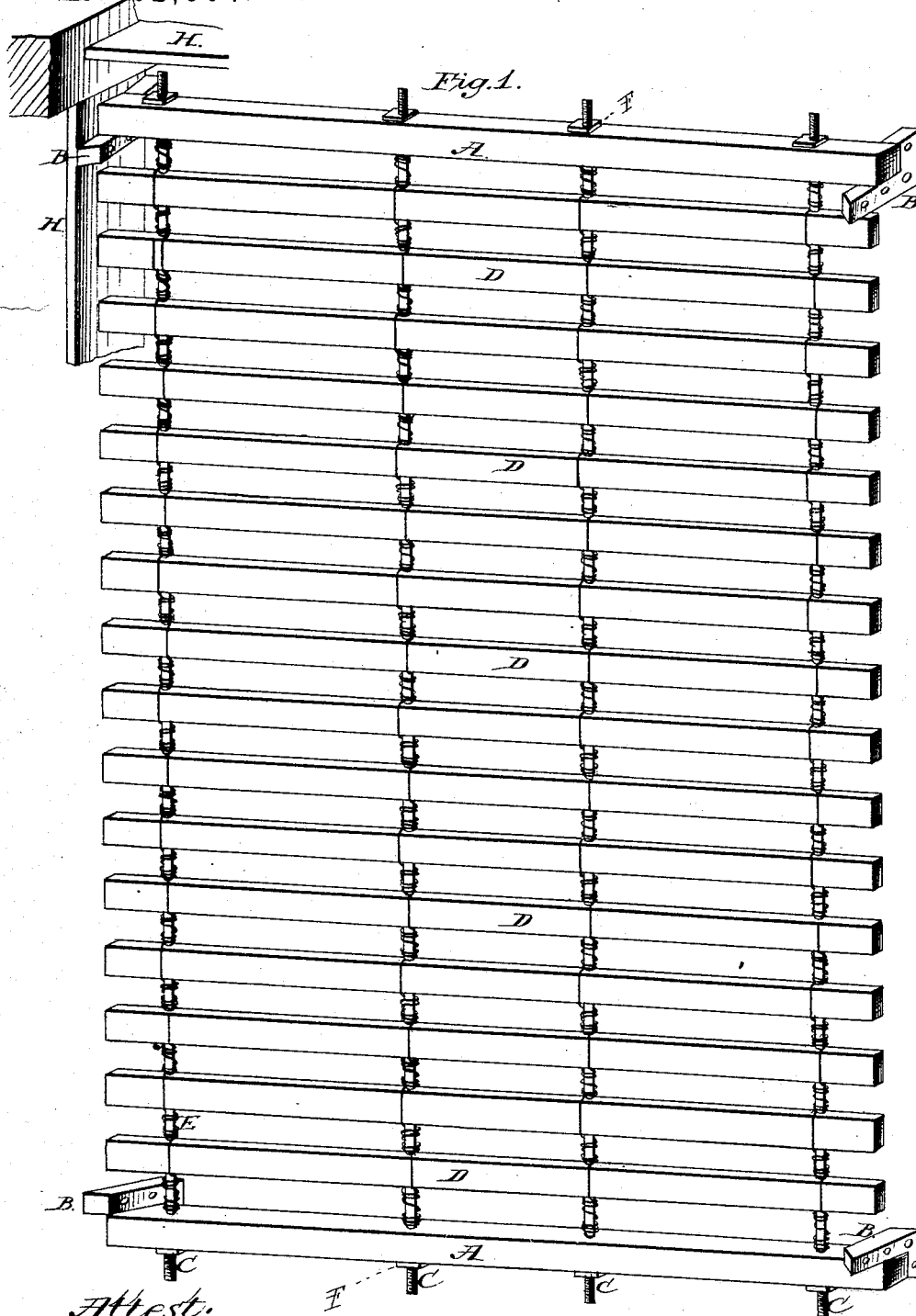


H. BEACH.
Spring Bed Bottom.

No. 162,604.

Patented April 27, 1875.



Attest:
Peter Kaiser
Frederick F. Kruskoff

Inventor:
Henry Beach

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BEACH, OF WARSAW, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO PETER KAISER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,604**, dated April 27, 1875; application filed
December 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, HENRY BEACH, of Warsaw, Hancock county, Illinois, have invented a Bed-Bottom, of which the following is a specification :

This invention consists in an improved bed-bottom formed of cross-slats, and a combination of parts for holding the same and connecting it with a bedstead, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 shows the bed-bottom, with the devices for holding it to bedstead.

The cross-slats D D are made of elastic wood, about two inches by three-eighths inch in size, and reaching across the bed. They are held by four rods, C C, formed of heavy wire passing through the cross-bars A to the ends of bedstead. The bars A are formed of elastic wood, of such size and form as to give some degree of spring. They are held firmly apart by the seat-irons B, which are formed with horizontal bearings and inclined edges, by means of which the transverse end bars A are forced apart, and the bed-bottom properly stretched. The rods C have screws and nuts on their ends outside of the bars A, so that their length may be adjusted, and any sag in the rods taken up. Wire loops E E are bent around the rods C, and over the slats D D on the rods, to keep the slats in place thereon. These loops permit the slats to be taken out. They are made separately, in sets of two loops together, so as to be put on in making the bed-bottom. The bars A are held apart in their seats, and with the rods and slats are elastic, and give a firm and

easy spring to the bed. The bars A and slats D are each made reversible, to correct any bend or sag in them. The bars A are taken off readily by removing the screw-nuts F provided on each end of each rod C, and the bars are then turned with their other sides out, with any bend directed outward. The slats D are held to the rods C at each side of the bed by the loops E, and are readily taken out and turned over to correct any bend. The rods C are of such size that they will hold securely, without retaining stiff bends, or interfering with the easy and elastic movement of the bed-bottom. Their bends are taken up by the screw-nuts F on their ends. These are so arranged that any degree of strain, easy or stiff, may be given to each of them relatively to the others. This forms an easy suspended slat bed-bottom. The slats rest on elastic bearings, and all bending of any of the elastic parts is easily corrected by the means provided. The bed-bottom is perfect in itself at the same time, and requires only screwing the four castings B to the rails of any ordinary bedstead to attach it. It is adapted to beds of any width by cutting off the slats and bars to fit, and, if the bed is narrow, setting the outside rods closer together.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the spring-bars A, inclined seat-irons B, wire rods C, slats D, and the holding-loops E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY BEACH.

Witnesses:

PETER KAISER,
F. KRUSKOPF.