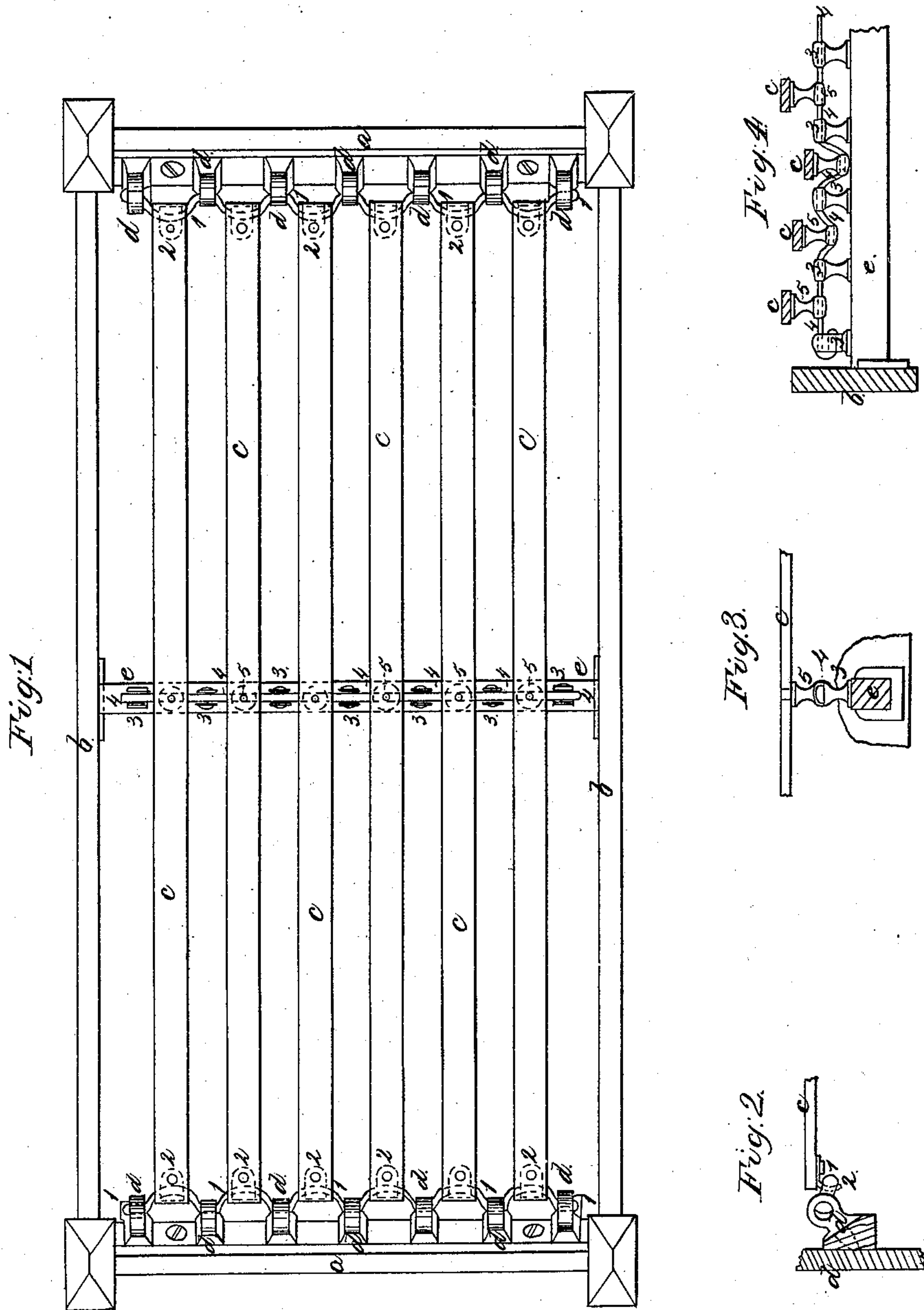


Schott & Loudon,

Bed Bottom,

N^o 24,333,

Patented June 7, 1859



Witnesses:

