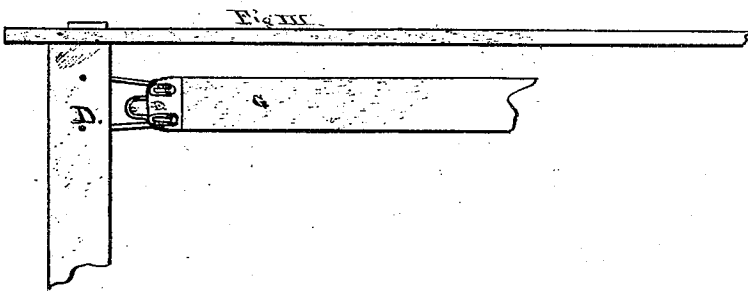
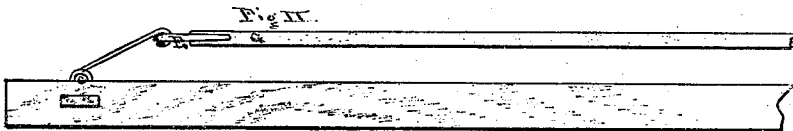
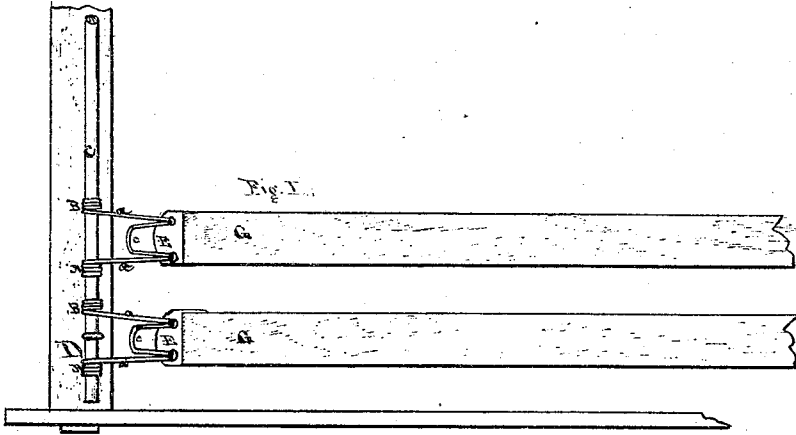


J. M. Bull,

Bed Bottom.

No. 102089.

Patented Apr. 19. 1870.



Inventor,
J. M. Bull
by his attorney
Gardner & Hyde

Witnesses,
Chas. L. Wilson
Henry K. Mygatt

United States Patent Office.

JEREMIAH N. BULL, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 102,089, dated April 19, 1870; antedated March 31, 1870.

IMPROVED SPRING-BED BOTTOM.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, JEREMIAH N. BULL, of Springfield, Hampden county, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Spring-Bed Bottom, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of bed-bottoms constructed with a frame fitting upon the bedstead, and slats running lengthwise of the bed, supported at each end by springs attached to the cross-bars of the frame; and

My improvements consist—

First, in arranging and constructing the springs, so as to fill up the space between the end of the slats and the cross-bar, and

Second, in so arranging the leather connections between the springs and the slats that the latter may be reversed, and also so that, when in use, they may be kept in a horizontal position, and be prevented from twisting, so as to present the edges of the slats to the bed when a weight is brought to bear on them at one side of the slat.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved bed-bottom.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of one end of the slat, showing the manner of attaching the leather to the slat, and the form of the spring and its attachment to the cross-bar.

I will now describe the construction of my spring:

It is formed with two coils, A B, passing around the rod C, which is attached to the cross-bar D; the ends of these coils A B being driven into the cross-bar D.

From these coils project forward toward the slat the sides *a a'*, which are formed into two hooks *b b'*, which enter holes in the leather E, attached to the slat G for the purpose of supporting the latter.

The wire between these hooks *b b'* projects backward toward the cross-bar D, in the form of a loop, *c*, and

fills up the space between the sides *a a'* of the spring, so that, when the slat is brought down by a weight upon it, this loop *c* and the sides *a a'* of the spring form a continuation of the slat G, and support the bed, thus filling up the space between the end of the slat and the cross-bar D.

The slat is so formed that either side may be used uppermost, and the leathers E E' are fastened in a cut made in the end of the slat, thus requiring less leather, and making a smoother and better appearance, besides being a stronger mode of attaching than the common method of nailing upon the outside of the slat.

Also, by this means, the slat is made reversible, presenting the same surface whichever side is placed uppermost.

By this construction I obtain a neat, durable, and cheap form of bed-bottom, and remove several objections now made against the common bed-bottoms in use, my spring being so formed that the space between the end of the slat and the cross-bar is filled up, thus doing away with the necessity of using a bolster to fill up this space, and, further, the manner of attaching prevents the slat from twisting, and the slats are so formed as to be reversed quickly, and present the same surface whichever side may be uppermost.

I claim the spring for bed-bottoms formed with the two coils A B, the two hooks *b b'*, and the loop *c* projecting backward from the said hooks *b b'*, when used in combination with the leather connection E, formed with two holes for receiving the hooks *b b'*, and attached to the slat G, substantially as shown and described.

J. N. BULL.

Witnesses:

J. B. GARDINER,

R. F. HYDE.