

D. A. SCOTT & J. E. BURDGE

Improvement in
SPRINGS FOR BED-BOTTOMS. PATENTED
FEB 4 1868

Nº 74153

Fig. 1.

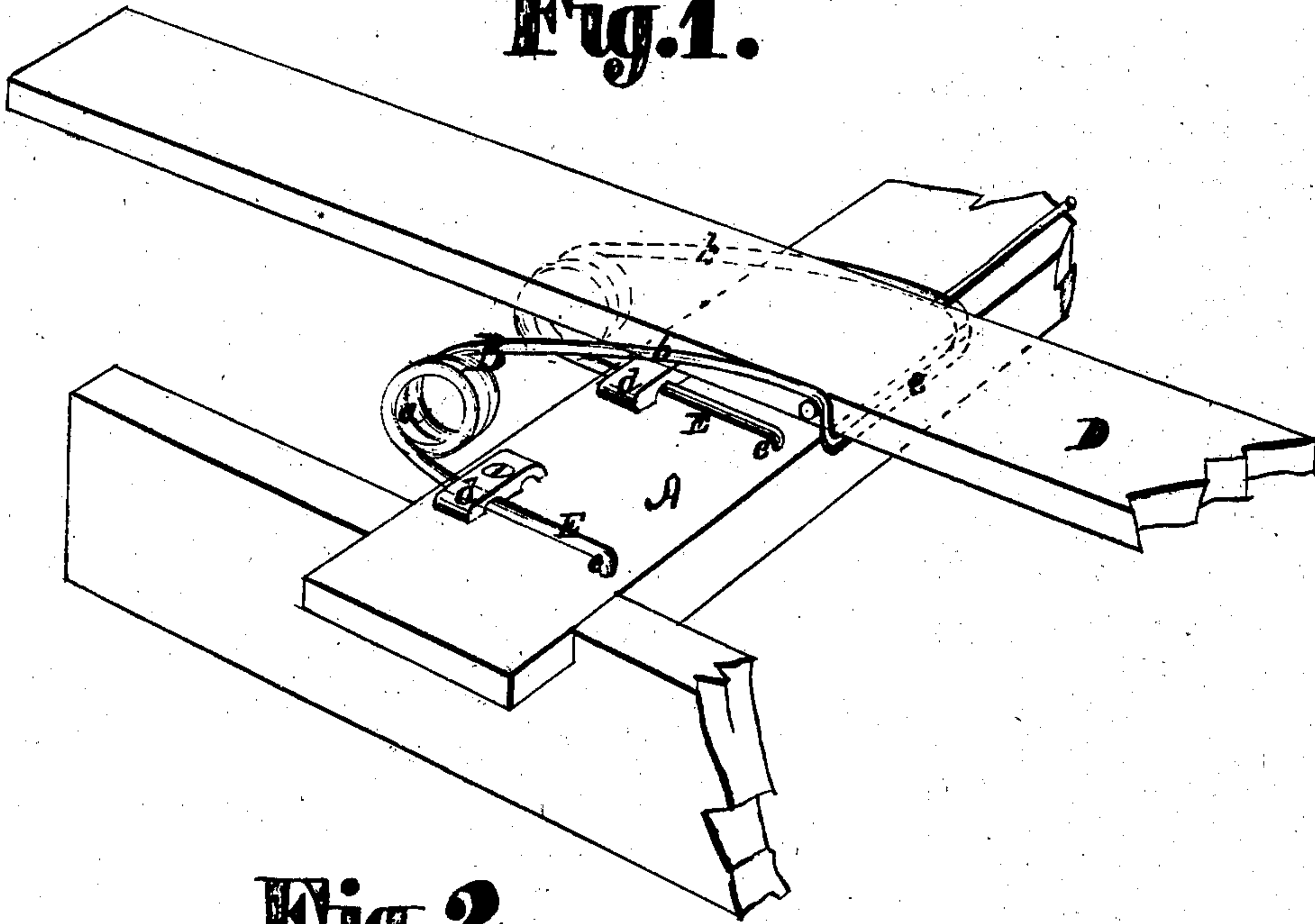
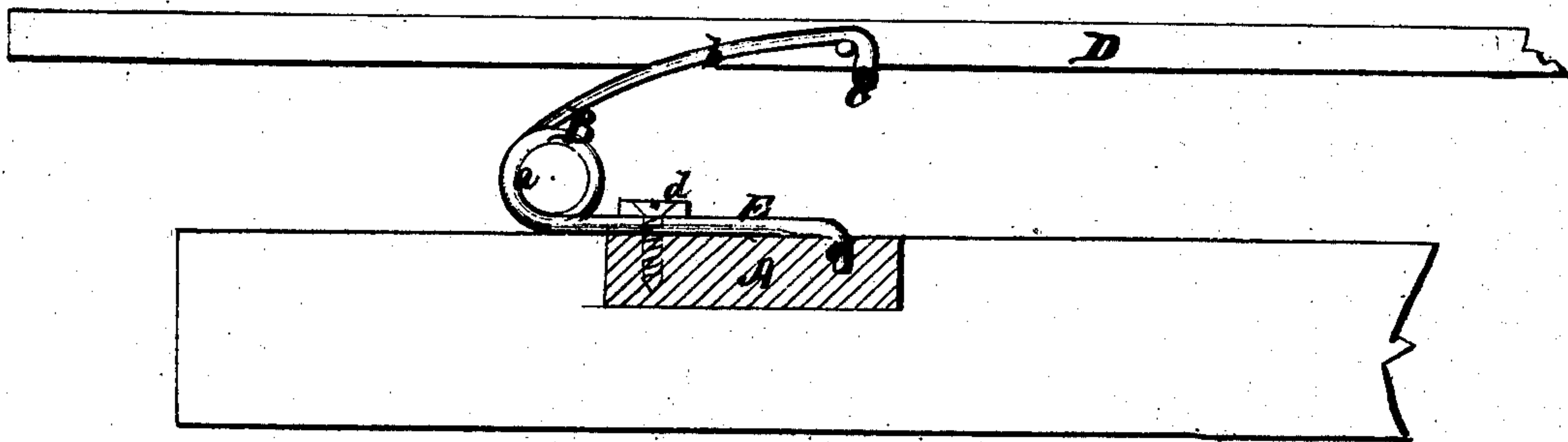


