

*J. E. Lord,
Feed Bottom.*

No. 112,158.

Patented Feb. 28. 1871.

Fig. 1

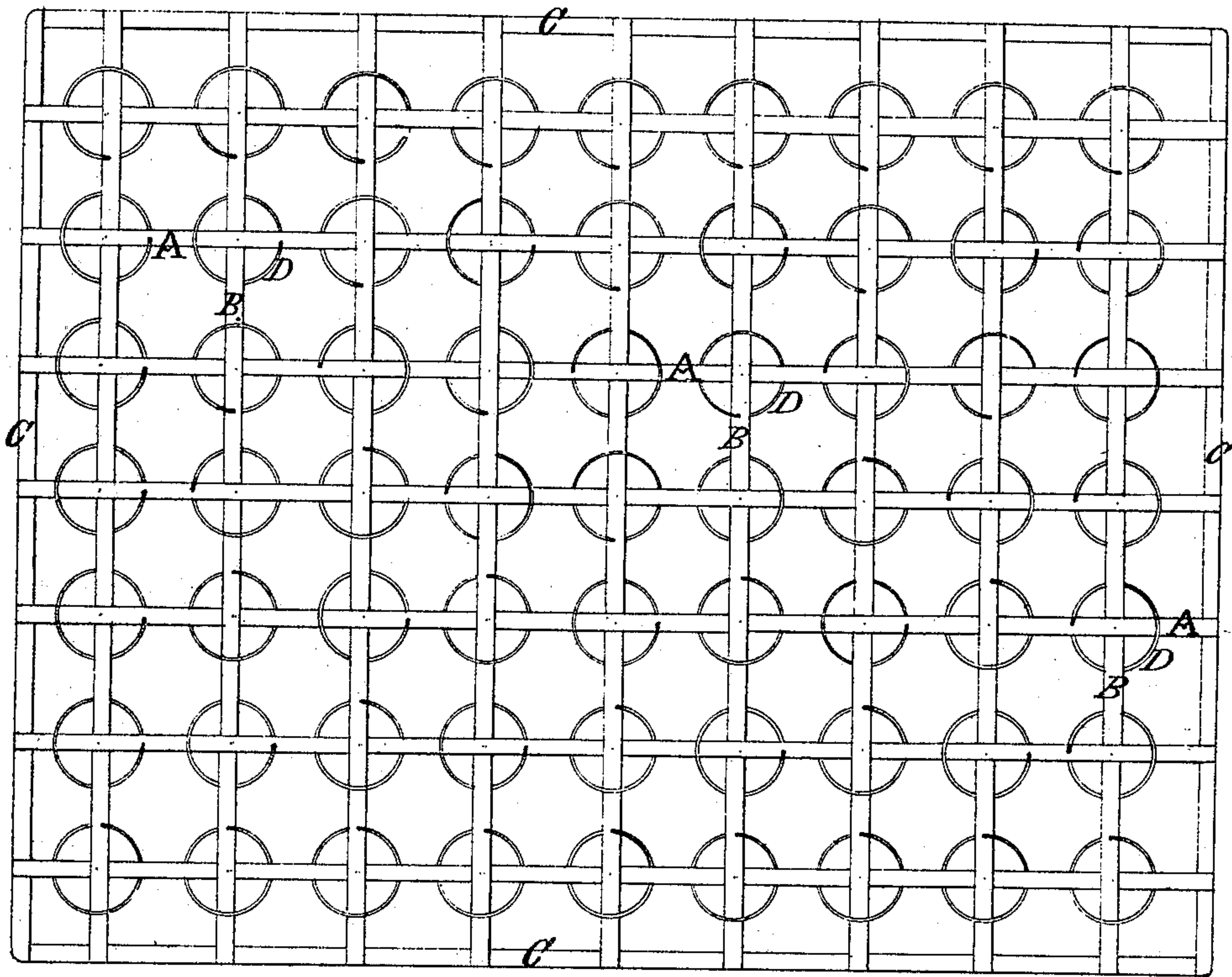
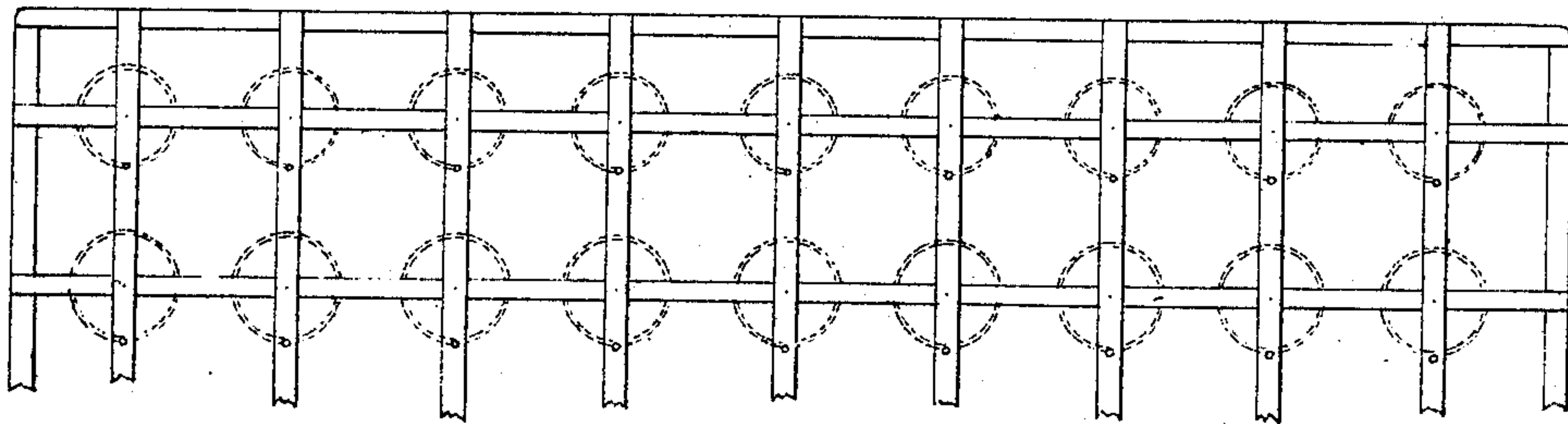


