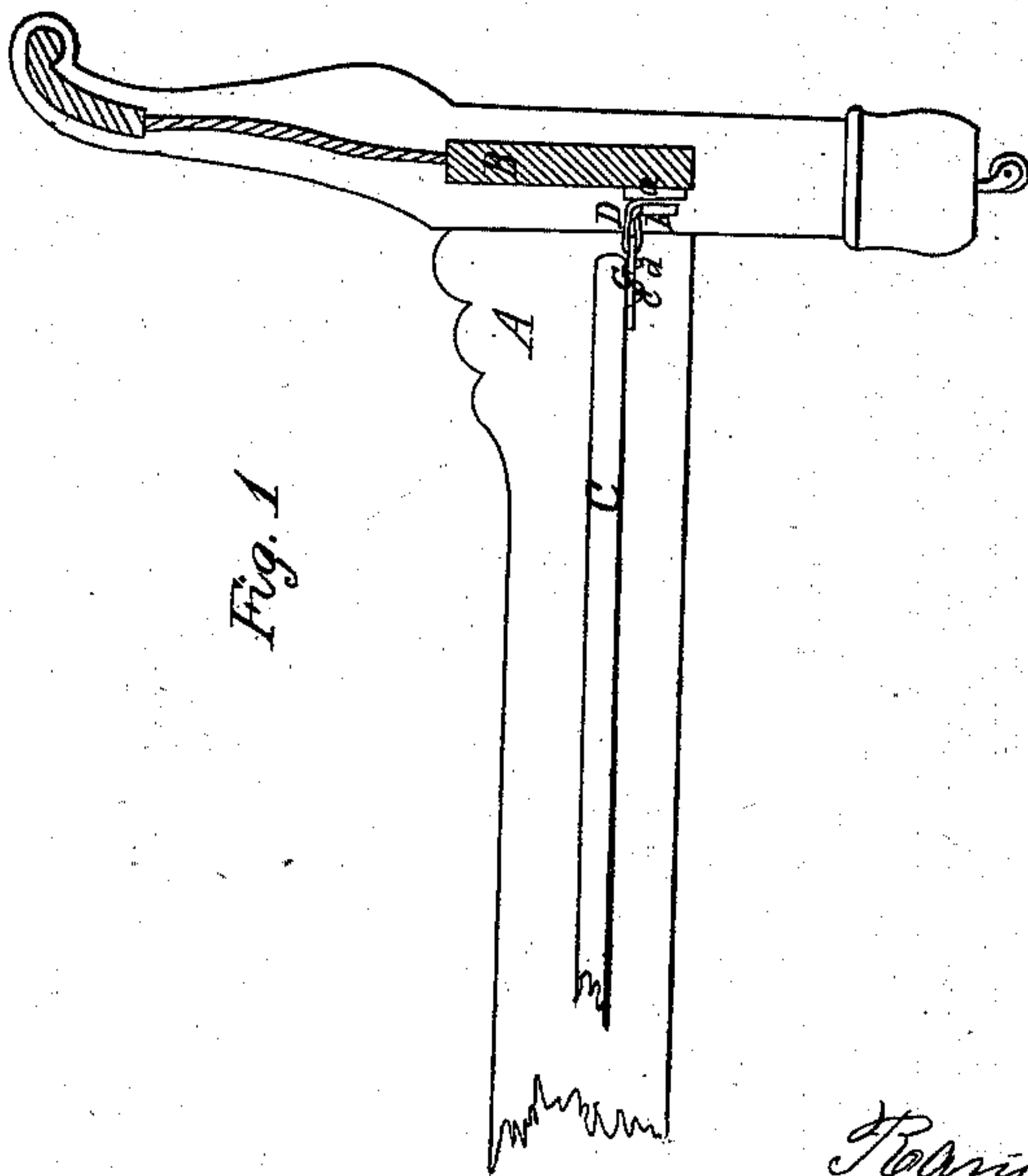
