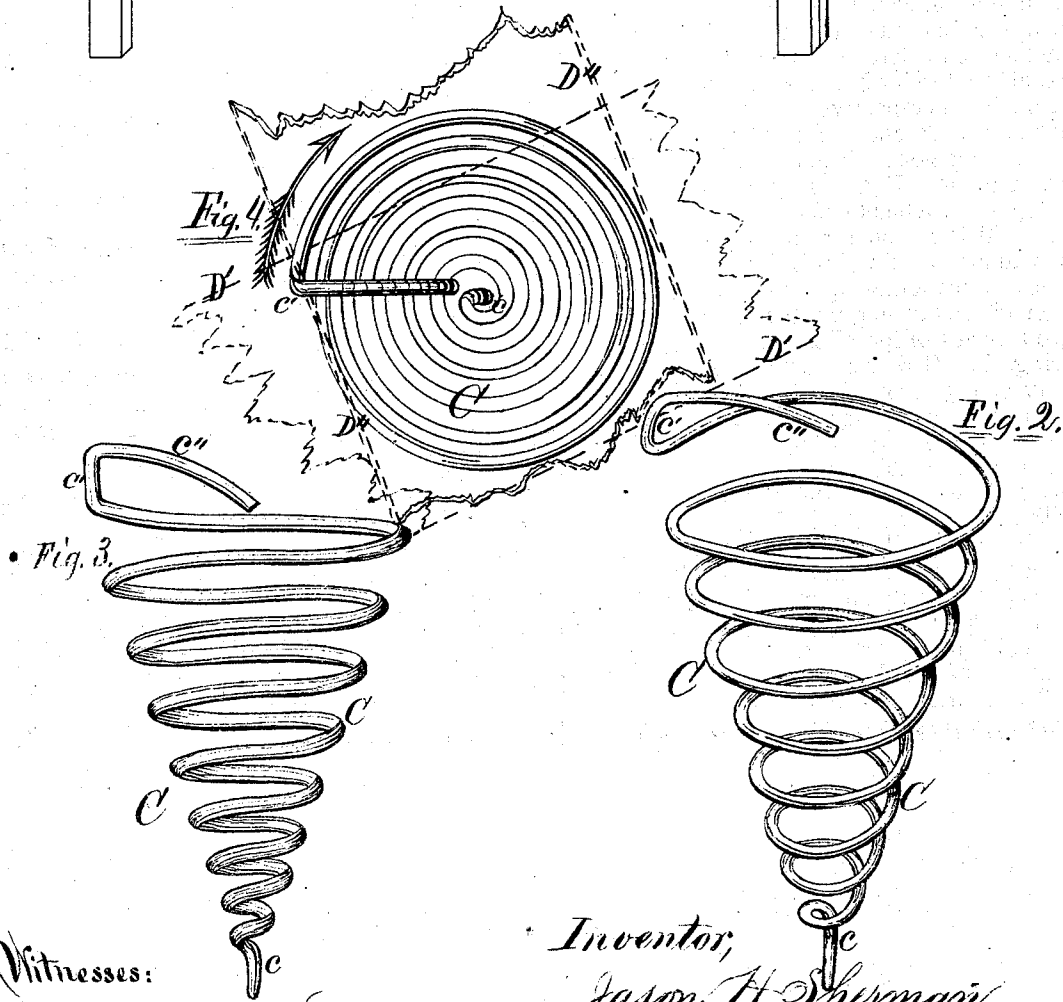
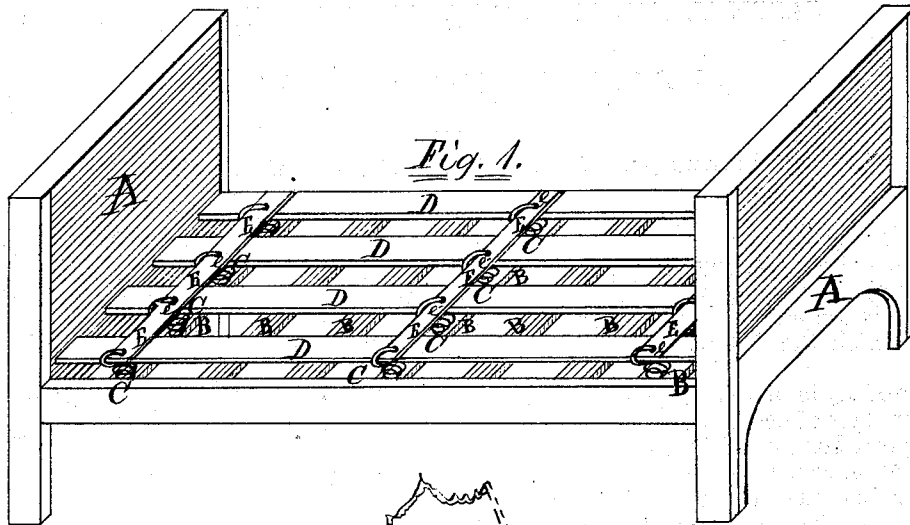


JASON H. SHERMAN.

Improvement in Bed Bottoms.

No. 120,599.

Patented Nov. 7, 1871.



Witnesses:
Blatt H. Richards.
J. J. Summichiff.

Inventor,
Jason H. Sherman,
by V. B. Richards,
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASON H. SHERMAN, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,599, dated November 7, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASON H. SHERMAN, of Galesburg, Knox county, State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to improvements in that class of bed-bottoms in which the slats are supported on conical or conoidal springs; and the invention consists in the construction of the springs, so that they may be readily and easily attached to or detached from the slats and bearers, all as hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in place on a bedstead. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a spring alone. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a spring alone. Fig. 4 is a top view of Fig. 3.

A A represent a bedstead of any ordinary construction. B B are bearers, or they may be slats of the ordinary simple slat-bedstead. C C C C are conical or conoidal springs, with their ends turned or formed as hereinafter described. D D D D are a series of parallel slats supported on the springs C. E E are leather straps extending transversely across the slats D immediately over each row of springs C, and pierced with holes e e e e e e, through which the ends of the springs C pass for the purpose of holding them securely in position, and thereby holding or securing the slats D D in the desired position. The ends of the springs C, at the vertex or small end of the cone, are bent inward and then downward or vertical, as plainly shown in the drawing at c c. The ends of the springs C at the base or large end of the cone are first bent upward about the thickness of the slats D, as shown at c', Figs. 2 and 3, and then inward to the center of the base, as shown, also, at Figs. 2 and 3 by c". The

end c" of the spring C is slightly curved, as shown plainly at Fig. 3.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The straps E are first pierced with holes e e e at the desired distance apart. The springs C are now set with their small ends downward and the points c inserted in holes bored for their reception in the lower slats or bearers B. One of the slats D is now laid on two of the springs C and the straps E E adjusted in position, so that the point c" may be inserted in one of the holes e, so that when the spring is turned to secure it firmly to the slat D, as hereinafter described, it will at the same time hold the strap E securely in position. Another slat D is then placed in position and the same operation repeated. The dotted lines D' D' at Fig. 4 show the relative position of the slat D to the spring C when first approached to each other for the purpose of securing in position. Now, by turning the spring C in the direction indicated by the arrow at same figure until the relative position of the slat D to the spring C is at dotted lines D'' D'', it will be seen that the end c" will bind and secure the slat firmly between the end c" and the last coil of the base of spring C, at the same time securing the straps E firmly in position.

I claim—

The conical or conoidal bed-spring C, when constructed with its end c" next the base of the cone turned inward and downward toward the center of the coil, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JASON H. SHERMAN.

Witnesses:

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