C. MERRICK.

Spring Bed-Bottom.

No. 223,428. Patented Jan. 6, 1880.

Fig. 1.

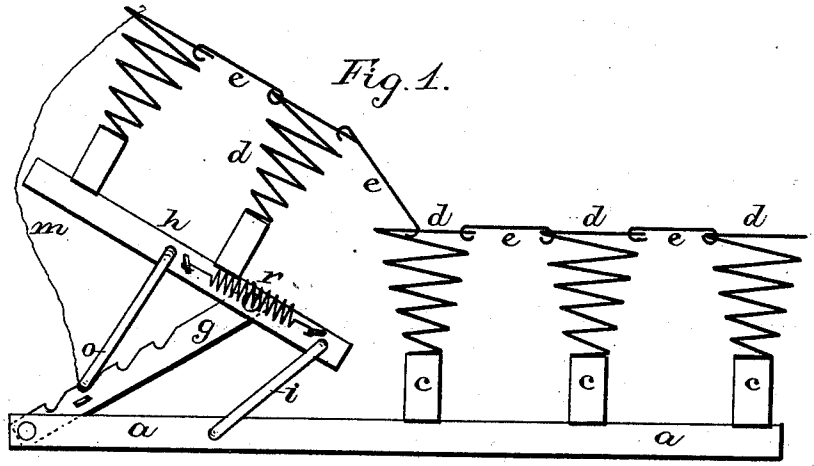
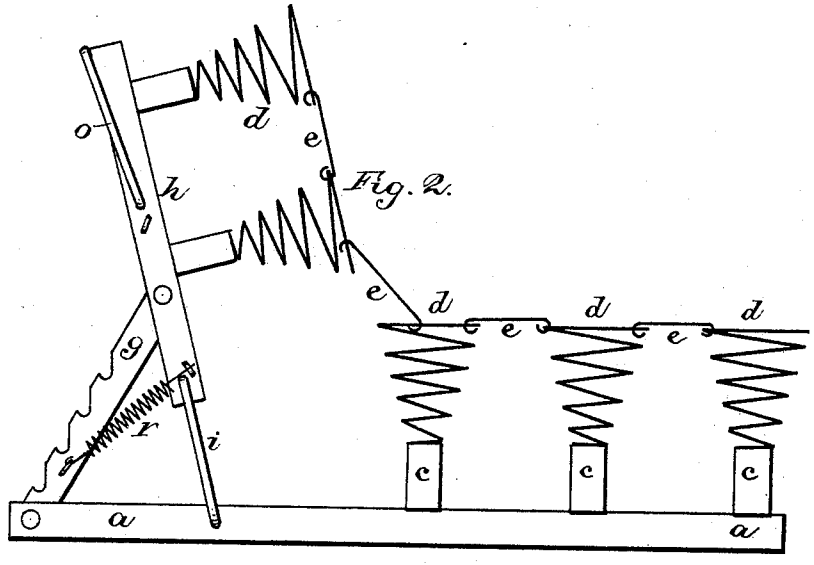


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner.

Otto Stein.

Inventor:

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per

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON MERRICK, OF PECATONICA, ILLINOIS.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,428, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed November 3, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON MERRICK, of Pecatonica, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bed-bottoms; and it consists in the peculiar arrangement and combination of parts whereby the head can be raised or lowered, and can be made to rock or vibrate back and forth, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing the head raised. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the head arranged to rock.

a represent the longitudinal bars; *c*, the cross-bars secured thereon; *d*, the springs secured on top of the cross-bars and having their enlarged ends connected together by the links *e*. The head portion of the bed is not hinged or pivoted to the other portion, as is usually the case, but is entirely disconnected therefrom, and moves only upon the connecting-links at its lower ends and the notched braces *g*. The links *i* allow the head *h* a much more free movement than can be obtained when the end is pivoted, and enables the head not only to be raised higher, but to assume a more vertical position without being pushed so far forward.

The braces *g* are pivoted just inside the head ends of the bars *a*, and have their other ends pivoted to the head below its center. These braces and the links being proportioned to each other, the head can be raised and supported in any position between a horizontal and a vertical one by having the catch, *o*, which extends entirely across the head, catch in the notches of the braces.

In order to enable a person who is lying upon the bed to lower the head without getting up, there is a cord, wire, or small chain, *m*, attached to the catch *o* and extending up to where it is easily reached.

Fastened to the lower end of the head on both sides is a coiled spring, *r*, which, when the bed is in ordinary use, is not needed, and remains attached to the side of the head, as shown in Fig. 1. When, however, the person in the bed wishes to rock the upper part of his body, the head is raised to an almost vertical position, and one end of each of these springs is fastened in a staple, *s*, near the outer end of the brace on that side of the bed. While thus held by the springs a pleasant rocking motion can be obtained with very little effort. By thus connecting the lower end of the head to the bottom by means of connecting-links, not only is the rocking motion obtained, but the head can be raised without crowding the springs on the head against the springs on the main portion, and hence there is no danger of bending the links or cramping them together.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the head *h*, links *i*, and braces *g* with a supporting-catch, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the head *h*, links *i*, braces *g*, and springs *r*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of October, 1879.

CLINTON MERRICK.

Witnesses:

N. F. COOLEDGE,

RUFUS C. KENDRICK.