P. BOESEN & M. BEDESSEM

Bed-Bottoms.

No. 135,965. Patented Feb. 18, 1873.

Fig. 1.

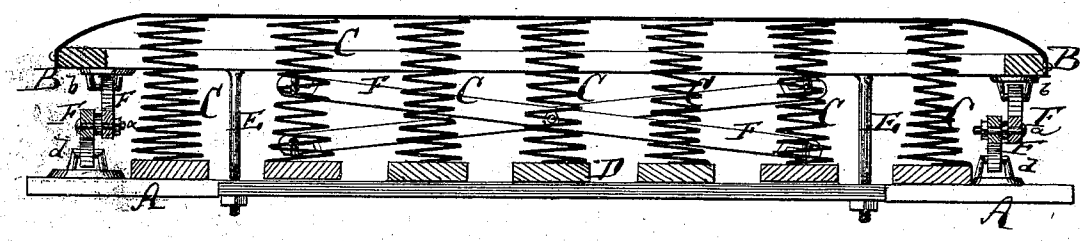


Fig. 2.

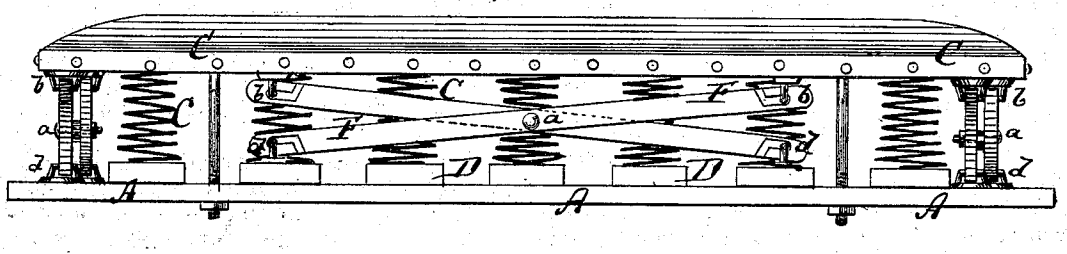


Fig. 3.

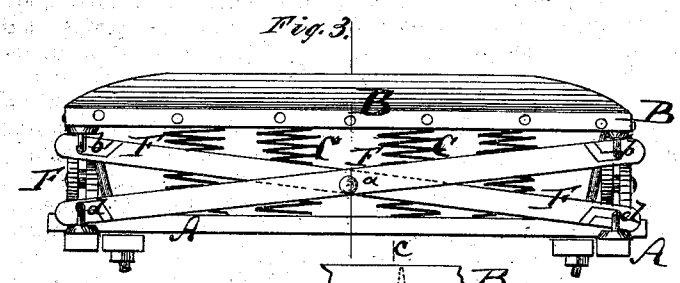


Fig. 4.

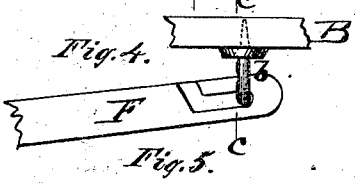
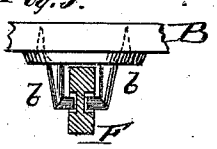


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BOESEN AND MICHAEL BEDESSEM, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **135,965**, dated February 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER BOESEN and MICHAEL BEDESSEM, of Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Spring-Bed, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical central section of our improved spring-bed. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of the connecting-brace, and Fig. 5 a vertical transverse section of the same on the line C C of Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the improvement of spring-beds, as hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A represents part of the bedstead-frame firmly supported on legs or standards of suitable construction. B is the upper bed-bottom frame, supported on spiral springs C C and covered with canvas or other fabric, which also rests on springs C, as shown. These springs, at the ends of the bed, rest upon the frame A, but at the middle of the bed they rest upon a frame, D, which is, by rods E E, suspended from the frame B. The rods E pass loosely through the frame D, so that they may move down through D to allow the springs that rest on D to be compressed when the bed-bottom D is being weighted. F F are braces which have grooves cut into their ends, and which are, in inclined or diagonal positions, arranged between the frames B and A, connecting the same in manner shown—that is to say, on each side and end of the bed is a pair of such braces, F F, the braces that constitute a pair being of equal length, and pivoted together at their middle by a pin, *a*. Hooks *b* projecting downwardly from the frame B, and hooks *d* projecting upwardly from the frame A, enter the grooves that are formed in the ends of the braces F in manner clearly shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 5, more particularly in the last two figures. These braces form, therefore, yielding crossed supports for the bed-bottom, and serve to steady and equalize the downward and upward motion of the same, so that if, for example, one side of the bed is being depressed only, such depression will still leave the bed level, and not cause it to become inclined to the weighted side, as ordinary spring bed-bottoms are apt to do.

When the bed is weighted in the middle the springs at rest in the frame D will be less compressed, because having no immovable support, as those springs which rest on frame A, and will therefore make the middle of the bed softer and more perfectly elastic than the sides of the same, the springs that rest on the frame D being, moreover, protected from rapid wear, while the springs that rest on the frame A will receive an equal share of the load.

In ordinary beds the side springs are less rapidly worn than those in the middle, which defect will be overcome by our invention.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The inwardly-turned hooks and the notched braces combined with the spring bed-frame, as and for the purpose described.

PETER BOESEN.
MICHAEL BEDESSEM.

Witnesses:
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