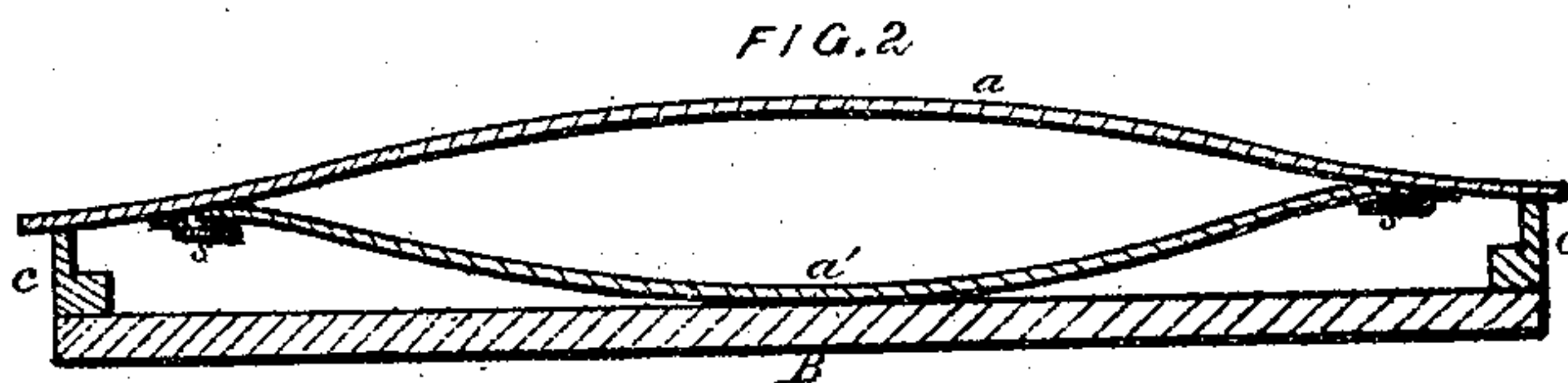
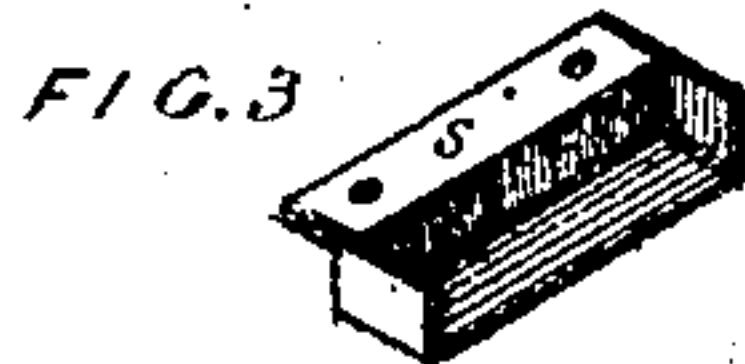
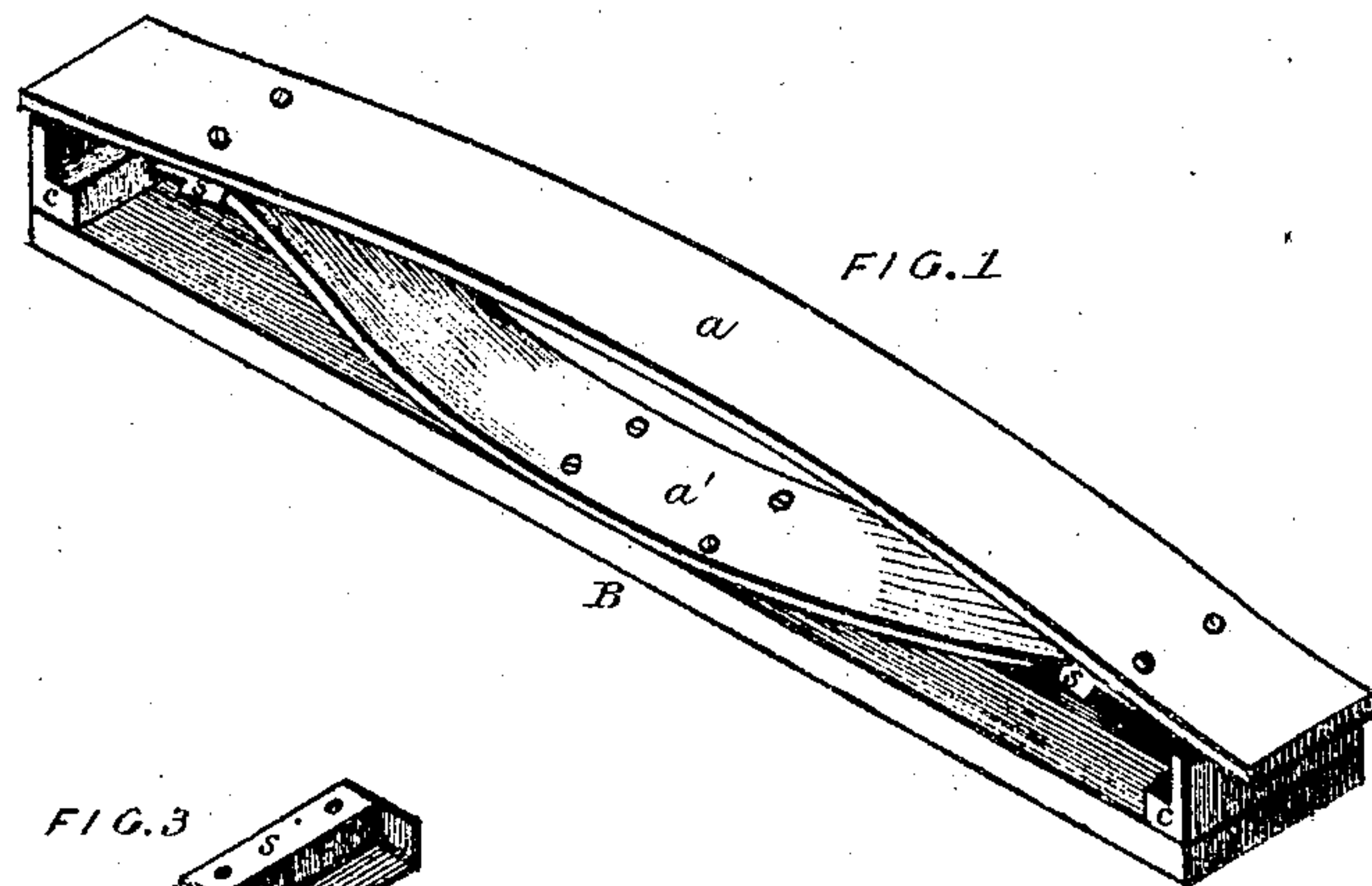


