

C. RUPRECHT.
Spring-Bed Bottom.

No. 130,077.

Patented July 30, 1872.

Fig. 1.

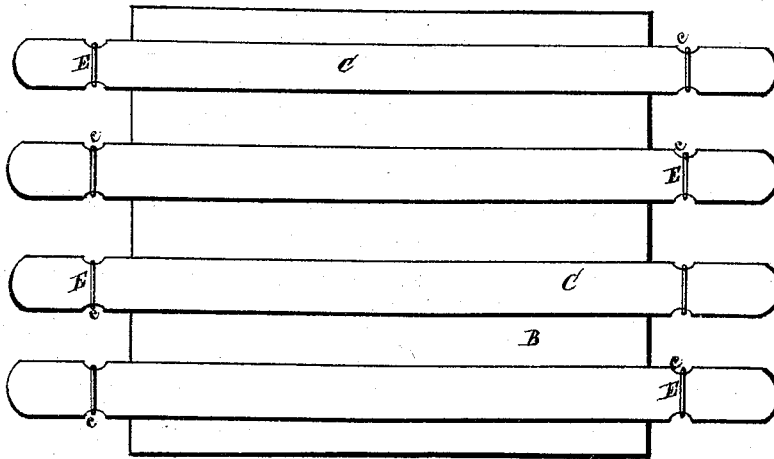


Fig. 2.

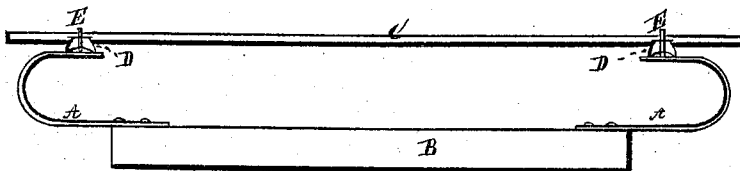


Fig. 3.

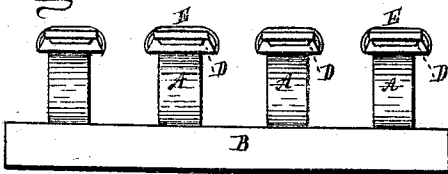
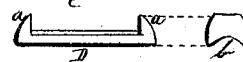


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES RUPRECHT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,077, dated July 30, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES RUPRECHT, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Spring Bed-Bottom; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of the same.

SPECIFICATION.

Figure 1 is a top view of the bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a detached section.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in the different views.

The nature of this invention relates to a bed-bottom, and the object of the same is to provide the slats of said bottoms with springs so shaped that the slats may have a vertical movement without sliding upon the springs, but which are rigidly attached thereto, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing, Fig. 2, A represents the springs, and which are of a V shape, with the exception that one limb is longer than the other. The longest ends of the springs are attached to the rail of the bedstead or frame, and which frame is represented by the base B, whereas to the upper or shorter ends are secured the slats C by a certain device, consisting of a saddle, D, and yoke E, Fig. 1. A detached view of said saddle is shown in Fig. 4. The saddle is riveted or otherwise fixed to the end of a spring, with its ears *a* upward, between which the slat is placed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The end of the slat is secured to the saddle by a yoke, E, passing around over the slat and under the ends of the saddle, the yoke

being prevented from slipping away from the saddle and slat by the groove *b*, Fig. 4, in the under side of the saddle and the notches *c* in the edges of the slat.

Springs of the above-described shape and applied to the purpose specified will allow the slat a vertical movement, and, at the same time, admit of their being rigidly attached thereto, and which can be done in a more secure manner than if the two limbs of the springs were of the same length and the slats attached to the ends thereof, which, in that event, would require a slot in the slat to allow it to adjust itself to the changing position of the spring, as the distance between the upper ends of the two springs varies more or less, as the compression of the springs may be; but by having the upper limb of the spring the shortest, extending no further than about to the rail to which the lower end is fastened, said lower end of the spring will be deflected downward, and thereby compensate for the variation of distance between the springs that may take place in consequence of the compression of their two limbs.

Claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The saddle D, made hollow on the under side to receive the yoke E, and formed with ears *a* on the upper part to hold the slats C, and arranged with the springs A and frame B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES RUPRECHT.

Witnesses:

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