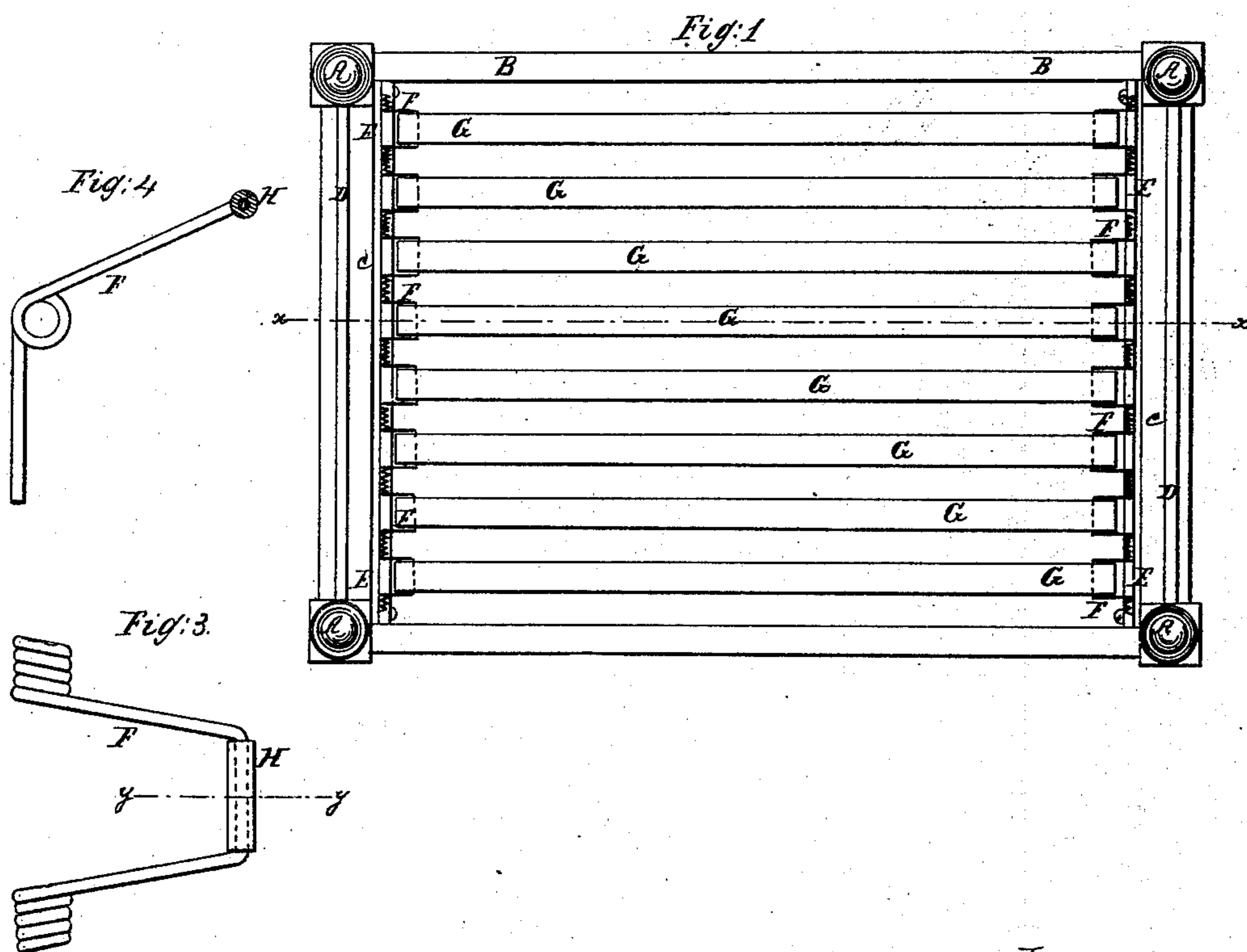
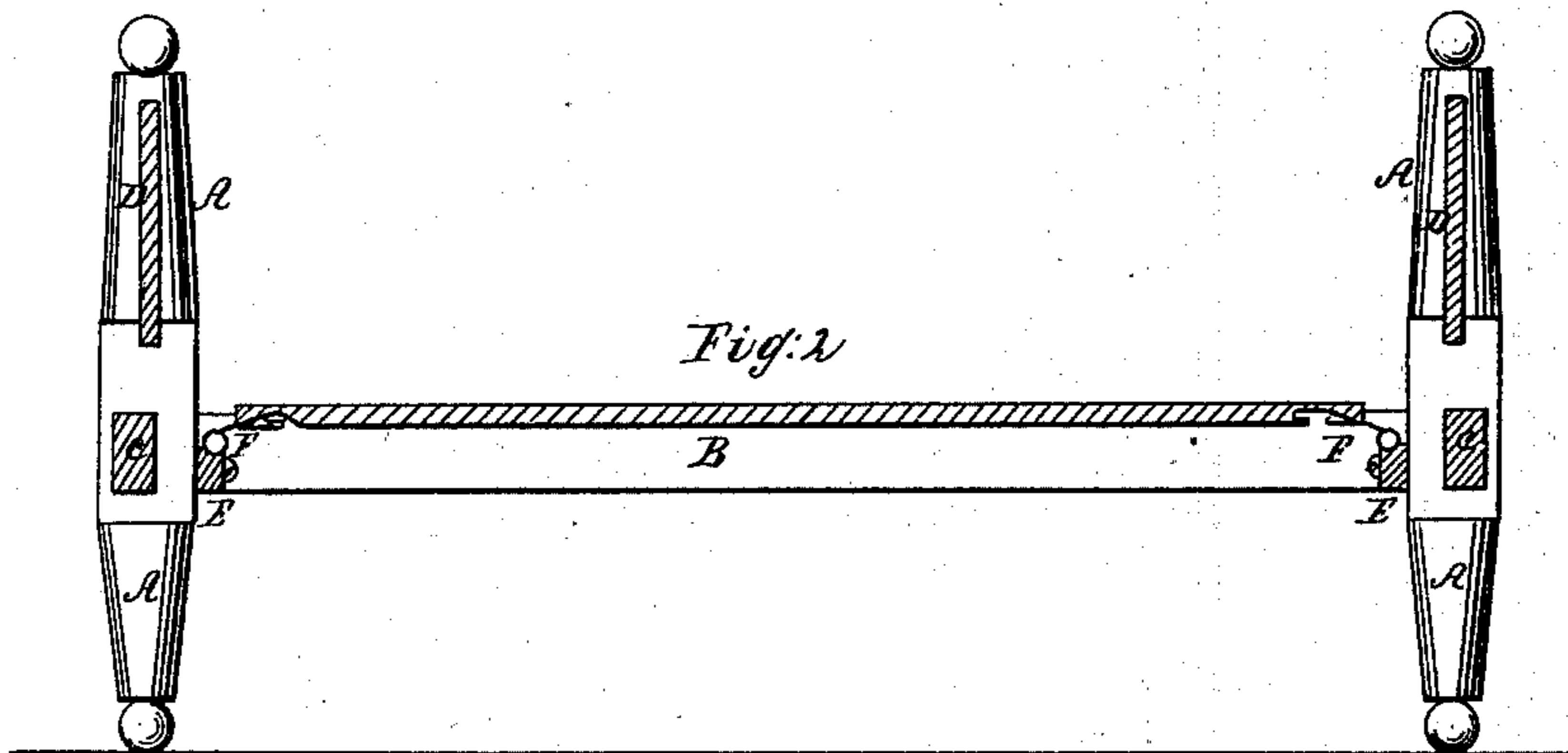