D. C. Bronson,

Bed Bottom.

No. 103425.

Patented May 24. 1870.



Inventor.

D. C. Bronson

By his Attorney

N. DuBois

Witnesses.

W. W. McNaair

Theodore H. Barrett

United States Patent Office.

DAVID C. BRONSON, OF GREAT BEND, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 103,425, dated May 24, 1870.

IMPROVED SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

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

I, DAVID C. BRONSON, of Great Bend, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

This invention relates to a simple, cheap, and effective form of bed-bottom, consisting essentially of a series of arched or chambered slats, arranged in pairs, and resting upon cross-bars or rails, and operating as hereinafter described.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2, a longitudinal section; and

Figure 3, an enlarged view of the retaining-socket.

a a are two curved or elliptical slats made of tough, elastic wood, or other suitable material, and placed one above the other, similar to the ordinary elliptic springs for wagons.

The lower one, *a'*, resting upon the cross-bar B, is shorter than the upper one *a*, and is attached to it by means of the sockets *s s*, which sockets being fastened to the slat *a*, hold the lower slat *a'* in place, and yet are large enough to allow sufficient play for the slat *a'*, when pressed upon by the upper slat.

The upper slat *a* rests at each end upon the blocks or longitudinal bars *c c*, placed upon the cross-bar B.

When the weight of the person rests upon the upper slat, it is pressed down upon the lower slat, which prevents it from sinking too low, and yet assists in the upward spring of the longer slat *a*.

The elasticity of the slats may be further increased by the introduction of the coil spring *p*.

The upper slat *a* rests upon the blocks or bars *c c*, but is not fastened to them; consequently it has free play, and its elasticity is not impaired.

The lower slat *a'*, also has free play at both ends, when acted upon, so that the full elasticity of both the upper and lower slats is realized.

I do not claim the curved or elliptic form of the slats, nor the introduction of the coiled spring, but

What I do claim is—

The arched or elliptic slat *a*, having attached to it the sockets *s s*, in combination with the shorter slat *a'*, the whole arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

D. C. BRONSON.

Witnesses:

ALF. W. LARRABEE,
IRA N. PARDEE.