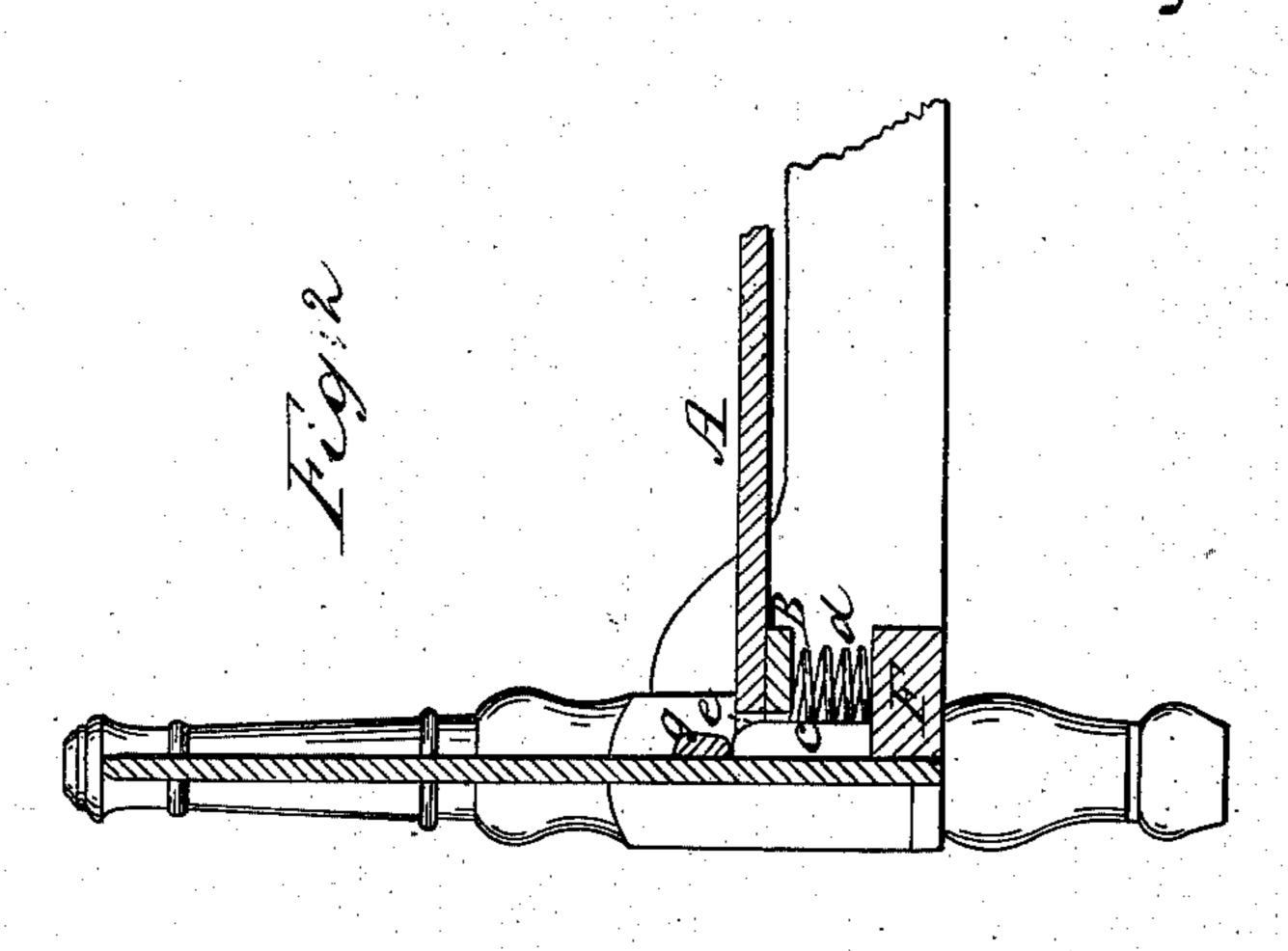
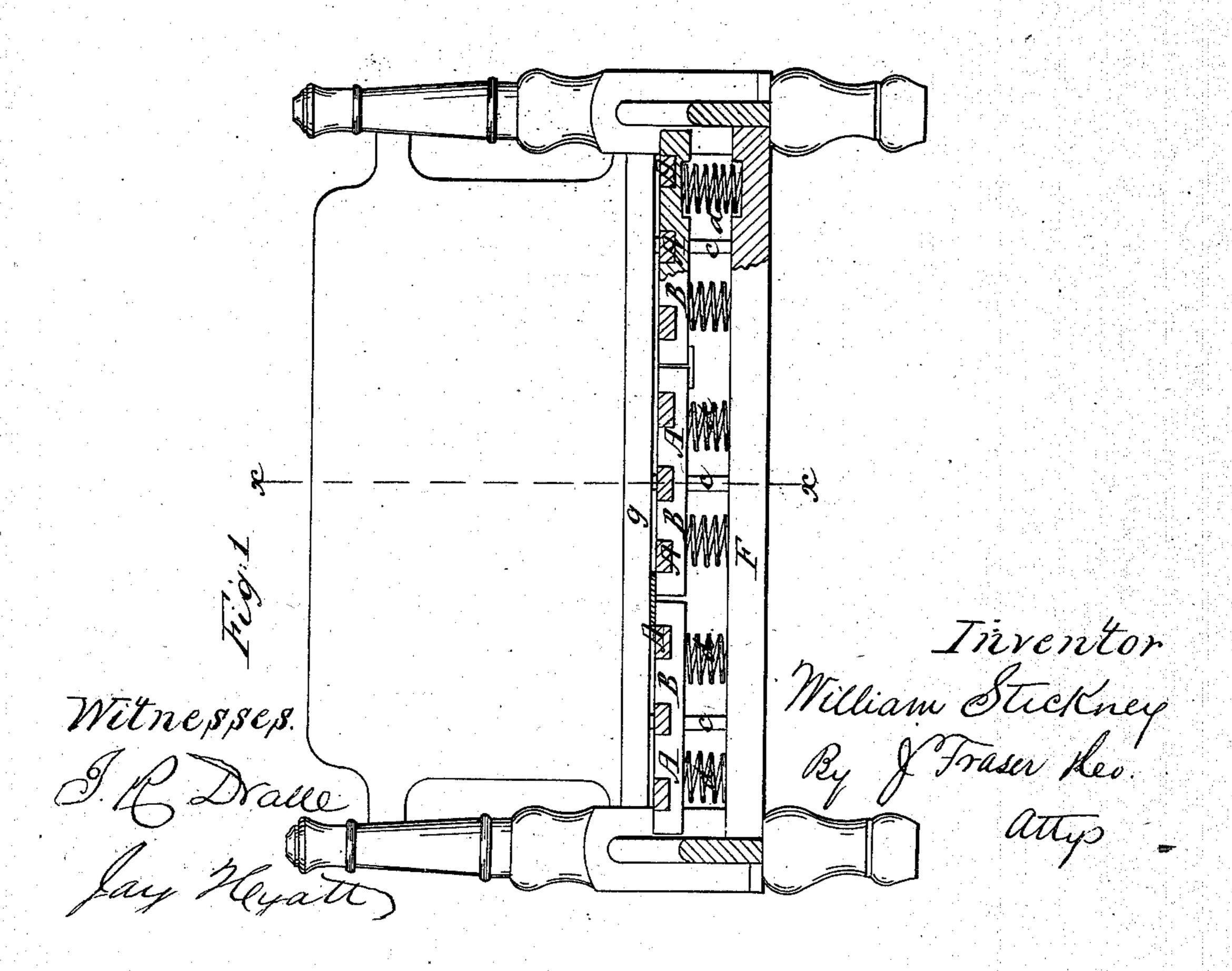
M. Stickney, Bed Bottom, Nº 68,912, Patented Sept. 17,1867.





