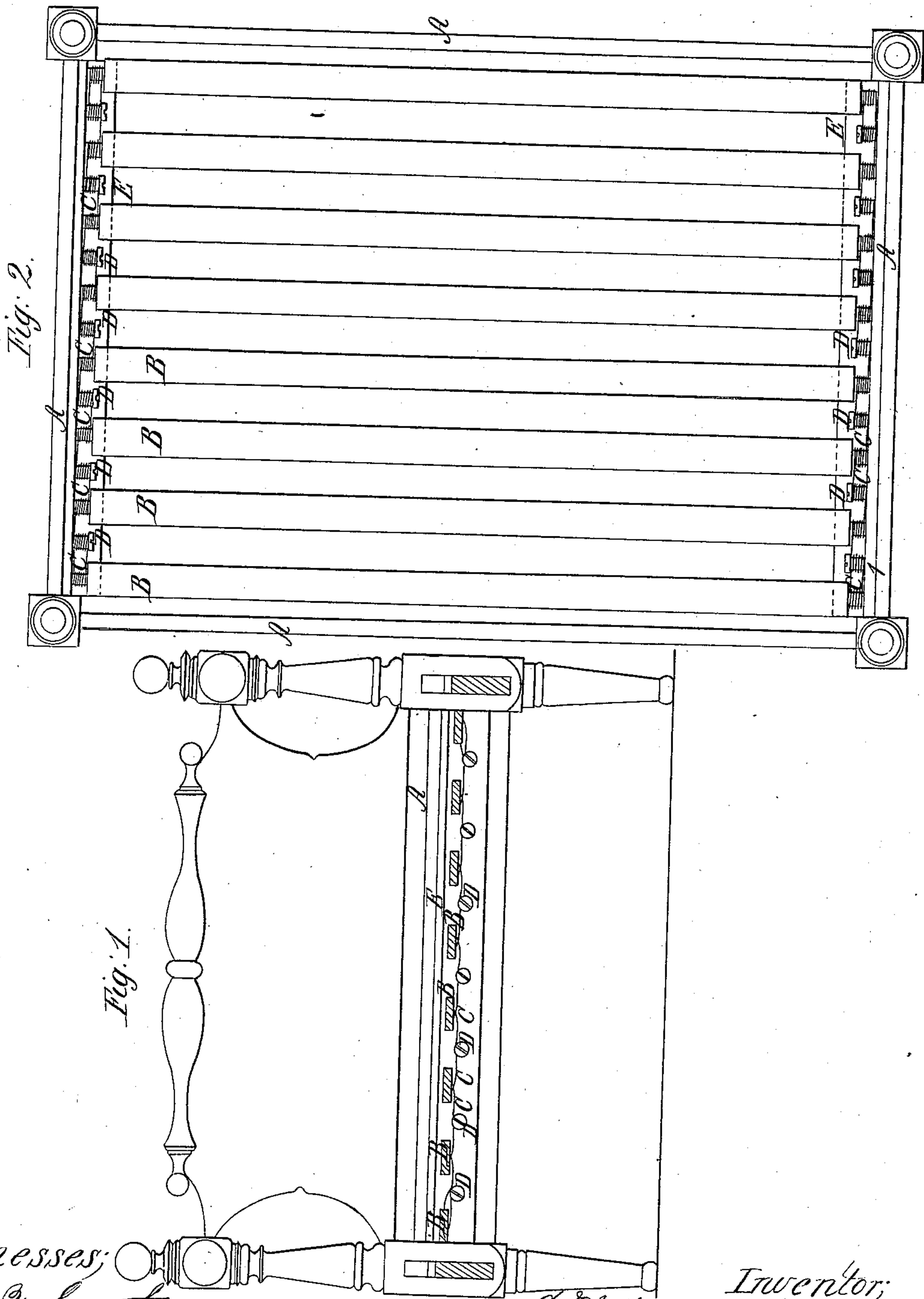


C. H. Hall.

Bed Bottom,

N^o 64,973.

Patented May 21, 1867.



Witnesses;
Geo. J. Southern
Gusman Perry

Inventor;
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his attys

United States Patent Office.

C. H. HALL, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 64,973, dated May 21, 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, C. H. HALL, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a cross-section of a bedstead to which my improvement has been applied, showing the inner side of one end of the bedstead.

Figure 2 is an under side view of the bed-bottom and bedstead.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to spring bed-bottoms, and consists, in general terms, in supporting the slats upon springs or elastic supports independently of each other, and in such a way, that when the slats are depressed by any weight, as when a person is lying thereon, the springs are wound up to a certain extent upon the slats and upon the studs or pins that hold the springs, so that the springs are in fact shortened by the depression of the slats. The letters B B, &c., designate the slats of the bed-bottom. Their ends are rounded in order to receive the coils C of the springs, which are placed upon said ends, as shown in the drawing. The springs in this example are composed of a strand or strands of round wire, but they may be composed of flat wire or of metallic plates or strips of the proper length, so that the same, when wound, can be placed upon said slats and upon the intermediate supports D, in continuation or in several sections from one side to the other of the bed-bottom, or from the head to the foot thereof in cases where the slats are arranged transversely. In arranging and securing the springs C, I employ pins D, which may for convenience sake consist of screws, whose heads prevent the coils of the springs from running or slipping off such pins. These pins I secure in the inside of the rails A, intermediate of and a little lower than the plane the slats are to occupy when the latter are not depressed. The ends of the springs or wire can be secured to the outermost slats in any way convenient to the maker, or to the outermost pins of the series. The manner of winding or coiling the spring or wire is shown most clearly in fig. 1, where it is seen that it is brought to the slats on their under sides or from below, and to the pins on their upper sides or from above, or *vice versa*, the object of which is to cause the spring or wire to be forced against both the slats and the pins and to be more and more coiled upon them and consequently shortened whenever the slats are depressed by the weight of the person who lies on them. The slats B are supported, as before described, at each of their ends, whether they are arranged lengthwise of the bed-bottom or crosswise thereof. The pins D may, if desired, be secured to a separate frame or to a strip, which may be afterwards attached or connected to the rails A of the bedstead, or they may be secured directly to the rails. The springs and the pins D, and the ends of the slats about which the springs are coiled, are covered and protected from direct contact with the mattress or bedding by means of inner rails E E, that project far enough from the inner sides of the rails A to accomplish this object. The springs or wires C are free to contract or expand upon the pins and upon the ends of the slats. It results from this construction that the slats are each independent of the others, and are free to rotate in the coils of the springs, but they are kept in a flat or horizontal position by means of the mattress or bedding stretched or lying upon them, so that it is not necessary to fasten them to the coils of the springs in any other way than by coiling the spring or wire loosely or freely about their rounded ends. The wire or other elastic material of which the springs C are made extends in an unbroken length along the whole series of slats, or said springs may be made in several sections, if desired.

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

The arrangement of a series of springs C, each having three or more coils, which are placed on pins D and on the ends of slats B, substantially in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

C. H. HALL.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV BERG,
GEO. F. SOUTHERN.