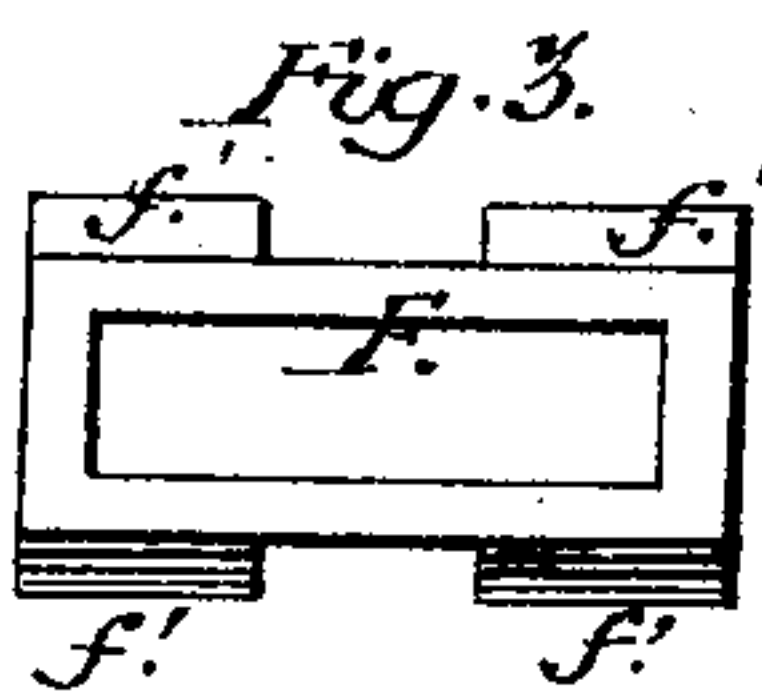
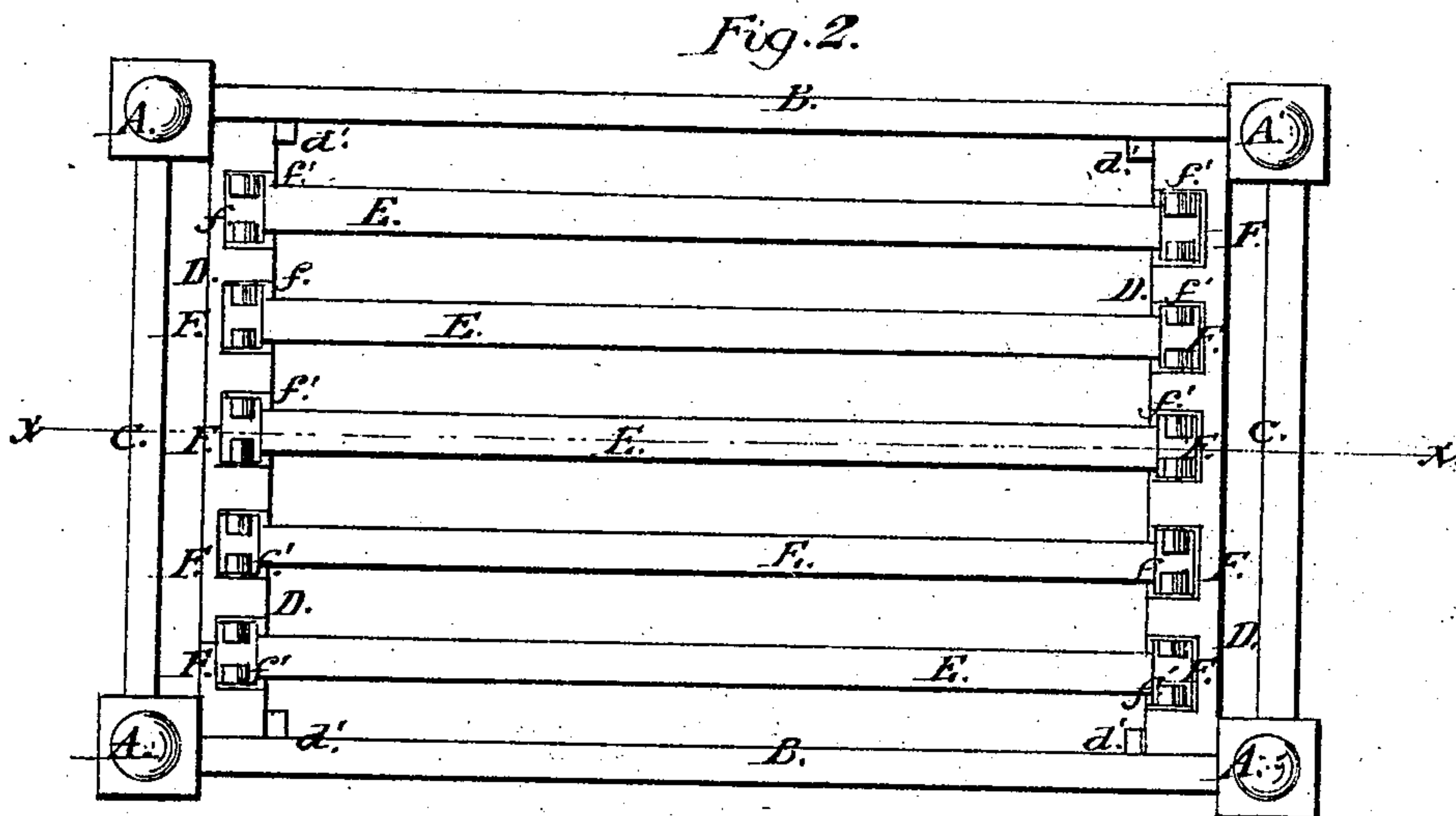