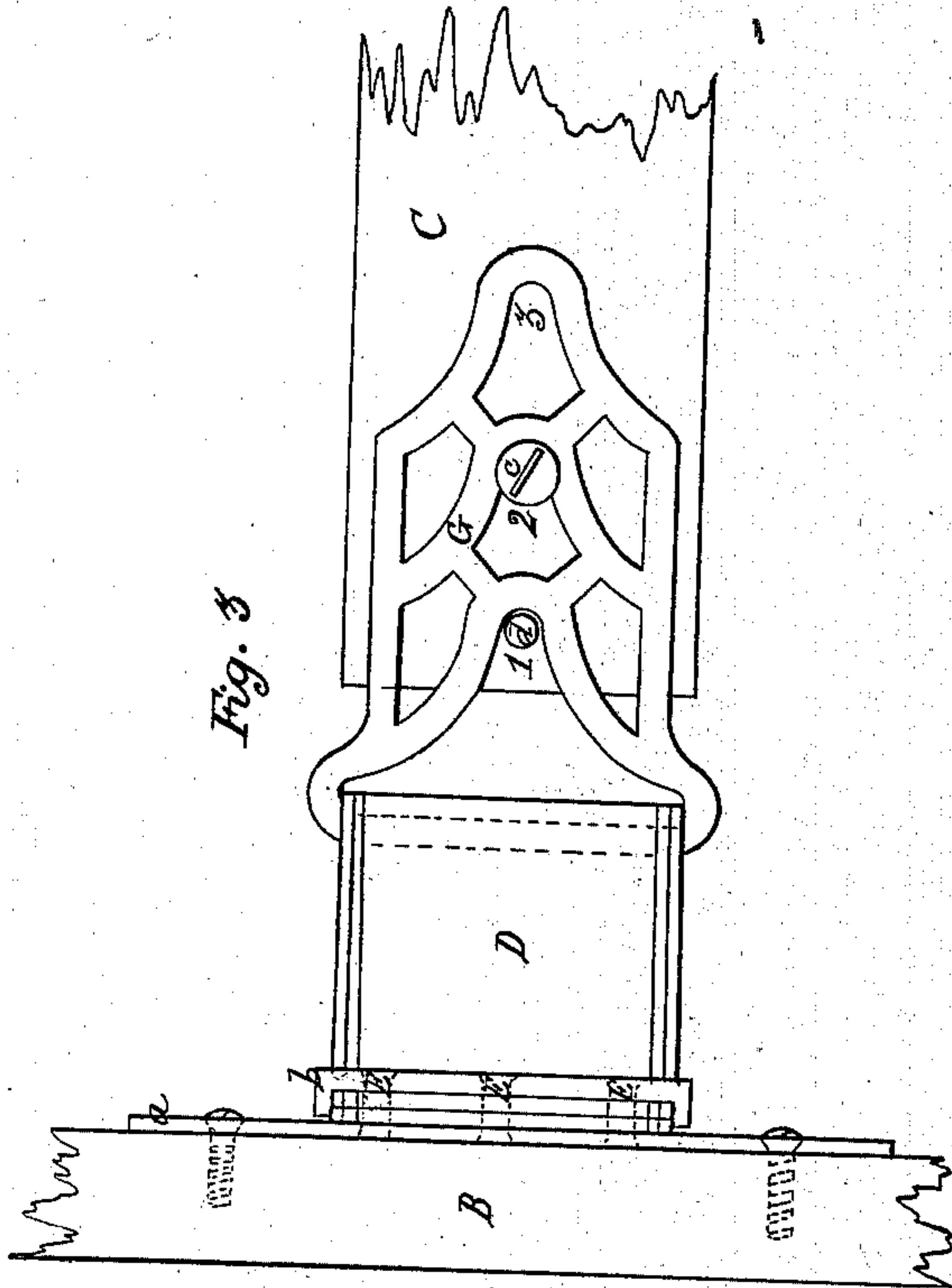