D. Manuel,
Bed Bottom,
N^o 62,213. Patented Feb. 19, 1867.



Witnesses
J. A. Service
Thos. Tusch

Inventor
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United States Patent Office.

DAVID MANUEL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND WILLARD MANUEL, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 62,213, dated February 19, 1867.

IMPROVED BED-BOTTOM.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, DAVID MANUEL, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improvement in Spring Bed-Bottom; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved spring bed-bottom attached to a bedstead.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same taken through the line *xx*, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a top view of one of the springs.

Figure 4 is a vertical section of the same taken through the line *yy*, fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention consists in the combination of rubber rollers with the loops of springs; the whole being constructed and arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

A are the posts; B, the side bars; C, the end bars; and D, the head and foot boards of the bedstead; about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. E are bars, placed at the head and foot of the bedstead and securely attached to the posts A, as shown in figs. 1 and 2, or to the side or end bars B or C, as may be most convenient. F are the springs. The central part of the piece of wire of which the spring is formed is bent into the form of a square loop, as shown in fig. 3. A sufficient number of coils to give the requisite elasticity is then formed upon the wire, leaving the ends of the wire projecting in such a direction as to form an obtuse angle with the plane of the loops, as shown in fig. 4. The springs F are attached to the bars E, or to the end bars C of the bedstead, by inserting the ends of the wires in holes made in said bars for their reception. The coils of the springs may rest upon the upper surfaces of the bars to which they are attached, or in shallow grooves formed for their reception in the upper surfaces of said bars, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. G are spring slats, placed longitudinally in the bedstead, resting upon and being supported by the springs F. The slats G are of such a length that they can pass down between bars E to which the springs F are attached, or between the bars C when the said springs are attached to them. In the under side of the bars or slats G, are formed slots or notches to receive the loops of the springs F, as shown in fig. 2. The under part or hook of said slots or notches must be of such a length that the said loops will not be forced out when the said slats are pressed down. H are rubber rollers, which may, if desired, be placed upon the loops of the springs F, as shown in figs. 3 and 4, to relieve friction and prevent noise between the slats and springs when in use.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The roller-covered loop of the springs moving in the notches of the slats, for the purpose described as specified and shown.

DAVID MANUEL.

Witnesses:

D. C. LINSOTT,

BENJ. J. GERRISH.