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
H. J. Hart
John C. Cox

Joseph E. Lord, Inventor.
by *Cox & Cox*
his Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH E. LORD, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 112,158, dated February 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

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, JOSEPH E. LORD, of the city of Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The invention relates to that class of metal-spring bed-bottoms consisting of lattice or basket-work top and bottom-frames, having metal springs between and connecting the same.

The object of the invention is to prevent the displacement of the slats and the longitudinal and lateral movement of the frames in certain spring bed-bottoms now in use, the invention being an improvement upon the spring bed-bottom for which a patent was granted to E. Krieghoff, July 9, 1867.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the spring bed-bottom patented as aforesaid to E. Krieghoff.

General Description.

A in the accompanying drawing represents the longitudinal slats or straps, which are secured at each end to the upper surface of the frame C. The slats next the frame on each side pass under, and the remaining slats alternately over and under the alternate transverse slats or straps B.

By this arrangement the slats are prevented from separating, the structure of the frame is rendered more compact, and mutual support and elasticity given to all the slats thereof.

The lower frame is similarly constructed to the upper.

The springs D, of common pattern, connect the upper and lower frames, and are secured in the following manner to the slats thereof:

In the first row of springs on each side, the upper curve of the spring rises from below the longitudinal slat on the upper frame, passes over the adjacent transverse slat near its junction with the rim or frame C, thence under the longitudinal slat, and finally above the transverse slat, in which, at a proper distance from the said longitudinal slat, an aperture is provided, through which the end of the material composing the spring is passed and clamped or otherwise secured on the under side of the slat, the vertical center of the spring being directly under the point where the slats cross.

The springs at each end of the bed-bottom are similarly arranged, save that they are secured to the longitudinal slats.

The springs in the rows between the end and side

rows of springs are secured alternately in the transverse and longitudinal slats, from side to side. When in the former, the upper curve of the spring rises from below the longitudinal slat, passes over the adjacent transverse slat, thence on the opposite side under the longitudinal slat, and is finally secured as aforesaid. When in the latter, the arrangement of the spring is *vice versa*.

The springs are secured in the same manner to both upper and lower frames.

In the said patent the bed-bottom consists of slats, the longitudinal ones being laid upon and over the transverse, the former being secured to one and the latter to the other side of the rim or frame C. Also, in said spring bed-bottom the springs are all secured to the transverse slats.

My improvement consists herein—

First, the arrangement of the slats, alternately passing over and under alternate slats.

Second, in the method of securing the springs alternately to the longitudinal and transverse slats.

The upper and lower surfaces of the bed-bottom, the inner portions of the frames, as well as the springs, are thoroughly covered with copal, shellac, or other hard-faced varnish, to prevent the ticking of the superposed mattress or bed adhering to the bed-bottom, to prevent the same from rust, and to seal the apertures therein against vermin.

Claim.

I do not claim either the slats or springs, alone or in combination; nor do I claim the manner of constructing the frames for spring bed-bottoms with the longitudinal and cross-slats, in combination with the springs applied at each crossing or intersection of the straps, or the form of the springs, with the, hook or the manner of attaching the same to the frames, as described in a certain patent granted J. Franklin Peck for improvement in spring bed-bottoms, number 109,445, and dated November 22, 1870; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the longitudinal slats A and the transverse slats B, supported at their ends by and secured to the exterior surface of the frames C and passing alternately over and under each other—this arrangement in combination with the arrangement of the springs D, secured at each extremity by passing it through an aperture in and clamping it to the under side of alternate longitudinal and transverse slats, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvements in spring bed-bottoms I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 3d day of January, 1871.

Witnesses: JOSEPH E. LORD. [L. S.]
JAMES H. MCGINDLEY,
O. H. BROWNING.