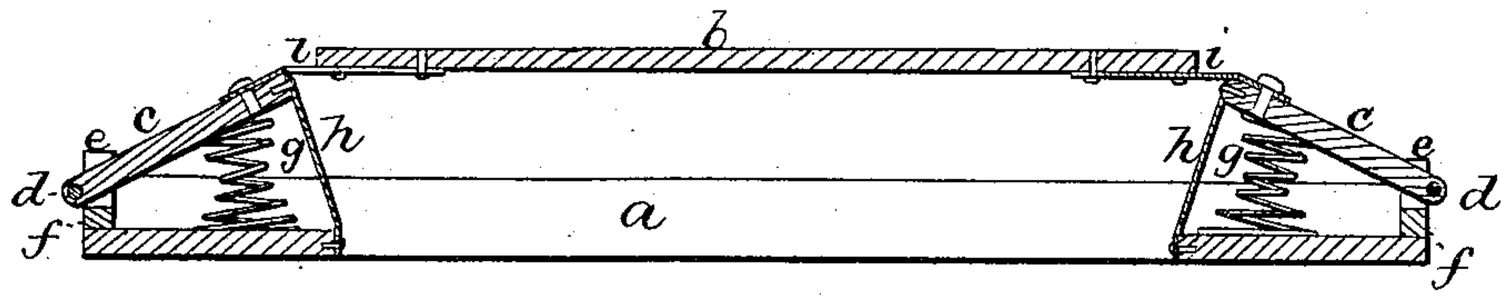
C. H. Sawyer

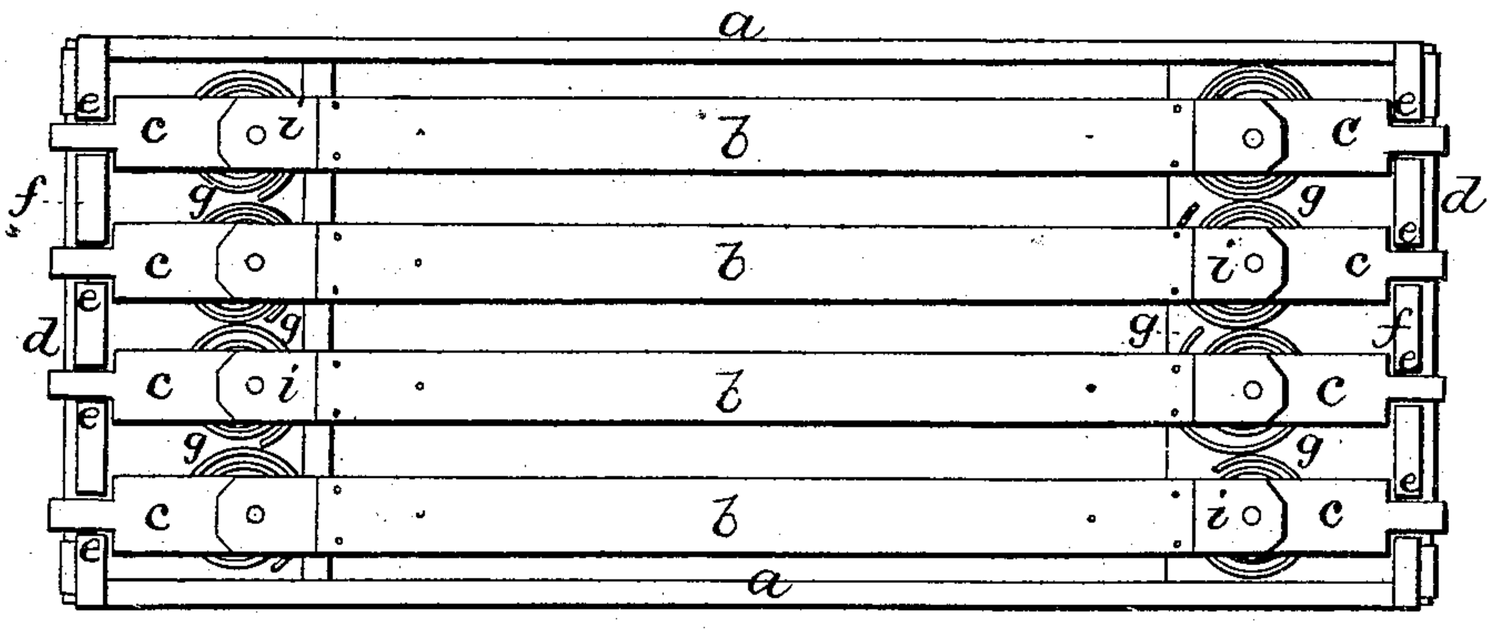
Bed Bottom,

No. 51,624. Patented Dec. 19, 1865.

Fig; 2.



Fig; 1.



Witnesses;

F. Gould
W. B. Gleason

Inventor;

C. H. Sawyer
by his Atty
J. B. Crosby

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. SAWYER, OF HOLLIS, MAINE.

BED-BOTTOM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **51,624**, dated December 19, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SAWYER, of Hollis, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented an Improved Spring-Bed; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The invention relates to the manner of supporting the slats of spring-beds.

It is well known that the most satisfactory construction of spring-beds is that in which spiral springs are employed to keep the slats normally in condition, and to effect the resistance to the weight of the occupant of the bed. It has been found impractical, however, to support the slats directly upon such springs, on account of the tendency of the springs to overturn laterally, throwing over the slats with them.

The object of my invention is to obtain a construction by which, while the slats are upheld by spiral springs, such springs cannot overturn, and the arrangement by which this result is effected constitutes my invention, which arrangement or construction consists in hanging each slat loosely, but supporting its opposite ends from arms which are so hinged to the bed-frame that they can only move vertically, the inner end of each arm resting upon a spiral spring, by which means the slat is indirectly supported upon such springs, but in such manner as to be incapable of moving laterally.

The drawings represent a spring-bed embodying my improvements, Figure 1 showing a plan, and Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section, of the same.

a denotes the frame; *b b*, the slats; *c c*, arms or levers hinged to rods *d*, the hinged ends working in vertical slots *e* in the cross-pieces *f*, at the ends of the frame *a*. Under the inner end of each of these arms is a spiral spring, *g*, resting upon the frame *a* and bearing against the under surface of the arm. The extent of upward movement of each arm is controlled by a tape, *h*.

To each two opposite arms in line a slat, *b*, is attached, the connection *i* admitting of the free turning movement of the slat, while the disposition of the arms *c*, hinged at one end and supported on springs at the other, permits the free vertical movement of the slats, but prevents any lateral movement thereof.

The construction is simple and inexpensive, and makes a very desirable spring-bed, free from objectionable features embraced in many of the spring-beds now in use.

I am aware of the construction of the spring-bed, patented by Billings, August 23, 1859, in which the slats are hinged to two long pieces or box-lids, one at each end of the bed, the lids being supported on springs. The movement of each slat dependent upon the springs involves the movement of the others; whereas, in my construction each slat is independent of the others in its vertical movements as respects the springs, making a much more comfortable and efficient arrangement.

I claim—

In combination with the loosely-supported slats, a separate arm at each end of each of such slats, each slat being supported on two of said arms, and each arm being supported at its inner end on a spring, and being so hinged at its outer end as to be incapable of other than vertical movement, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of October, A. D. 1865.

CHS. H. SAWYER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL MESERAS,

W. SAWYER.