

GEORGE D. LEONARD.

Improvement in Bed-Bottoms.

No. 126,970.

Patented May 21, 1872.

Fig 1.

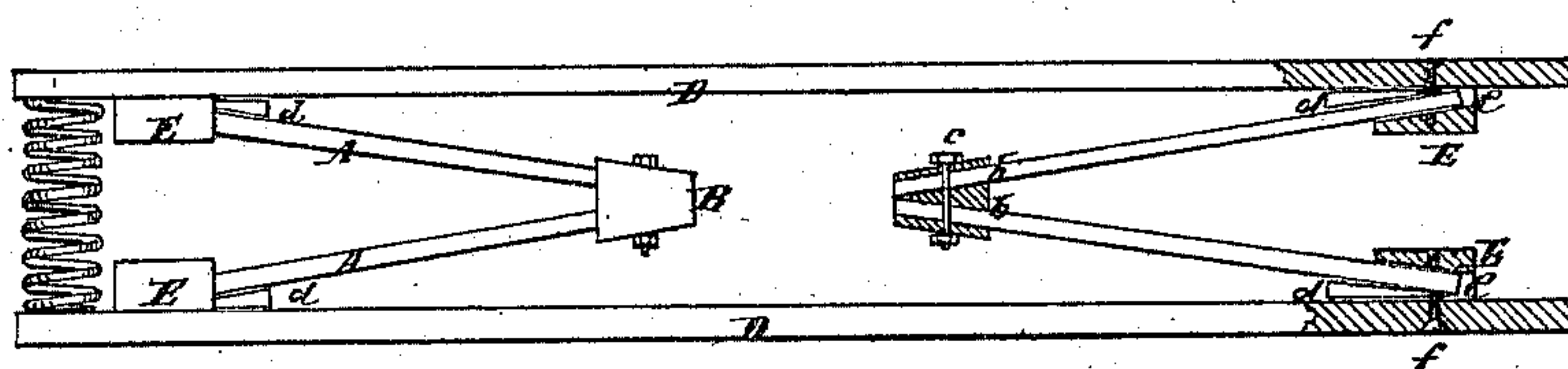


Fig 2.

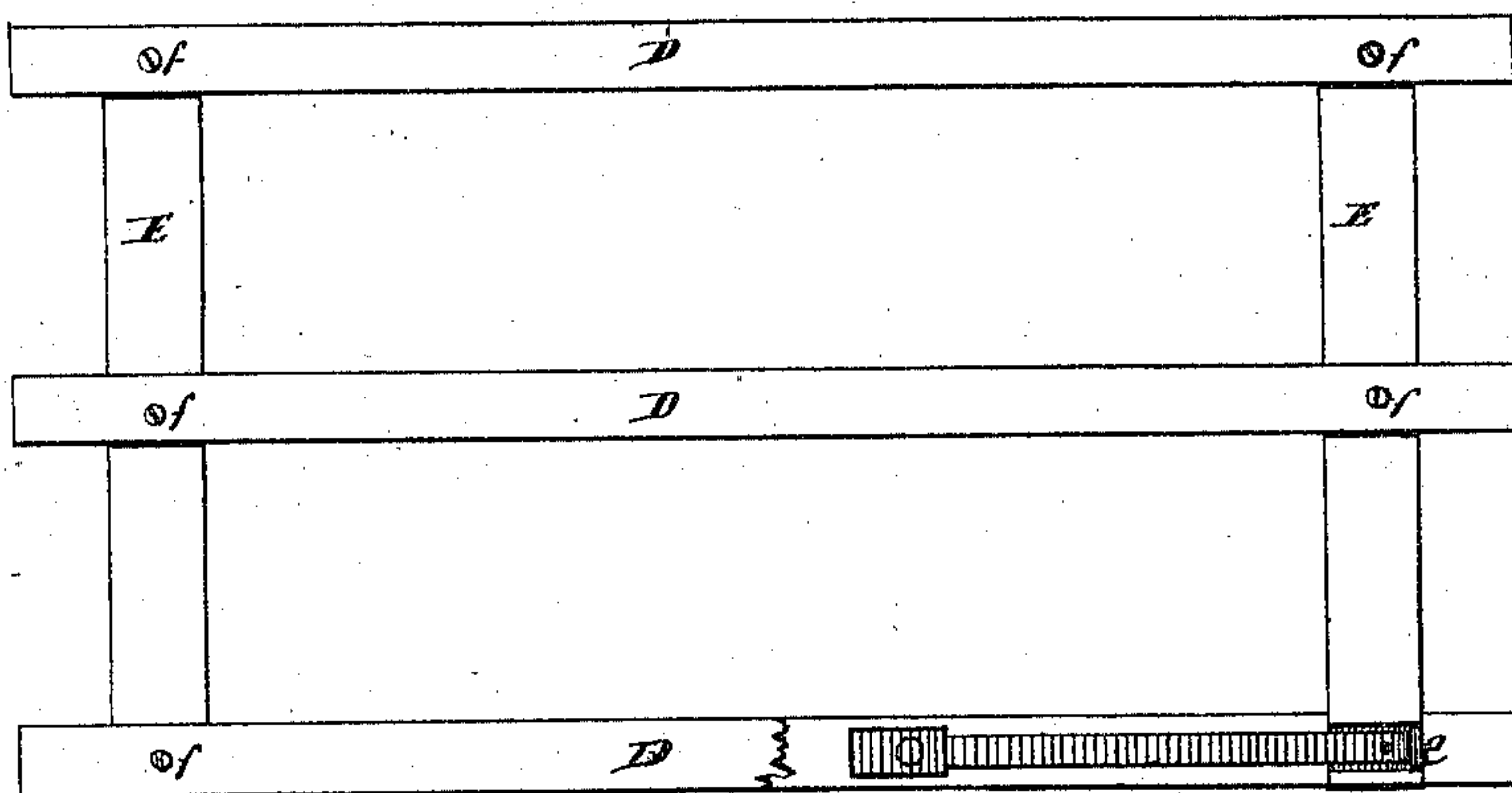
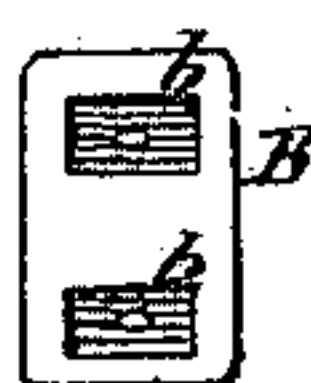