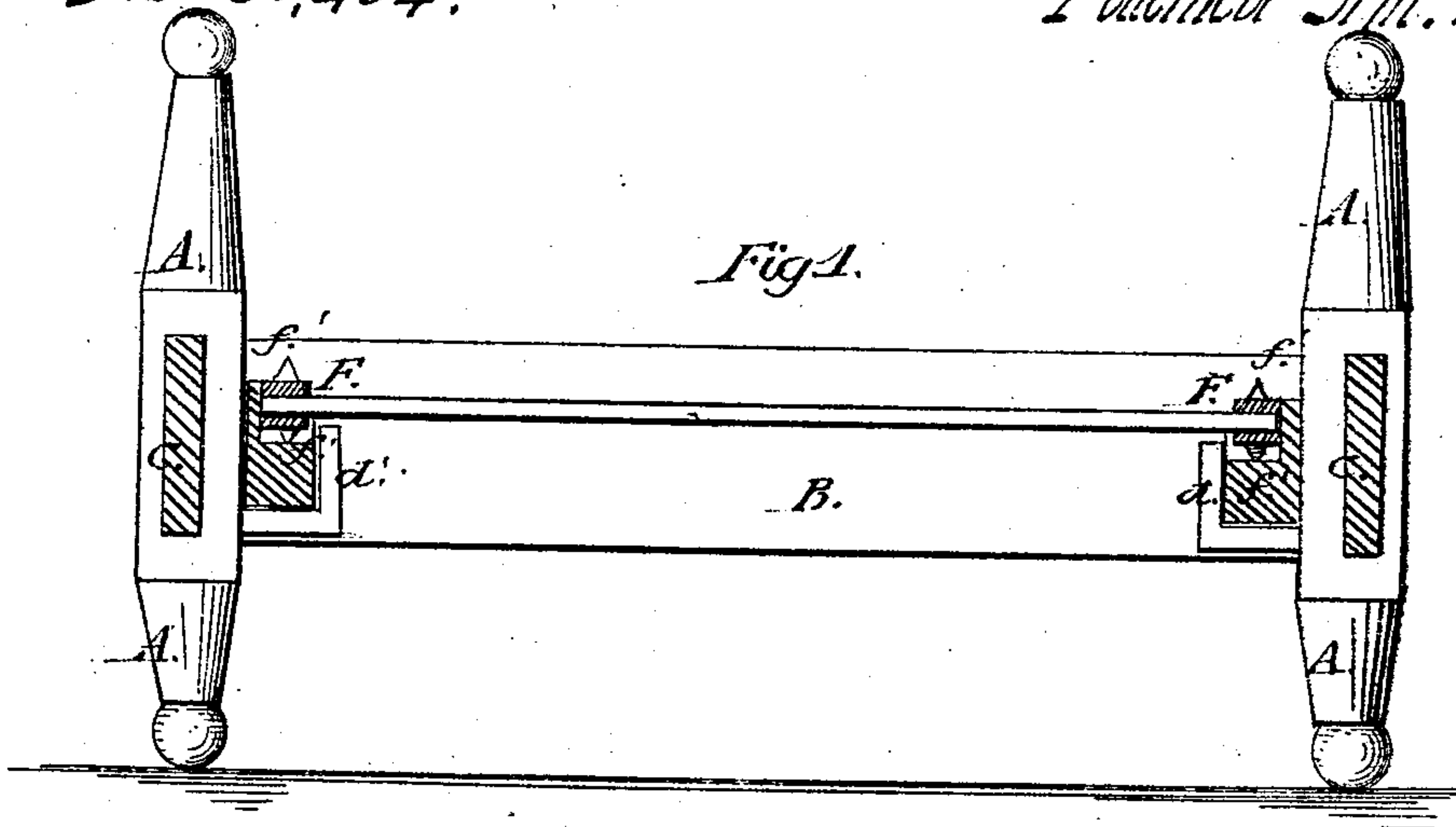


