

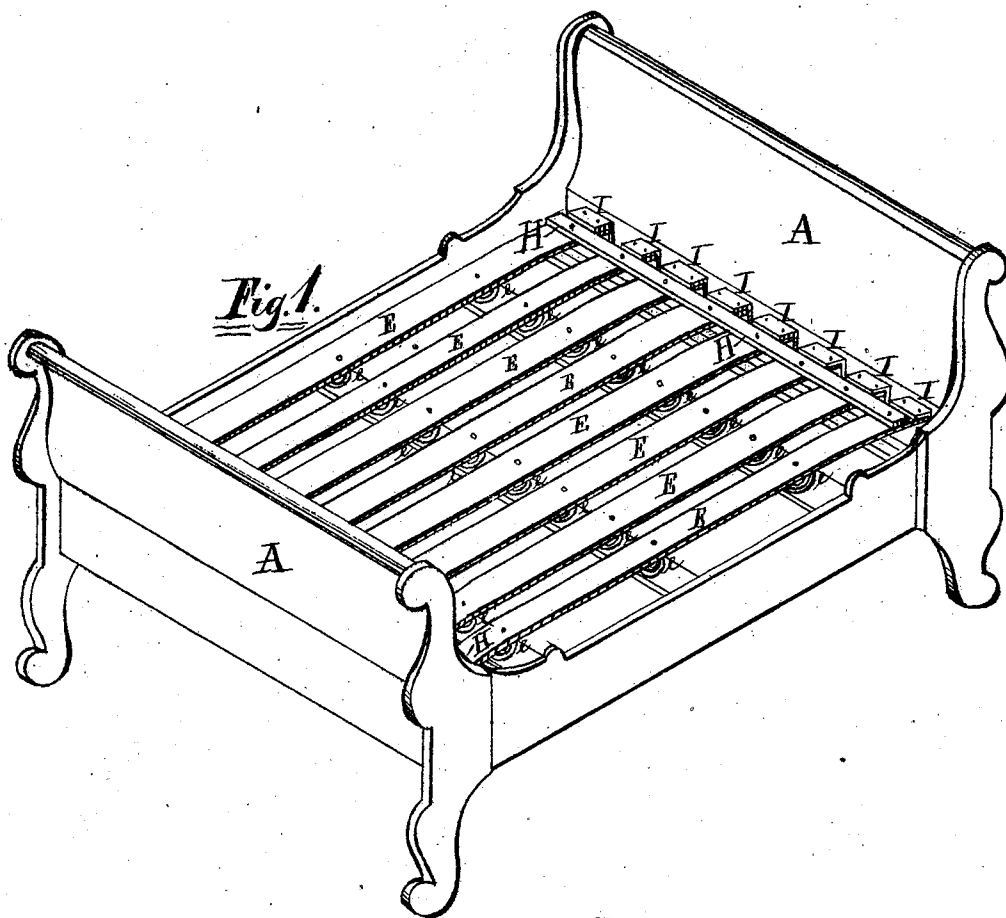
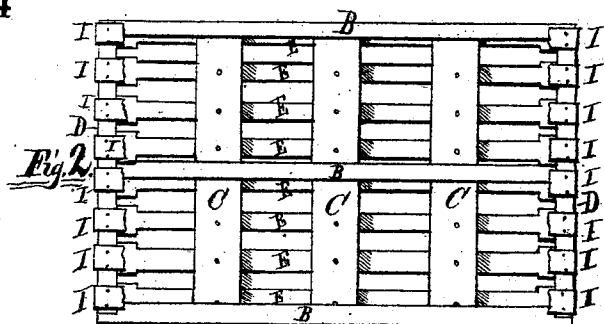
Sheet 1.

2 Sheets

George W. Robinson. Bed-Bottom.