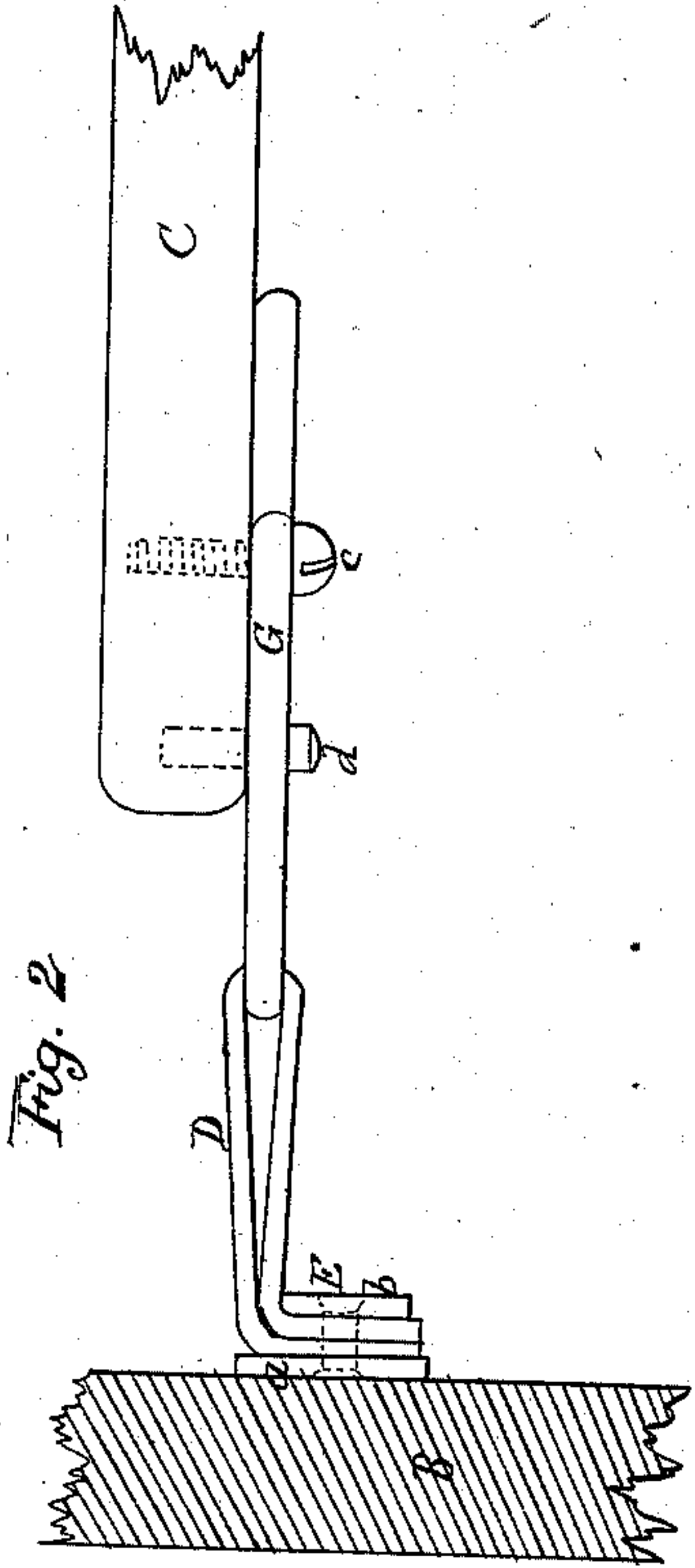