Lemuel W. Perrell
Charles Smith

Inventors:

Geo. Schott
John Loudon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SCHOTT AND JOHN LOUDON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPRING BEDSTEAD-BOTTOM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,333, dated June 7, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE SCHOTT and JOHN LOUDON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bedstead-Bottoms; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1, is a plan of our bedstead bottom. Fig. 2, represents one end of the slat and its elastic connection. Fig. 3, is a side view of the slat at the middle or intermediate support, and Fig. 4, is a side view of said intermediate support, and showing the slats in action.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Spring bedstead bottoms have heretofore been formed by a strip of india rubber placed beneath the slats and supported by intermediate bearings so that any weight on the slats tends to distend said rubber as said slats descend between the bearings. Our invention therefore does not relate broadly to this device; but to the manner of constructing and applying said spring bearings.

In all previous instances with which we are acquainted, no provision was made for preventing the slat (by an endwise motion or otherwise) coming in contact with some portion of the bedstead or supports, and producing a noise which is highly objectionable, or else the slats descended below the bearings in such a manner that if said bearings were used as an intermediate support to the slats, they would project above their upper surfaces when said slats were depressed by a weight, hence this character of bearing was only adapted to the ends of the slats.

The nature of our said invention consists, first, in a hook ended slat combined with an india rubber or elastic band passed through eyes on the bedstead in such a manner that the slat being less in length than the eyes for the elastic bands, the act of hooking said slats over said bands between the eyes, draws the bands into a diagonal form, that prevents end motion to the slats as they rise or are depressed, and at the same time prevents the slats becoming unhooked except

when lifted for the purpose of removal in which instance each slat can be taken off for cleaning transportation or otherwise; second in forming projecting bearings on the undersides of the slats in their middle or at other convenient points in connection with a peculiarly formed intermediate bearing carrying an elastic strap, by which the slats can be supported at a point or points in their length without said supports ever coming above the upper surface of the slats, and hence said slats can be lighter, and will accommodate the person more easily than the heavy slats required where only a support at each end is made use of.

In the drawing, *a, a*, are the head and foot boards.

b, b, are the side rails.

c, c, c, are the slats which we prefer to have run lengthwise of the bed.

d, d, d, are eyes attached to the head and foot boards or rails, through which the elastic cord or strap 1 is passed, and the end eyes in each row are formed with a second eye into which the ends of the straps are passed to be secured.

2, 2, are hooks of a broad flat shape attached to the ends of each slat, so that when the slats are hooked over the strap 1 the same is drawn into diagonal or zigzag form as shown in the plan which tends to keep the slat in position but allows of its free play up and down as the strap is extended by pressure on the slat.

Beneath the center of the slat or at any other desired place I fit in a cross bar *e*, having projecting studs 3, 3, on the top of which the elastic strap 4, lies, and the ends thereof are secured by being passed into the end studs through a second hole see Fig. 4.

5, 5, are studs secured onto the under sides of the slats *c, c*, standing intermediate to the studs 3, 3, so that the slats are free to be depressed the full extent of the capacity of the spring without the studs 3, 3, coming above the slats as seen in Fig. 4.

Having thus described the construction and operation of our said invention, we remark that we are well aware that elastic straps and alternate bearings have before been used, and therefore lay no claim to the same, but

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The arrangement of the eyes *d, d*, elas-

tic cord or strap (1) and hooks 2, 2, on the ends of the slats (*c, c,*) substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. We also claim the studs 3, 3, and 5, 5,
5 constructed and acting as specified to sustain the slats *c, c,* on the strap or elastic cord 4, as set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set

our signatures the fourteenth day of May 1859.

GEO. SCHOTT.
JOHN LOUDON.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. TERRELL,
CHAS. H. SMITH.