

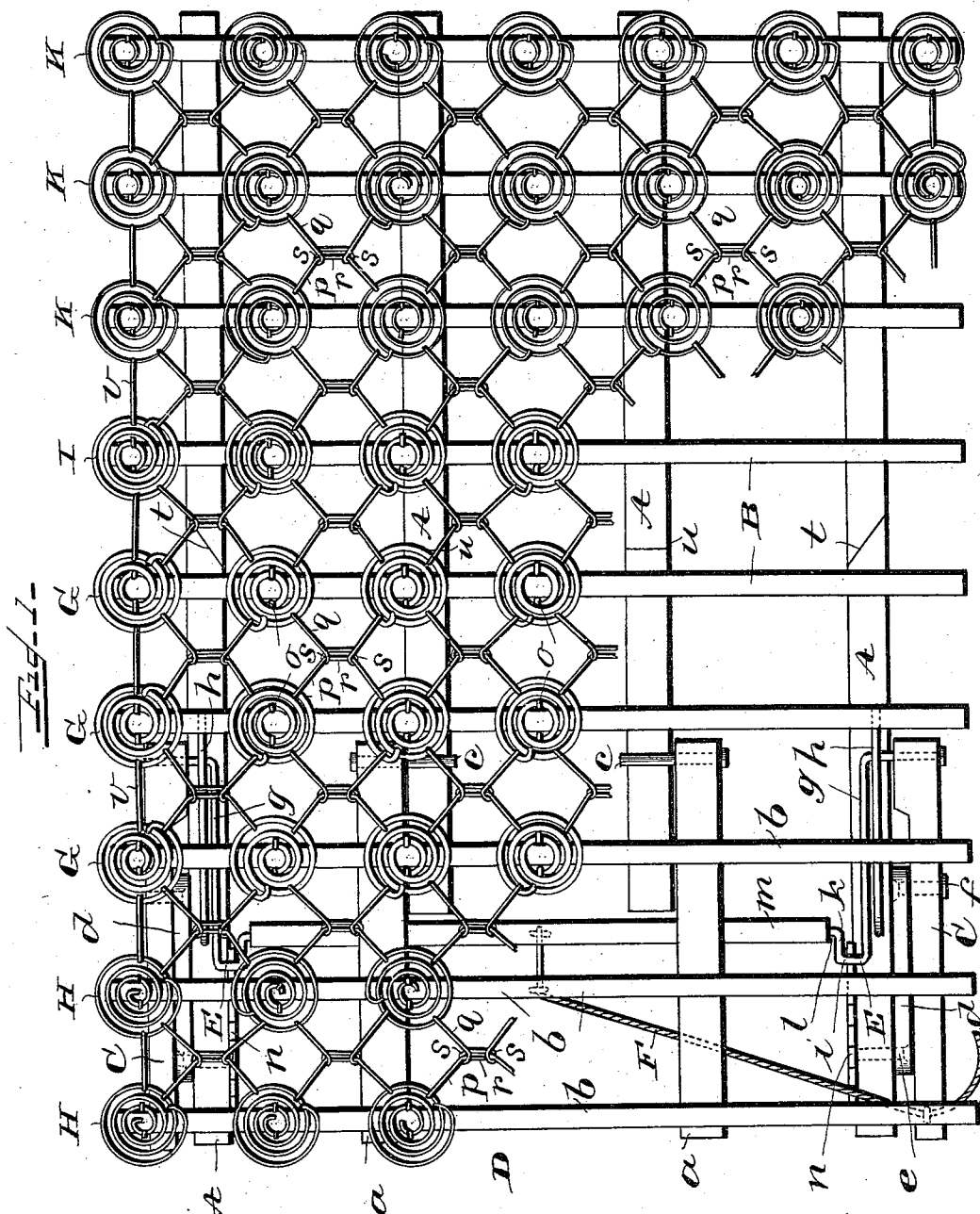
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. D. WYMAN.
SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 579,669.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.