R. Holden,
Bed Bottom.

N^o 26,675.

Patented Jan. 3, 1860.



Witnesses:
A. Barlow
L. Patten

Inventor:
Rowland Holden

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RANDALL HOLDEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,675, dated January 3, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RANDALL HOLDEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Spring Bed-Bottom; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

10 The nature of this invention consists in a spring of rubber webbing, attached at one end between plates of metal, and, in turn, to the rail of a bedstead; and having at the other end an extension link, by which it is 15 attached and made adjustable, and also by pins in the slats, by which they are kept from swerving.

Figure 1 is a view of a section of a bedstead. Fig. 2 is a side view (full size) of 20 the spring H. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same.

A, (Fig. 1,) represents so much of a bedstead as will suffice to show the method of attaching the springs H.

25 B is the end rail, to which the attachment is fastened.

D, is the rubber webbing; it being a well known article of manufacture needs no further description than to say, that it is 30 woven especially heavy for this use. It is connected with the link G, as a loop, and its two ends are united and secured by means of the rivets *e, e, e*, and between the plates of metal *a* and *b*, which have holes in them 35 for the purpose and likewise in the rubber—the fastening thus made being of the strongest possible character. The plate *a* is screwed to the rail of the bedstead. It consists of a thin piece of metal; its length may 40 be that of the width of the bedstead, embracing the whole series of slats, or be adapted for one slat only as shown at Fig. 3. The plate *b*, is a cap, with its ends projecting inwardly, inclosing the rubber upon 45 its edges as well as sides.

D, is an extension link, connected with the rubber as before mentioned; at the other end are arranged a series of openings (1, 2, 3,) by which it is attached to the screw *c*, 50 (which serves as a hook)—and to the slat C. It can thereby be applied to bedsteads of different lengths.

d, is a stud pin, secured in the slat in line with the hook *c*, but nearer to the end, it 55 is so placed that, when the hook (*c*) occu-

pies the space 2, (see Fig. 3) the stud will bear upon the link in the space 1, and likewise when the former is at space 3, the latter will be at space 2. Its utility is below explained.

The advantages of this improvement consist first, in the permanent manner in which the rubber is attached and secured between the plates *a* and *b*; being held both by the rivets and the compressive force thereby 60 given, to the plates. The more common method of fastening the ends of rubber by sewing is, in many respects objectionable, and in other cases when keys or clamps are used it is difficult to fit them with that degree 65 of nicety that renders the fastening reliable. These difficulties are obviated fully in the plan herein proposed; it is also inexpensive, as, being made of malleable iron or brass, the rivets or studs on the one part, and holes 70 to receive them in the other, are formed in the casting. Again, it is desirable and essential that, (as an article of manufacture) the spring bottoms should be so constructed that they will be adapted to suit all of the 75 usual varieties of lengths and sizes of bedsteads, without the necessity that often occurs, to the purchaser, of changing the fastening or of shortening the slats. This difficulty is completely obviated by the use of 80 the extension link D, on the ends of each slat with its series of three (or more if desirable) openings by which a certainty of fitting is insured, an advantage not existing in any previous invention. It has also the 85 additional advantage that it can readily be tightened, whenever by use the spring may become slack, it may also be readily changed from one bedstead, to another of different length. Lastly the pin *d*, is placed as de- 90 scribed that it may (in part) serve as a guard, or take a part of the strain put upon the hook *c*; but it also fulfils the more important office of preventing the slat (C,) from swerving to the side, out of place—a 100 tendency that exists in all springs of the kind, heretofore used. Commonly their connection has been by a single hook or pin, but this (for the above reason) has been found seriously objectionable. 105

The improvement here introduced prevents the slat from shifting from side to side and entirely remedies the defect in question by first, (in part), the firm manner of securing the rubber (across its width) to the 110

plates *a*, and *b*, (and to the bedstead,) and also by introducing into the slat, the pin *d*, as above described.

Having thus described my invention what
5 I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The extension link *G*, and pins *c*, *d*, com-

bined with the spring *D*, and fastening *e*, *b*, *a*, all substantially as, and for the purposes set forth.

RANDALL HOLDEN.

Witnesses:

L. PITKIN,
N. BARBOUR.