Fig 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. LEONARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,970, dated May 21, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, invented by GEORGE D. LEONARD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois.

This invention relates to that class of spring bed-bottoms in which the springs consist of flexible wooden bars joined together in pairs, so that from the point of juncture the bars shall diverge, each pair of bars so joined forming a spring, the springs being placed so that the pressure shall be upon the divergent ends; and the invention consists in a novel double-inclined solid metal socket for securing the converging ends of the spring-bars together; and it also consists in a novel method of securing the diverging ends of the spring-bars to the frame above and below, all of which will be presently more fully and explicitly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a bed-bottom embodying my invention, partially in section. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of a similar bed-bottom, having one of the upper slats partly cut away to exhibit the spring lying beneath; and Fig. 3 represents a view upon a larger comparative scale of one of the metal sockets, the view being taken from the largest end of the socket.

Like letters of reference made use of in the several figures indicate like parts.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, making use in so doing of the aforesaid drawing.

General Description.

A A are the flexible wooden bars, upon the elasticity of which depends the spring of the bed. B are the solid metal sockets, the apertures *b b* of which are made to fit the ends of the bars A and to give the required angle to

them. The bars are placed within the socket and secured by a bolt, *c*, or equivalent means, so as to be held secure against withdrawal. This socket forms a strong and durable means of securing the bars together. It forms a solid connection, prevents the bars from turning or twisting sidewise, and may be cheaply cast in one piece. D are the longitudinal frame pieces or slats. These should properly be made light enough to insure at least a certain degree of flexibility; but it is immaterial for the purposes of the present invention whether they are flexible or not. E E are the transverse tie-pieces secured to the slats at each end thereof, being placed below the upper slats and above the lower slats. These tie-pieces are cut at intervals with beveled recesses *e* to receive the outer ends of the bars A of the springs, which are located so that the ends shall come between the tie-pieces and the overlying and underlying slats D, as shown in the drawing, the ends resting each in one of the recesses *e*. A wedge, *d*, is driven between the bars A and the contiguous slats to afford a firm bearing, and the said bars are further secured by screws *f* through the slats A, the ends of the bars, and the tie-pieces.

Claims.

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

1. The solid cast-metal double socket B, having the converging apertures *b*, in combination with the flexible bars A A, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the flexible bars A, tie-pieces E having beveled recesses *e*, slats D, wedges *d*, and screws *f*, when arranged substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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