WITNESSES—

S. A. Rauberschnitt,
D. C. Reinohl.

INVENTOR—

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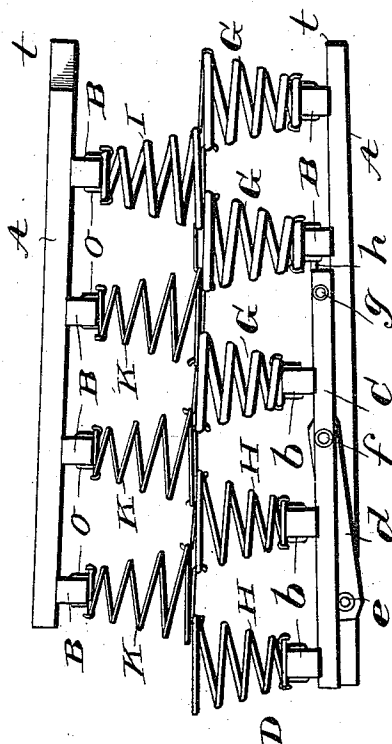
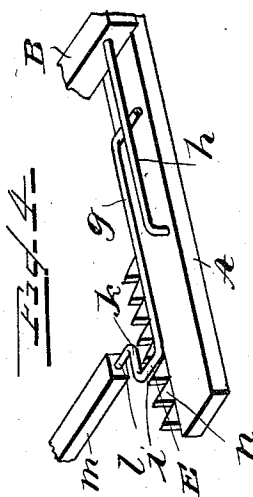
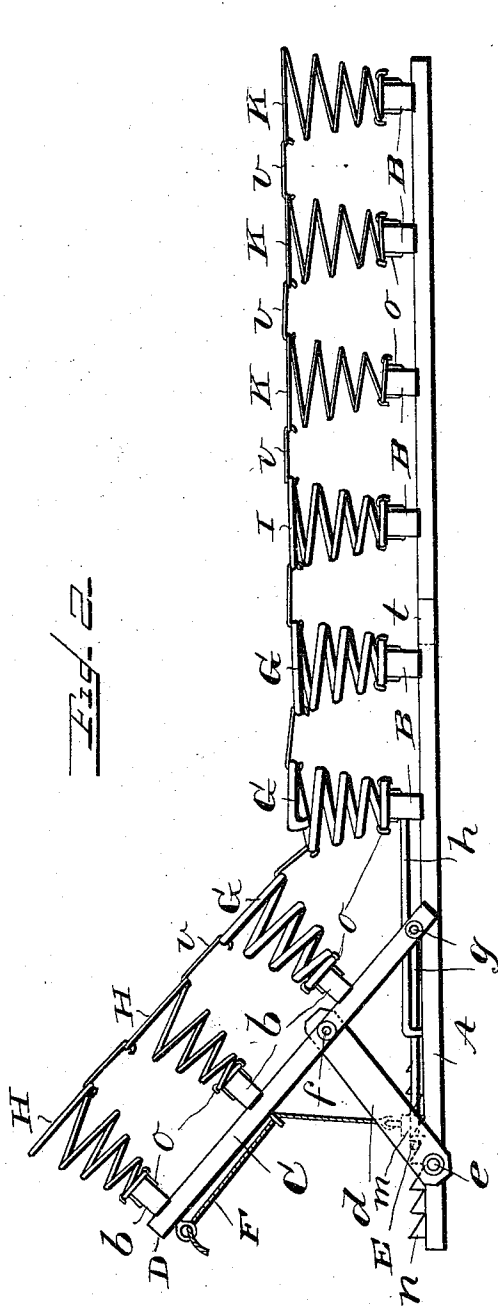
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G. A. Rauberschniedt,
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INVENTOR—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL D. WYMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,669, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed January 22, 1897. Serial No. 620,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL D. WYMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to spring bed-bottoms, and has for its object certain improvements in construction which will be fully disclosed in the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of a spring bed-bottom of my improved construction with part of the springs omitted; Fig. 2, a side elevation with the head-rest partly elevated; Fig. 3, a like view showing the bed-bottom folded, and Fig. 4 an enlarged detail of the locking mechanism for supporting the head-rest.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates the longitudinal and B the transverse bars of the bottom proper, which are rigidly secured together at their crossings. To the sides of the side bars and at the head of the bottom are pivotally secured the side bars C of the head-rest D, which consists of side bars C C and intermediate longitudinal bars *a* and transverse bars *b*. The two intermediate longitudinal bars A of the bottom extend to about the longitudinal center of the head-rest, and the intermediate bars *a* of the head-rest are supported thereon by laterally-extending rods or pins *c*, secured to the lower ends of the bars *a*, as shown in Fig. 1, and by braces *d*, secured to the side bars A and C by pivotal connections *e f*.

To the lower ends of the side bars C is secured a rod *g*, which engages a guide-rod *h* on each side bar A, extends forward to near the end of the side bars A, and is then bent inward at *i* and rearward at *k* and then inward again at *l*, and engages one end of the tripping-bar *m*. The hook E, thus formed by the bends described, prevents separation from the bar *m*.

On the inside of the side bars A, and at the

upper ends thereof, a ratchet-plate *n* is secured, with which the hooks E engage and support the head-rest at any desired angle of inclination, and the hooks are released by a cord F, connected to the tripping-bar *m*.

The springs are indicated by G, H, I, and K and are all secured to the transverse bars B of the bottom by wire clamps *o* and are of varying or graduated tension, the heaviest springs G being of No. 9½ wire and are arranged in transverse rows in approximately the longitudinal center of the bed-bottom, one of the rows of the springs G being secured to the inner end of the head-rest D. From the springs G the springs H, of No. 10½ wire, extend to the upper end of the head-rest, and adjoining the springs G at the opposite end are the springs I, of No. 10 wire, and adjoining them are the springs K, of No. 11 wire. The relative position of the springs may, however, be varied by adding one more row of the heavy springs G and omitting one row of the springs K. The springs, thus graduated, yield more readily to the weight of a person than when all the springs are the same tension and also reduce the weight of the bed-bottoms, and the row of heavy springs on the head-rest forms a support for the back of a person lying in a reclining position.

The rows of springs are secured together by wire rods *p q*, the latter being looped over the end bar *r* at *s s* and form a yielding and flexible connection and also serve as a hinge to fold to bed-bottom and to admit of the varying inclinations of the head-rest. To admit of folding the bed-bottom, the side bars A are cut or separated at acute angles at *t t* in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 1, to prevent lateral displacement of the longitudinal bars, the longest point of the angle being on the inner edge of the bars, and the intermediate bars A are cut square across at *u u*.

The springs on both edges of the bottom are further secured by wires *v*.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bed-bottom consisting of longitudinal and transverse bars and springs of varying or graduated tension supported on the transverse bars, the springs of greatest tension being in approximately the longitudinal center of the bottom and the side longitudinal bars

severed at opposite angles between two rows of springs, said rows of springs being connected by ties or fastenings forming a hinge, whereby the bottom may be folded and the side bars secured against lateral displacement when extended, as described.

2. A bed-bottom consisting of longitudinal and transverse bars and springs supported thereon, and provided with a head-rest pivotally secured to the side bars of the bottom, the intermediate longitudinal bars extending under the head-rest and intermediate bars of

the head-rest having transverse pins at their lower end resting upon said bars of the bottom, in combination with the hooks E constructed as described, ratchet-plates and a tripping-cord substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL D. WYMAN.

Witnesses:

D. C. REINOHL,

D. WEINER REINOHL.