Anited States Patent Pffice.

W. STICKNEY, OF LOCKPORT, ASSIGNOR TO SARAH E. STICKNEY, OF WATERVILLE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 68,912, dated September 17, 1867.

IMPROVED BED-BOTTOM.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, W. STICKNEY, of Lockport, in the county of Niagara, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful improvement in Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of a bedstead provided with my improved bottom.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section in plane of line x x, fig. 1.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts.

My invention consists in forming in sections the cross-pieces to which the ends of the slats are secured, and hinging them together, in combination with vertical guides and spiral springs for supporting and maintaining them in their proper positions, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, A A represent the ordinary wooden slats secured to cross-pieces at each end, which are divided or formed in three sections, B B, although a greater number may be employed, as a section for every two slats, or one for each slat, as may be preferred. Vertical strips, c c, are secured to the head and footboards, forming guides for the sections B, which are formed with corresponding notches or recesses, e, which allow the latter a free vertical movement while they prevent lateral displacement. These sections are hinged together either by means of a leather strap or other elastic material extending along their top, or by hinging them alternately on their upper and lower sides, which possesses the advantage of enabling the bottom to be folded, one section above another, in a compact form for storage or transportation. The sections B are supported by spiral springs d d, one or more for each, according as there is one or more than one slat to each section, two springs of adequate stiffness being sufficient for each section, however many slats there may be secured thereto. The lower ends of these springs rest in sockets formed for their reception in cross-pieces F, fastened to the head and foot-boards, while their upper ends fit in similarly formed recesses in the under side of the sections. Transverse strips g g may be secured above the sections B, as shown, to prevent any of them from springing up sufficiently high to produce a disengagement of the springs beneath.

My improved construction of bed-bottom allows the slat or slats of each section to a certain extent a springing or yielding movement independent of the others, adapting them to the unequal weight or change of position of the occupant or occupants, while the hinge connections and vertical guides retain them in their proper relative position.

It costs less than the spring-bottoms in ordinary use, is not liable to get out of order, and can readily be arranged within a bedstead or removed therefrom when required, and is conveniently adapted for transportation.

What I claim as my invention, is-

A bed-bottom, consisting of slats A A rigidly secured to the hinged sections B B, in combination with the spiral springs d d and vertical guides c c, arranged and operating substantially in the manner described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. STICKNEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. HEROY, JOHN WHITE.