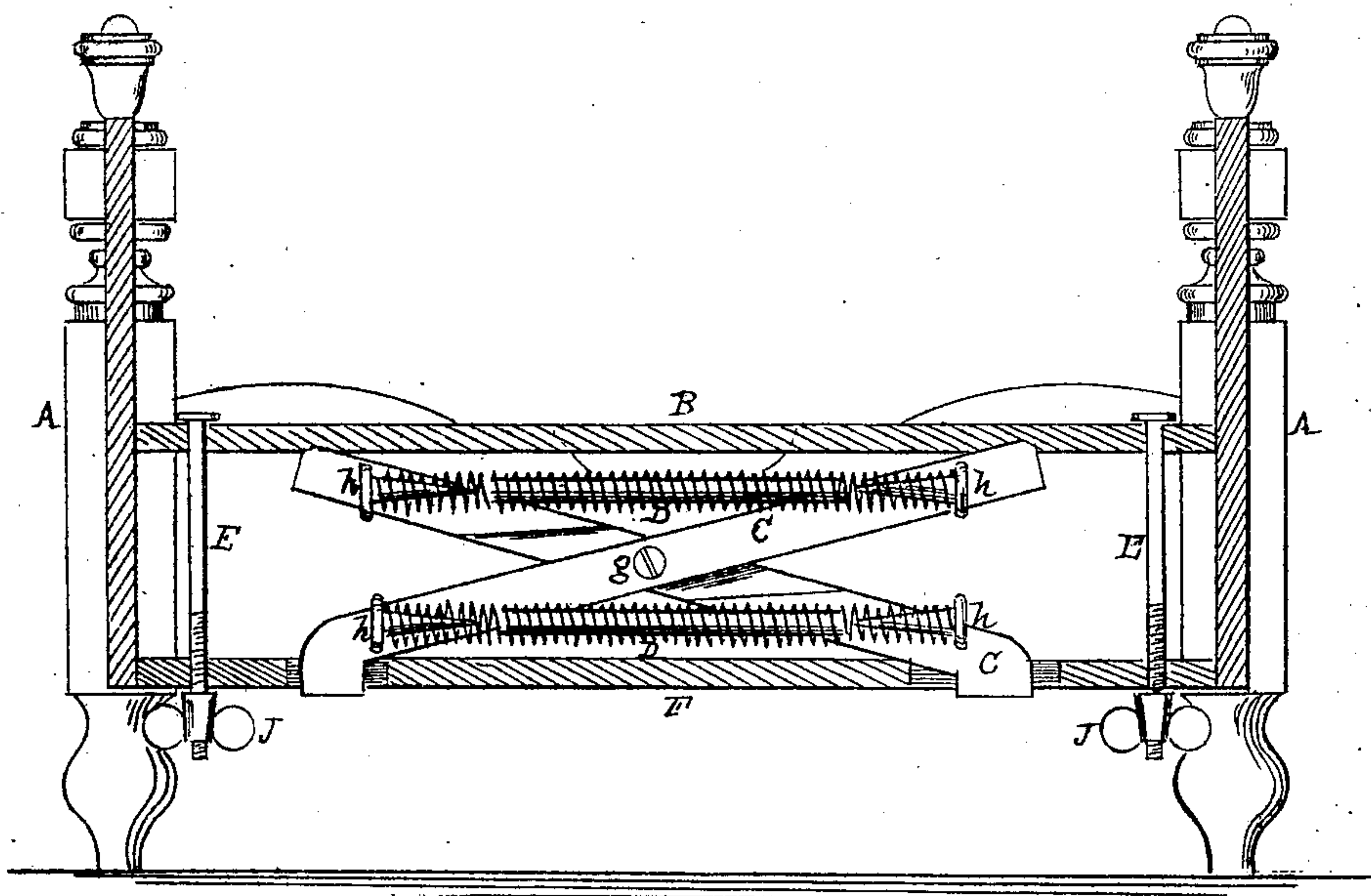


73188

*GOTTLIEB KOENIG'S*  
*Spring Bed bottom.*

PATENTED

JAN 7 1868



*Witnesses:*  
*A. M. Tanner*  
*W. B. Fuller*

*Inventor—*  
*G. Koenig*  
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# United States Patent Office.

GOTTLIEB KOENIG, OF PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

*Letters Patent No. 73,188, dated January 7, 1868.*

## IMPROVED SPRING-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, GOTTLIEB KOENIG, of Plymouth, in the county of Wayne, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and improved Spring-Bed Bottom; 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 drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing the bottom of spring-beds; and the invention consists in an arrangement of bars and springs within the bottom, whereby the action on the springs serves to expand them, instead of compressing them, thus preserving their elasticity and usefulness for a long period; it also consists in the general construction and arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter be more fully described.

The drawing represents a longitudinal section of a bedstead with the improved bottom attached, the section being taken near one of the sides.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the bedstead. B is the upper or latticed bottom, upon which rests the bed. C C are two transverse bars, connected together at their centres by a pivot-joint. D D represent the springs, which are spiral in form. E E are stop-bolts or rods, by which the action of the springs is regulated. F represents the lower frame, which supports the bars and springs, and which is itself supported at the corners of the bedstead. g is the pivot, by which the bars C are connected. h represents eyes, permanently attached to the bars between which the spiral springs are secured, and supported by rods which pass through the cavity of the spiral springs. The screws which pass through the eyes h keep the ends of the springs in place, as seen in the drawing.

So far as the bars and springs are concerned in this arrangement, only one set has been described; but it must be understood that two or more sets are employed to form my spring-bed bottom. In this example of my invention four are employed, or one on each of the sides and ends of the bedstead. The ends of the bars are confined in the frame F in mortises, so as to allow of a free expansion of the springs when weight is placed on the bottom, B. As the springs are adjusted on the bars, their tendency is to draw the ends to which they are attached together. It will be seen that as the bars approach towards a parallel position, (with each other,) their ends describe arcs of circles, with the pivot g for a centre, and that the springs approach and remain parallel with each other at all times, being expanded as they approach each other by the action of the bars, and their tension increased.

By the stop-bolts or rods E E the platform B is prevented from rising above a certain height, and the height may be varied and the action of the springs controlled by the thumb-nuts J on the regulating-rods E.

By expanding instead of compressing the springs, their tension and elastic power are preserved, and the application in this arrangement is such that a spring-bed bottom of the most durable nature is formed.

This bed-bottom is detachable, and may be used on any bedstead of suitable size.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The bars C, the springs D, and the regulating-rods E, constructed, combined, and operating with the platform B and the base-frame F, in combination with a bedstead, substantially as described.

Witnesses:

JULIUS STOLL,  
IGNACIUS OTTO.

GOTTLIEB KOENIG.