

P. Ulmer,
Bed Bottom.

N^o 30,267.

Patented Oct. 2, 1860.

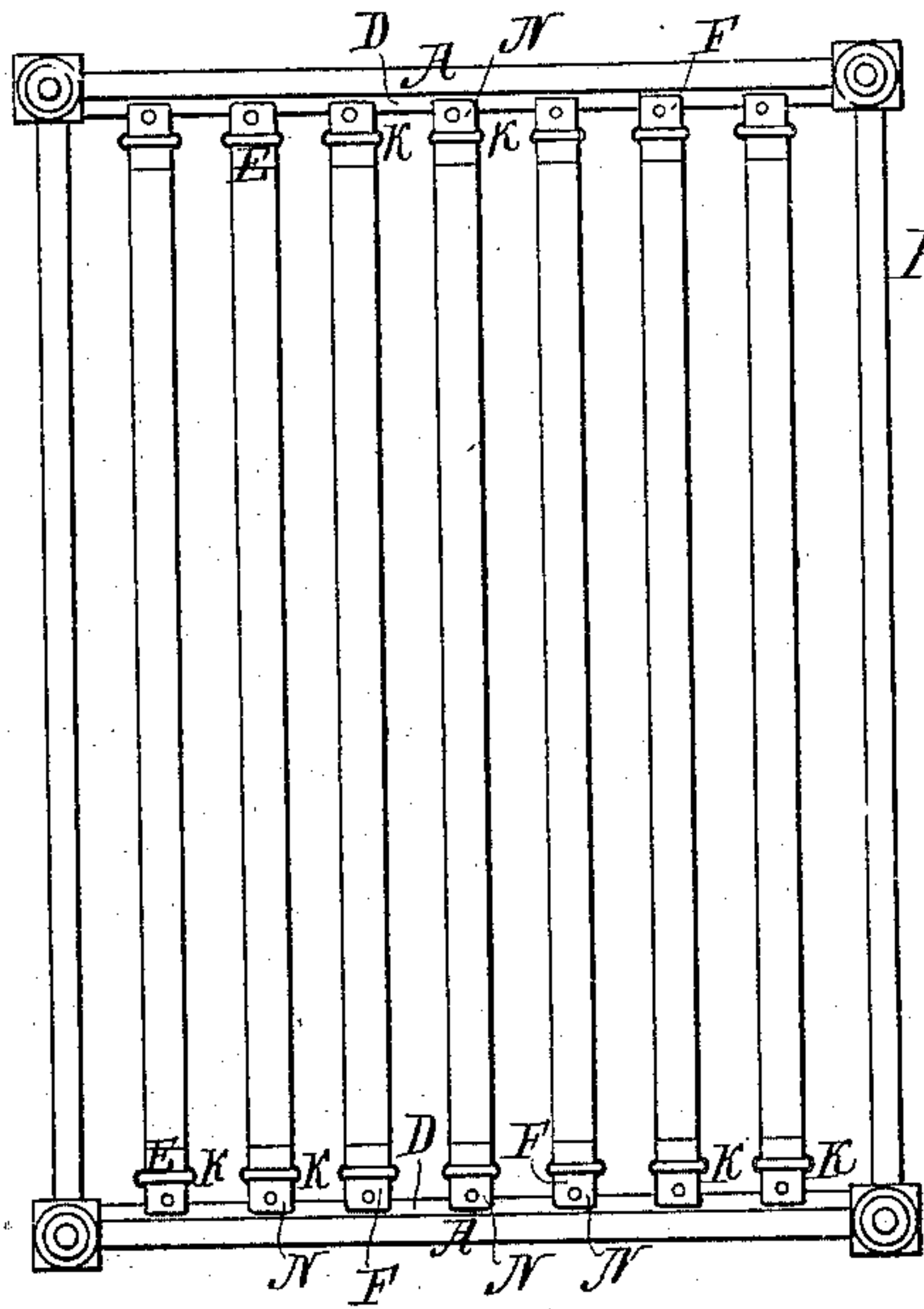


Fig: 1.

