No. 781,829. PATENTED FEB. 7, 1905.

F. KARR.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1904.

Fig. 1.

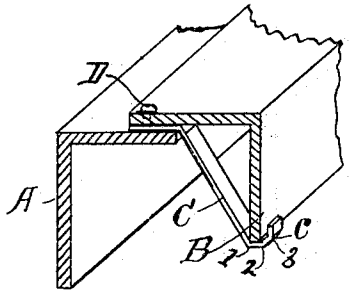


Fig. 2.

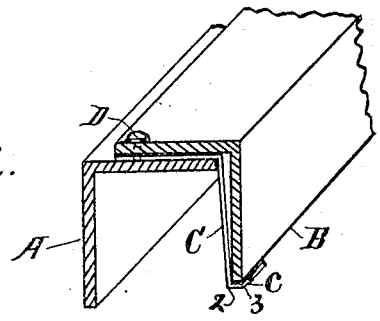


Fig. 3.

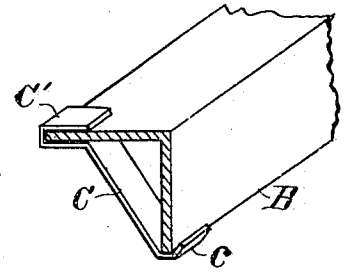
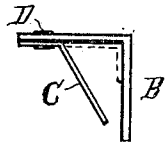


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS KARR, OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,829, dated February 7, 1905.

Application filed June 11, 1904. Serial No. 212,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS KARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holland, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in appliances for adjusting the angle-iron sides of spring bed-bottoms to the width between the side rails of a bedstead; and its objects are, first, to provide a means whereby a spring bed-bottom may be readily adjusted to fit the slight variation in the width of bedsteads that are presumed to be made to a certain standard width, but which sometimes vary materially, and, second, to provide an appliance of the kind that may be readily attached and detached. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a section of a bed-rail and of a spring-bed-bottom rail, showing my appliance attached for use where the bedstead is wider than the presumed standard width. Fig. 2 is the same, representing a bedstead of standard width, and Fig. 3 shows a modified form of my device with a hook for ready attachment or detachment. Fig. 4 shows a short guard.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a section of the side rail of an iron bedstead.

B represents the side rail of an iron spring bed-bottom, and C represents a guard that I apply for the purpose of making the bearing portion of the spring bed-bottom wider.

When applying this device to spring bed-bottoms when in the course of manufacture, I rivet one end to the upper wing of the rail B, as at D, the portion of the guard at this point lying parallel with the wing of the rail for a short distance and then bending at an obtuse angle and extending to the lower edge of the vertical wing of the rail B, where a properly-shaped hook *c* is formed. In this position the spring-bottom is rendered wide enough so that the angle of the appliance will just engage the inner edge of the upper wing of the rail A upon a bedstead that is wider than the standard width is presumed to be.

The guard C is made of flexible metal, so that if the bedstead to which it is to be applied is narrower the weight of the bed-bottom will cause the guard to draw over the end of the rail B at *c* and the body C of the guard will be bent and forced back, as indicated in Fig. 2, so that the spring-bottom will be narrow enough to rest between the side rails of the bedstead, it being understood that there is a set of the guards (two or more) upon each side rail of the spring bed-bottoms.

For the purpose of readily applying these guards to bedsteads away from the factory or where it would be inconvenient to drill or rivet them I make a modified form, (shown in Fig. 3,) which is provided with a hook C′, constructed to slip over the upper or horizontal wing of the rail B easily and yet will pinch it close enough to retain its place without danger of the end *c* dropping off. Outside of the form of this guard and the manner of attaching it to the rail its action and use are identical with the riveted guard hereinbefore described, the advantage of the detachable one being that if a spring-bottom is removed from a narrow bedstead to a wider one this guard may be readily attached or removed and injured guards may be easily replaced, if desired, without trouble or inconvenience.

In the construction of the hook or offset *c* I deem it better to form three angles, as at 1, 2, and 3 in Fig. 1, so that when the guard C is drawn up, as in Fig. 2, to adjust it to a narrow bedstead the angle 3 will form a hook to hold this end of the guard to place when the spring-bottom is removed from the bed-rails. This is particularly desirable with a detachable guard.

When the short guards shown in Fig. 4 are used, it is better to rivet them to the horizontal wing of the spring-rail, though the hook shown in Fig. 3 may be used, and it is immaterial about the angle of the body of the guards. With either form a wire may be

used, if desired; but the flat metal, as shown, is more desirable and more conveniently attached.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In combination with the angle-iron side rails of a spring bed-bottom, guards secured to the horizontal wing of the rail, lying parallel therewith a short distance and then angled to the lower edge of the vertical wing of the rail and a hook formed around the edge of the rail, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the angle-iron side rails of a spring bed-bottom, a guard formed with a hook at one end having parallel sides for a distance, thence an angle bent in one side and the guard extending diagonally to the vertical wing of the rail substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination with the angle-iron side rails of a spring bed-bottom, a guard secured to the horizontal wing of the side rail, said guard extending downward in position to be thrown back and up to increase the width of the bearing-surface of the horizontal wing of the spring-frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 7, 1904.

FRANCIS KARR.

In presence of—
C. V. CILLEY,
ITHIEL J. CILLEY.