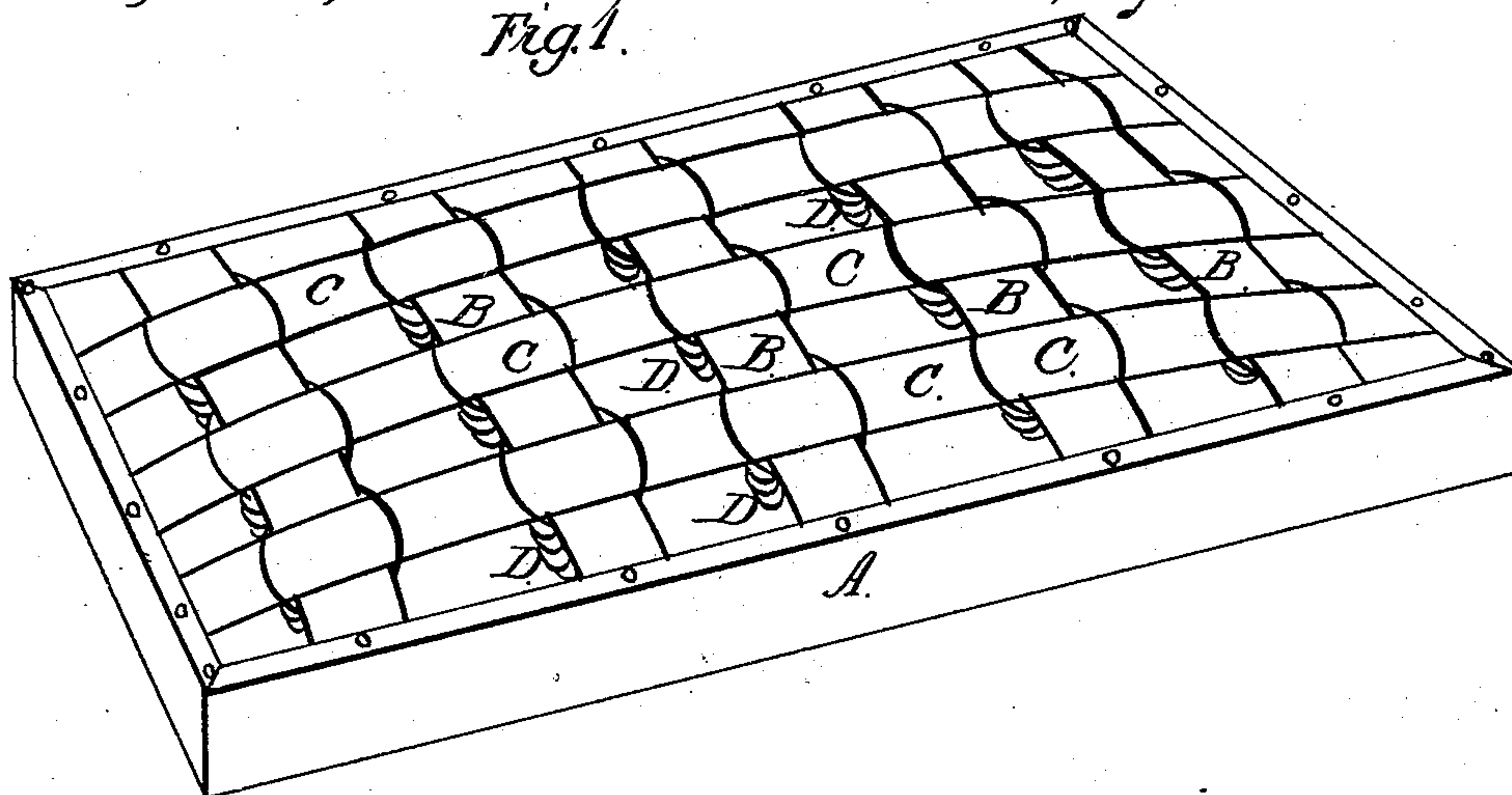


*R. H. Cutter,*  
*Bed Bottom,*

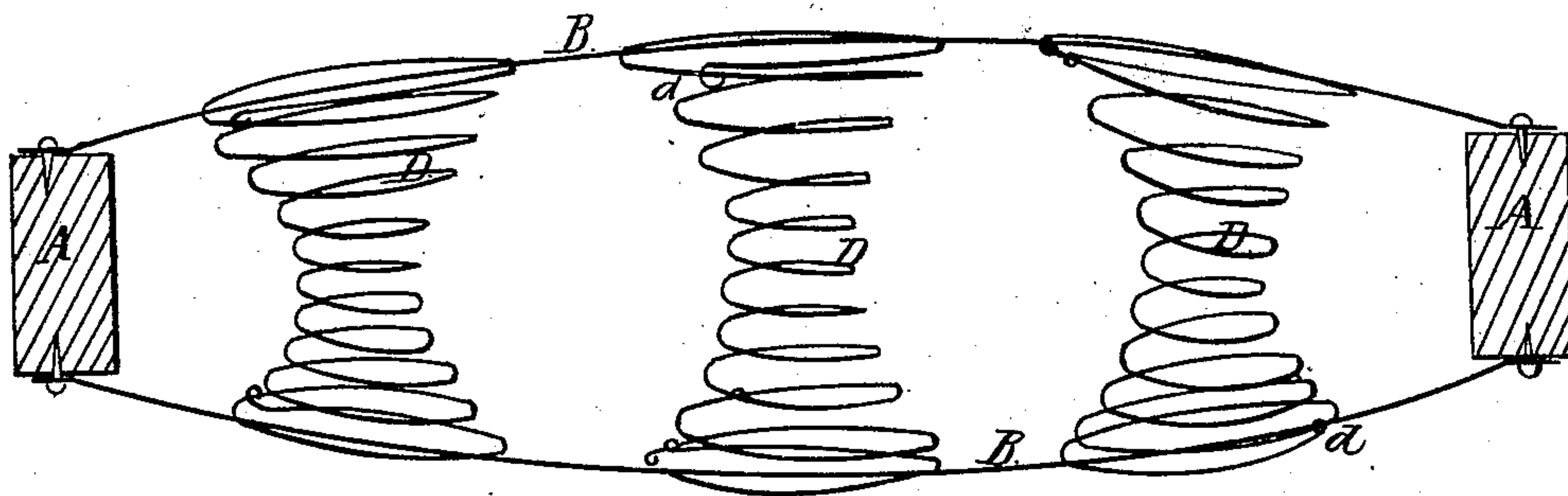
*No 68,612,*

*Patented Sept. 10, 1867.*

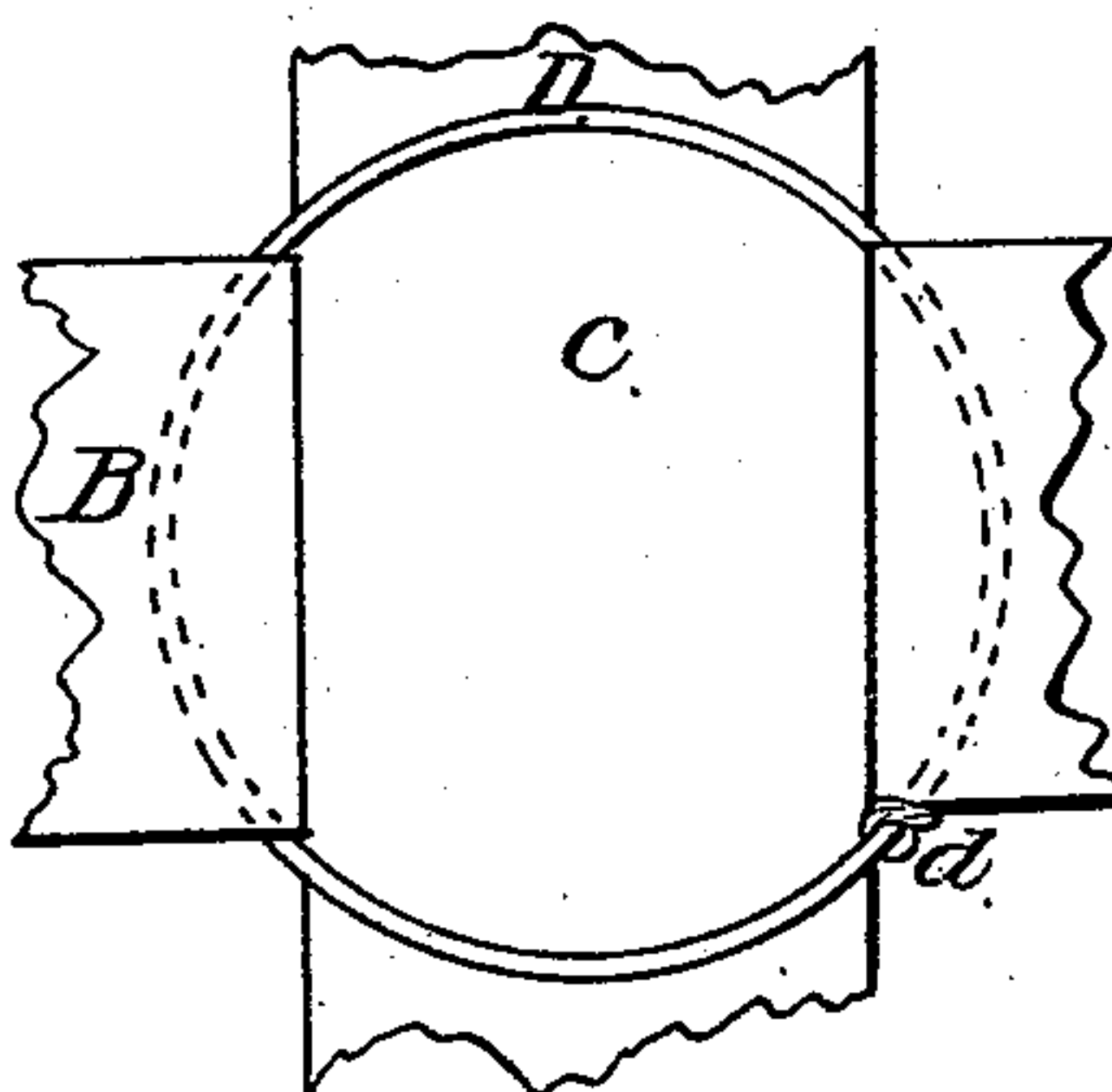
*Fig 1.*



*Fig 2.*



*Fig 3.*



*Witnesses.*

*Edw. T. J. J. J.*  
*James W. J. J.*

*Inventor:*

*R. H. Cutter*

# United States Patent Office.

RICHARD H. CUTTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

*Letters Patent No. 68,612, dated September 10, 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, RICHARD H. CUTTER, of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, in the State of Ohio, 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.

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-section.

Figure 3 is a plan showing the manner of weaving the webbing into the spring.

The nature of this invention consists in securing the springs by webbing interwoven into the ends of the springs in such a manner that they may be used on both sides, thus presenting a springy surface for either a bed-bottom or lounge-seat upon either side, the ends of the wire of which the springs are