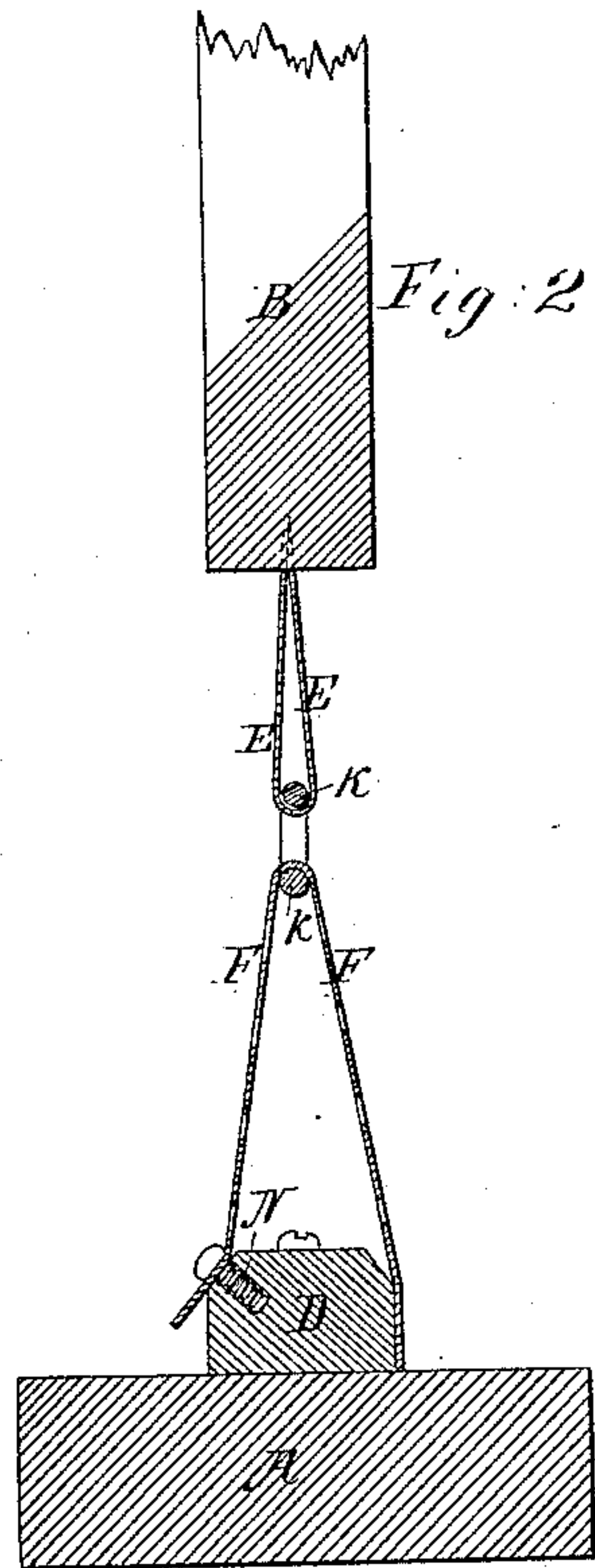


Fig: 2.