Fig. 2.



Attest.

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DAVID A. SCOTT AND J. E. BURDGE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 74,153, dated February 4, 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 we, DAVID A. SCOTT and J. E. BURDGE, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Springs for Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a full and clear description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Our improvement in springs for bed-bottoms consists in prolonging one arm of the spring to rest upon cross-rails of the bed-bottom to which they are secured, for the purpose of insuring greater stability to the slats resting upon the springs, as well as to secure more permanently to the cross-rails of the bed-bottom the springs resting thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective of our improved spring located in place, upon the cross-rail of the bed-bottom, and attached to one end of a rail.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation of the same.

A is the cross-rail of the bed-bottom to which the springs, B and secured. The springs B consist of the helicoidal coils *a*. Arms *b* which terminate in the saddle-bar, *c*, upon which rest the slats of the bed-bottom, are continuations of the helicoidal coils, *a*. The saddle-bar *c* is turned down beneath the ends of the arms *b*, and the rod C passed beneath the angle at the extremity of the arms *b*, through series of longitudinal slats, D. The saddle-bars C being located beneath the slats, and in contact with them. A continuation of the helicoidal springs or coil, *a*, are the straight arms, E, which rest upon the cross-rail, A, to which they are secured by the clamps *d*. The extreme ends of the straight arms E are bent down at *e*, and are entered into the cross-rail A.

This improved spring, as herein described, is formed of a single steel wire.

The advantage resulting from a construction of springs for bed-bottoms as above described, where the arms E of the springs are continued out in the direction of the arms, *b*, resting upon the cross-rails A, is the greater stability and permanence in position of the springs. Usually the helical springs terminate in straight arms, which are inserted into the cross-piece of the bed-bottom, and are not as lasting, from their insecure connection with the cross-piece of the bed-bottom, which is obviated by the spring of our invention, by the prolongation in the arms, E, usually straight; and further, the springs are continually held in position, when constructed according to the above description, since the greater the pressure upon the springs, the closer the contact of the arms E with the cross-rails A upon which they rest, and to which they are secured.

What we claim as new, of our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The prolongation, in the arms E, in the same direction as the arms *b*, of the helicoidal spring or coils *a*, when constructed and secured to the cross-rail A, substantially as herein described, as and for the purpose specified.

DAVID A. SCOTT,
J. E. BURDGE.

Witnesses:

C. L. FISHER,
A. M. ATEN.