made being turned over and locked so as to form a complete ring, into which the webbing is woven. The webbing may be stretched perfectly straight on one side and present a level surface, or the webbing may be evenly stretched on both sides. By thus interweaving webbing into the springs the pressure is alike upon any part between as upon the springs, and there is no punching through or uneven pressure of the springs. They do not wear out nor become displaced as soon, and in case a spring is broken another may be easily replaced.

That others may fully understand my improvement, I will describe its construction.

A represents a frame of suitable size for either a bed-bottom or lounge-seat. B B are strips of webbing attached at both ends to the frame A by tacks or otherwise. C C are also strips of webbing, which pass through the rings of the springs and are interwoven with the cross-strips B, thus securing the springs in position without other assistance. Both ends of the springs D are formed into rings by turning over the end of the wire and locking in the manner seen at *d*, fig. 3. This prevents their slipping or becoming displaced on the webbing. In a bed-bottom the springs may be set on slats of wood and have twine interwoven through the rings on the slats to prevent any noise when the springs are compressed. This may be done where only one side of the springs is designed to be used.

A spring-bed bottom or lounge-seat constructed in the manner herein described possesses several advantages over the old, which are, first, it makes a convenient bed-bottom, which takes the place of a mattress; second, it also makes a convenient lounge-seat; and, third, by its peculiar construction the springs may be used on either side, as in the bed-lounge the folding seat is required to be used on both sides, thus rendering but one set of springs necessary. The interweaving of the webbing in the manner described makes an equal bearing on the springs wherever the pressure happens to be.

I do not claim the springs as new, nor the use of webbing stretched across frame, but I claim the above-described bed-bottom as a new article of manufacture.

R. H. CUTTER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TIBBITS,  
JAMES W. LEE.