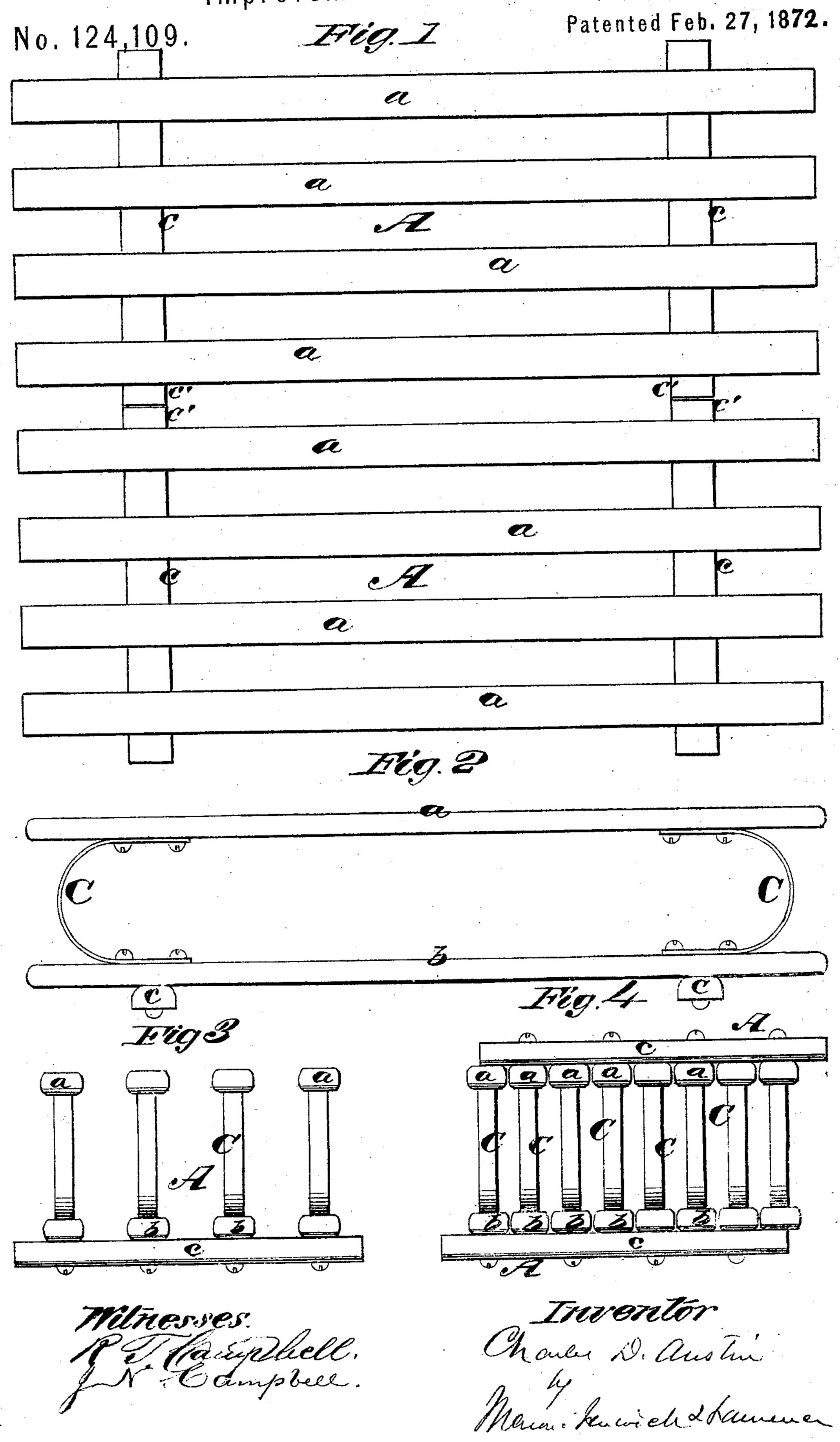
CHARLES D. AUSTIN.

Improvement in Bed Bottoms.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. AUSTIN, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,109, dated February 27, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. AUSTIN, of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bed-Bottom; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the bed-bottom complete. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one side thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view of one of the sections composing the bed-bottom. Fig. 4 is an end view, showing the two sections put together for transportation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention has for its object the construction of a portable bed-bottom of two longitudinal separated halves or sections, each one of which is composed of longitudinal slats connected together by (in pairs) means of C-shaped springs, the pairs being connected together by means of transverse strips, and arranged at such distances apart that the pairs of slats of one section will be received between the pairs of the other section composing the bottom, when it is desired to pack the latter into a compact space, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will explain its construc-

tion and operation.

In the accompanying drawing, A A represent two sections composing my improved bottom. These sections are arranged for use by adjusting them side by side in the same p'ane. Each section is composed of longitudinal slats a b, connected together in pairs by means of C-shaped springs C, which are rigidly secured to the slats by bolts or otherwise. Each pair of slats is secured to two transverse bars, c, arranged near the extremities of the slats, the ends of which bars extend out, as shown at c'c', for a purpose hereinafter explained. The

slats are arranged parallel to each other with spaces between them of a little greater width than the width of the slats. By this arrangement the slats of one section, A, will be received into the spaces between the slats of the other section, as shown in Fig. 4, thus bringing the bed-bottom into a very compact space.

It will be seen from the above description that the slats a are allowed free vertical, lateral, and longitudinal play, thus affording a very accommodating and comfortable support. The springs are simple, easily made, and are cheap. They are not readily broken, but should any one or more become broken their places can be easily replaced by others. They do not occupy as much space laterally as the slats between which they are confined; hence the two sections can be packed together, as shown in Fig. 4.

The end c' c' of the bars c of the sections A Λ are of such length that when they abut a space is left between the slats nearest these ends c', which is equal in width to the spaces

between all the pairs of slats.

I am aware that bed-bottoms have been made before my invention wherein the upper and lower longitudinal slats were secured together by means of springs; and I am also aware that bed-bottoms have been made of sections hinged together so as to fold up. These features, broadly considered, I do not claim.

What I do claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

A bed-bottom which is composed of two separate sections, A A, composed respectively of longitudinal slats a b, united by C-shaped springs, and secured to transverse bars c c, so that the said two sections can be packed together when not in use, as herein described and shown.

CHARLES D. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:

PETER CREIGHTON, CALVIN WHITCOMB.