PATENTED JUN 27 1871

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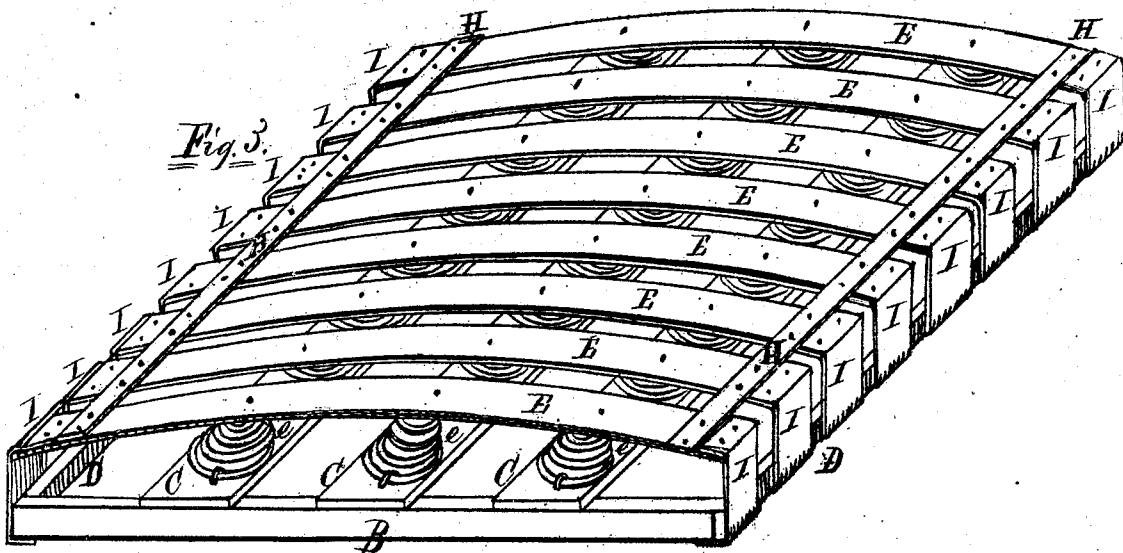
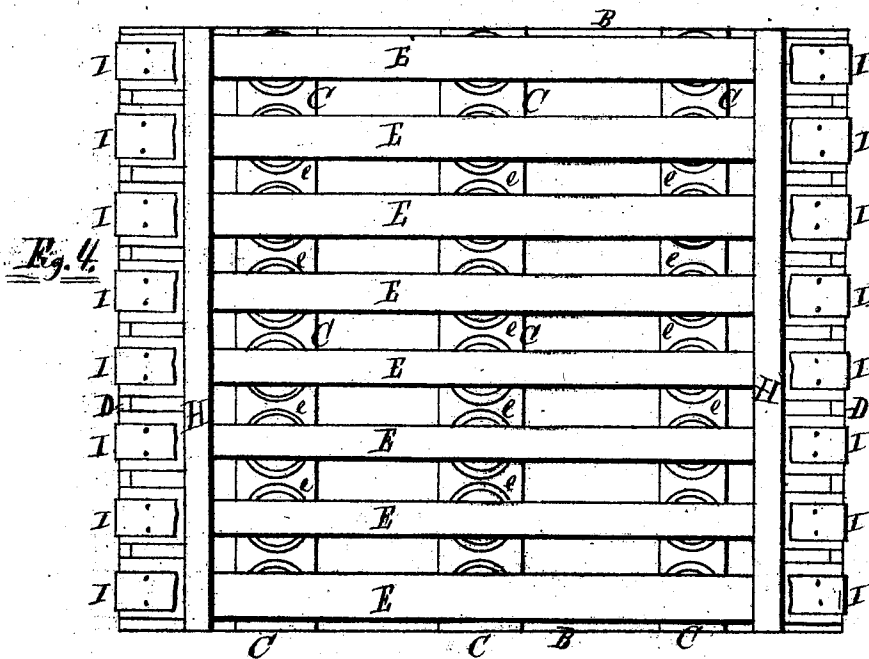
Witnesses
Platt R Richards.
D. H. Clarke.

Inventor,
Geo. W. Robinson,
by W. B. Richards,
his atty.

Sheet 2.

2 Sheets

Geo. W. Robinson. Bed-Bottom.



Witnesses:—

Platt R. Richards.

D. H. Clarke.

Inventor,
Geo. W. Robinson,

(by) W. B. Richards,
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,354, dated June 27, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ROBINSON, of Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to improvements in that class of bed-bottoms in which a series of parallel wooden slats is attached to a frame and supported on conical spiral springs; and the invention consists in the construction of the frame and the attachment of the slats thereto in a manner to allow the most perfect freedom of movement of the slats, and an independent movement of either slat, all as hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bedstead with my improved bottom attached. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the bed-bottom alone. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bottom alone. Fig. 4 is a top view of the bottom alone.

A represents a bedstead. The frame of the bottom is composed of three longitudinal bars, B B B, connected by three transverse flat bars, C C C, attached to their upper surfaces, and by two transverse bars, D D, attached to their ends by being framed into the under sides thereof. E represents a series of parallel slats, each slat supported on three spiral springs, *eee*, the upper ends of which are attached to the slats. The lower ends of the springs *eee* rest on and are attached to the bars C C C. H H are thin flexible strips of metal extending across the slats E near their ends, and riveted to each slat, as shown in the drawing. I I I I I I I I represent straps of cloth, leather, or other suitable similar flexible material, one end of each strap being attached to the end of a slat, E, and the other end at-

tached to one of the frame-bars D. A greater number of spiral springs may be used under each slat, if desired, and the straps H H may be attached to the slats on their upper or under sides. The springs under the central portion of the slats are a little higher than those at the ends, in order to give each slat a curve upward near the center, where the greater weight generally rests. It will be plainly seen that this arrangement allows each spring to have an independent vertical movement from its fellows, thereby allowing the bed to adjust itself to inequalities of weight on its surface, thus making it much easier to rest on than any construction in which all the springs are depressed together, especially when persons of different weight are on the bed, in which case the springs beneath each individual support his own weight and yield alone to his movements. The straps I may each have a buckle near its central part, and be formed in two parts, so that it may be increased or diminished in length, for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the tension on the slats at either end, and thereby raising or lowering them, as desired.

I claim as my invention—

A bed-bottom, when constructed substantially as described, with main frame B B B, C C, and D D, slats E E E E secured to main frame by flexible straps I I I I I, allowing independent movement of each slat, and with springs *eee* and flexible connecting-strips H H H H, all arranged to operate in the manner substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

PLATT R. RICHARDS,
D. H. CLARKE.