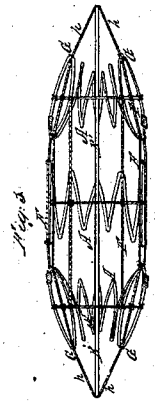
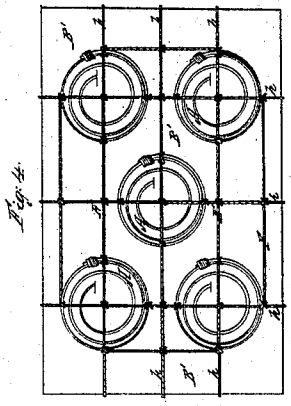
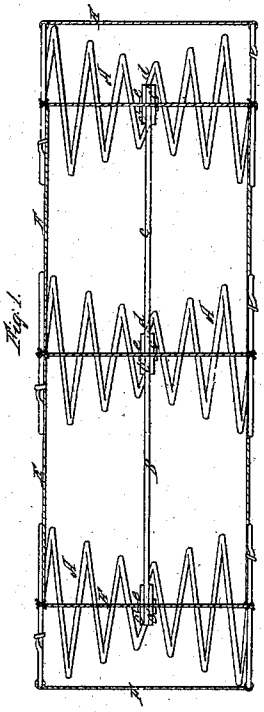
S. ELDER.

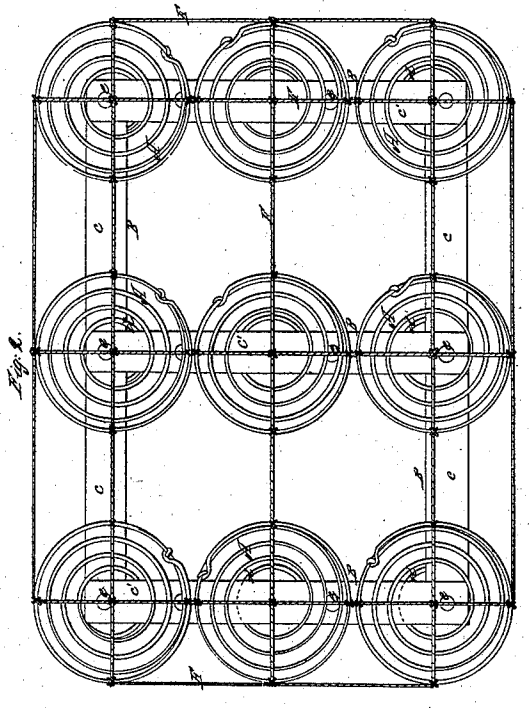
BED BOTTOM.

No. 32,126. Patented Apr. 23, 1861









Witnesses:

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEWART ELDER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED SPRING-BED.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **32,126**, dated April 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEWART ELDER, of the city of Buffalo, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Beds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention relates to supporting coil-springs by means of a suitable frame placed midway between the two bases of said springs, so that the frame will have an equal bearing upon both sides of the spring and allow free action of the spring upon both sides of the frame; second, by enlarging the frame, so that it will project beyond the area of the springs and allow the cords to be drawn over the edge of the frame in a manner to incline the cord and the base of the spring. My improvement is modified and adapted to spring-pillows.

Figure I is a side elevation of a section of a spring bed-bottom with my improvement as constructed and prepared for upholstering. Fig. II is a plan of the same. Fig. III is a side elevation of my improvement as modified and arranged for a spring-pillow. Fig. IV is a plan of the same.

A represents a double cone or coil spring of ordinary construction for upholstering purposes.

B is the frame, which is placed midway between the several springs and passing crosswise between the central coils in a manner to bear equally upon both sides of the spring and hold the springs in their proper place, and thereby prevent them from breaking over in either direction and hold them to a true perpendicular action. This frame is made of spring-slats or thin strips of wood, properly arranged and riveted together, so that the frame itself will possess the character of a spring, combining with the action of the coil-spring. A single slat *c* passes through each series of springs in one direction, while two slats *c'* pass through in the opposite direction (one over the other) and clasp between them a portion of the spring on the central turn thereof, as shown at *d*, the upper slat bearing upon the coil on one side and the under slat bearing upon the coil on the other side. These slats are then riveted together, as shown at *e*. The springs are "twined" in a common manner, as shown by the net-work of twine or cords F.

The upholstering is applied to each base of the spring on both sides of the frame, so that the bed-bottom may be used either side up.

The drawings, Figs. I and II, represent one section of a bed-bottom as constructed to receive the upholstering. It requires two sections of this size for one bed-bottom. When made in sections, as described, they are more convenient and durable in use, and wear more uniformly than when made in one section. These sections may be changed in their relative positions when the bed is made up—*i. e.*, the section at the foot may be placed at the head, and vice versa. They may also be changed end for end and used either side up. Consequently a uniform wear upon all parts of the bed is obtained and greater service and durability insured. The frame being connected to the springs midway between their respective bases, so as to bear equally upon the coil, the springs have free action upon both sides of the frame, while the frame itself adds its elasticity to that of the springs. Consequently a softer and more pliable and elastic bed is produced, which may be used on bedsteads of ordinary construction.

In the modification for the pillow represented in Figs. III and IV the frame B' is made of heavy sheet pasteboard. A hole is cut through this board at the proper place and the spring turned or screwed in as far as the center coil, and the end of the wire is then made fast upon itself and the hole covered with cloth. This board is made of the proper width and length for the pillow, and the springs are so placed thereon as that the board will extend beyond the area of the springs, so that the twine or cord may be drawn over the edge of the board in a manner to incline the base of the spring, as shown at G, and also incline the twine or cords, as shown at *h*. This will give the proper slopes for the pillow, and the net-work of twine will support the upholstering upon the slopes or inclines.

The upholstering may by done in a common manner and so as to produce and preserve the proper form and shape of the pillow.

A pillow constructed in this manner is light, cool, elastic, and in all respects adapted to

the purposes of a pillow. It is also much cheaper of construction and more durable and convenient in use than pillows of ordinary construction.

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

1. Supporting and holding the springs A by means of the frame B, placed midway between the springs and connected thereto, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

2. Extending the frame B′ beyond the area of the springs in order to incline the base of the springs, as shown at G, and also to incline the cords, as shown at *h*, and thereby adapt the same to the purposes of a pillow, substantially as set forth.

STEWART ELDER.

Witnesses:
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