M. Ohmer,

Spring Bed Bottom.

No. 89,494.

Patented Apr. 27, 1869.



Witnesses:
John M. Brooks.
Greene Collins.

Inventor:
M. Ohmer
& M. M. C.
Attorneys.



M. OHMER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 89,494, dated April 27, 1869.

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, M. OHMER, of Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Bed Slats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a bedstead, to which my improvement has been attached, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same.

Figure 3 is a detail view of one of the sockets.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of spring-bed slats, so as to prevent them from slipping from the rails, upon which their ends rest, and to prevent them from making a noise when sprung up and down; and

It consists in the combination of sockets, made of metal, or other noiseless substance, having points or blunt edges formed upon their side or sides, with the ends of the spring-slats, to take hold of the rails, upon which the ends of the slats rest, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the posts,

B, the side-rails, and

C, the end-rails of the bedstead, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new.

D are cross-bars or rails, which are notched to receive the ends of the spring-slats E, and the ends of which rest in sockets or other supports, *d'*, attached to the frame of the bedstead.

The sockets or recesses *d'*, in which the ends of the

bars or rails D rest, should be a little larger than the ends of the bars or rails D, so that they may rock a little as the slats E spring up and down.

F are sockets, made of metal, or other noiseless substance, fitted upon and secured to the ends of the spring-slats E.

Upon one or both sides of the sockets F may be formed points or blunt edges, *f'*, which rest upon the bottom of the notches in the bars or rails D, so that the ends of the slats cannot slip much upon the said rails, the additional length required by the spring of the slats being obtained by the rocking of the bars or rails D.

By this means the slipping of the ends of the spring-slats upon their supports is greatly restricted, and the consequent noise is wholly prevented.

This construction is equally applicable whether transverse or longitudinal spring-slats are used.

The slats and end-castings are made alike upon both sides, so as to be reversed or turned over, should they become bent or curved by use.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. A reversible spring-slat, E, supported upon the pointed projections *f'* of the sockets F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a spring slat, E, supported upon the pointed projections *f'* of the socket F, and the rails D and sockets *d'*, when the rail is arranged to oscillate within the socket, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

M. OHMER.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS BAUER,
R. P. BURKHARDT.