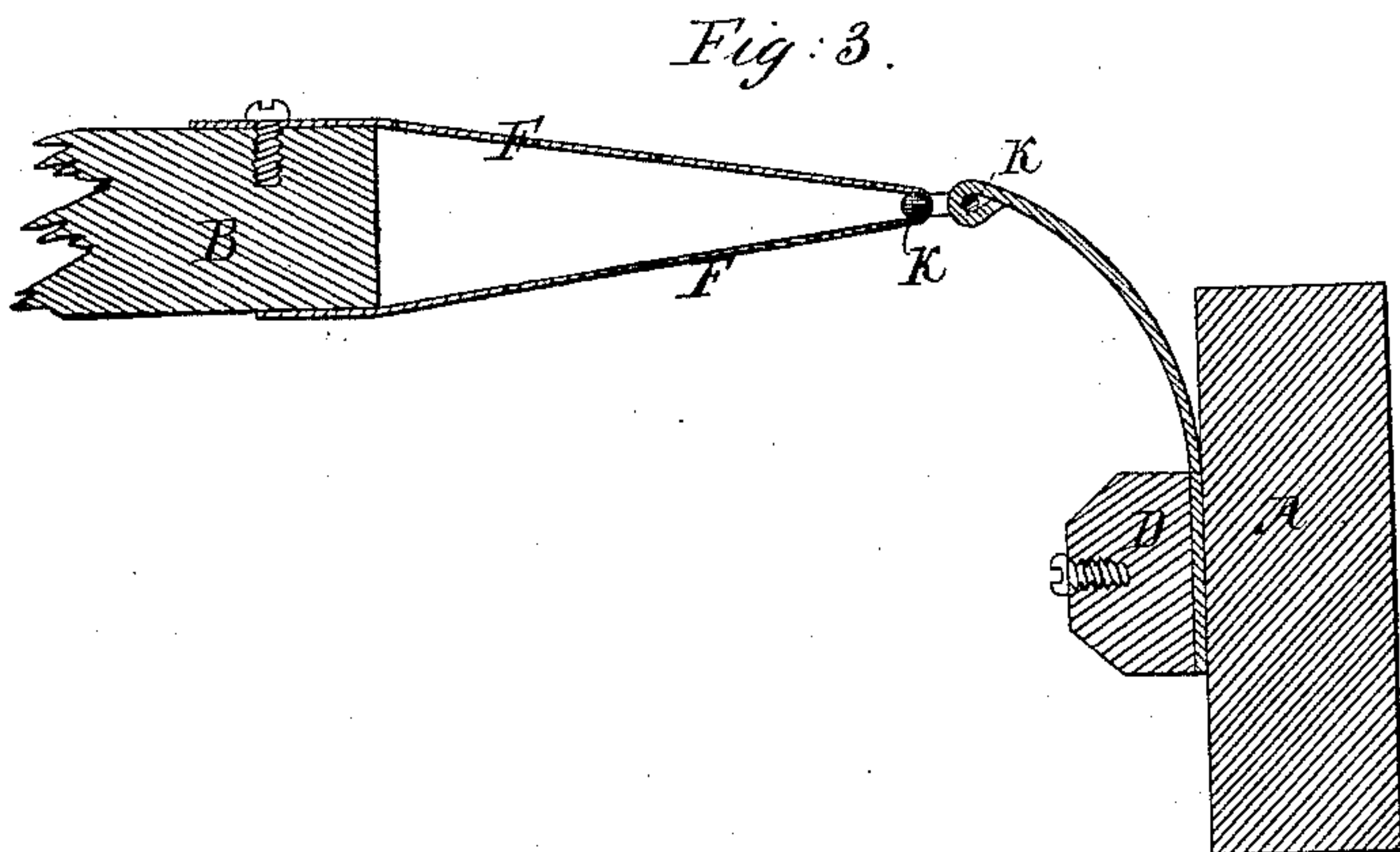


Fig: 3.

Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP ULMER, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

BED-BOTTOM.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,267, dated October 2, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP ULMER, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms, called "Philip Ulmer's Adjustable Spring Bed-Bottom," of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1, represents a plan of a spring bed attached to the head and foot rails of a bedstead. Fig. 2, shows in section the slat, rubber webbing, oblong link, leather strip screw to which the leather strip is fastened, wooden end piece and bed rail. Fig. 3, is a section of a steel spring bed bottom, in which A represents the bed-rail, B the slat, K oblong link, F the leather strip and D the wood end strip.

In Fig. 2, the wood end strip, made of ash or other wood of sufficient strength, is shown running the entire width of the bedstead, to which is fastened, by tacks or otherwise, strong strips of leather F, or any other material that may be substituted, as represented by letter F in Figs. 2 and 3, and cut of the dimensions required to the underside of the strip of wood D at regular intervals. These leather strips are punctured with holes in the center, as seen in Fig. 1, of sufficient size as to pass over the head of a common round-head screw, as seen by letter N in Fig. 2. The screw is screwed into the upper side of the wooden end piece D and opposite the center of the leather strip F, being exactly opposite where the end of the leather strip F is fastened to the strip of wood with tacks. The screw N is left out a sufficient distance, to leave room for the thickness of the leather strip F between the head of the screw and the wood strip D. The wood strip D, is to be screwed to the head and foot rails A, as high up as the bed-bottom is required to be.

B is a slat made of spruce, pine or any wood of sufficient strength, running nearly the whole length of the bedstead. In the center, at each end of the slat, are grooves sawed across the width of the slat, into which are inserted pieces of heavy rubber webbing, as seen by letter E in Fig. 2; one end of which is passed through the oblong link K made of wire or malleable iron.

The two ends of the rubber are inserted

into the grooves in the slat B and fastened firmly with nails, clenched through the ends of the slats and rubber webbing. This being completed, the wood end strip D containing the series of leather strips F, are screwed firmly to the bedstead. The strip of leather F is passed through the oblong link K attached to the rubber webbing E in the end of the slat. The leather strip F is then drawn over the head of the screw N. The head of the screw is passed through one of the holes in the center of the strip F. After one end has been adjusted, the other end is to be done in like manner, care being taken that the last end be drawn sufficiently tight, that the two strips or pieces of rubber webbing in the ends of the slats be stretched from their natural length, giving them the required tension.

The strip of leather F for adjusting the slats to different length bedsteads may be applied to steel or other spring beds as well as rubber, in different ways; one, as shown in Fig. 3. The leather strip F being attached to the slat B instead of the wood strip D and passed through the link at the end of the steel spring. It also may be reversed in the rubber spring bed. The rubber may be fastened to a frame-work or to the bedstead and the leather strips, to the slat as in Fig. 3.

It is a well-known fact, that in all bed-bottoms heretofore in use, one very great disadvantage to their general use, and a drawback to their becoming an article of commerce is the difficulty experienced in fitting them to the various length bedsteads, without the trouble of measuring each bedstead, or being made a poor fit. Having as my primary object the removal of that objection, I find I completely overcome the difficulty, as I can either let out or take up, at pleasure, by means of the strip of leather. Nor is this, the only advantage, the leather strip adds very materially to the elasticity and spring, operating like the thorough brace of a carriage. And still another important advantage is derived; after long continued use, should the rubber webbing lose any of its elasticity, and become elongated, it will be a very easy matter to take them up, by means of the leather strip, which operates like a buckle.

Having thus described my invention, I do not claim as new, or the exclusive use of the rubber webbing, the steel springs, or the

wood slat as they are well known articles of manufacture.

What I do claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 5 The combination and arrangement of the rubber webbing, the steel spring, the wood slat and the leather strap by which one

length slat may be made adjustable to bedsteads of various lengths, substantially as, and for the purpose specified.

PHILIP ULMER.

Witnesses:

NORMAN W. STEARNS,
DANIEL SHARP.