W. W. HAWK.

Spring-Bed Bottoms.

No. 134,430. Patented Dec. 31, 1872.

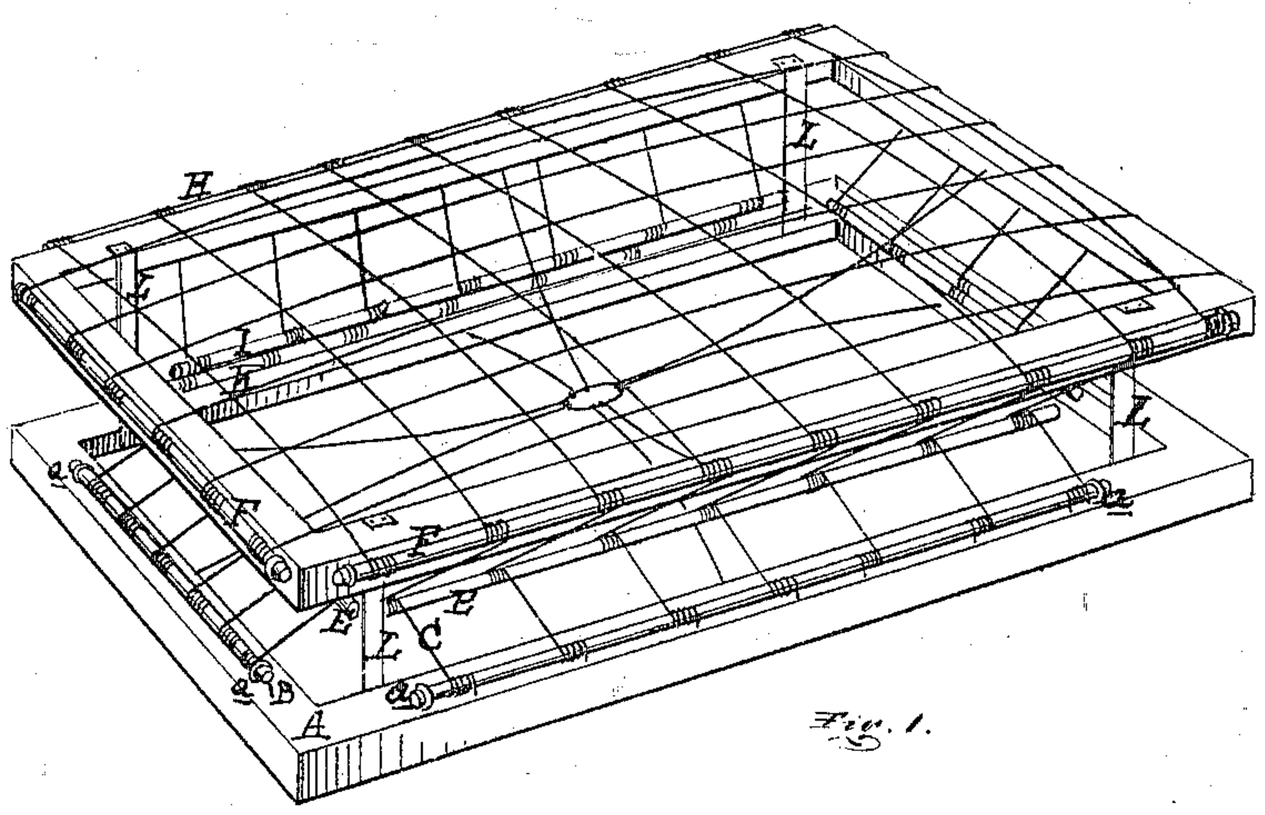

Fig. 1.

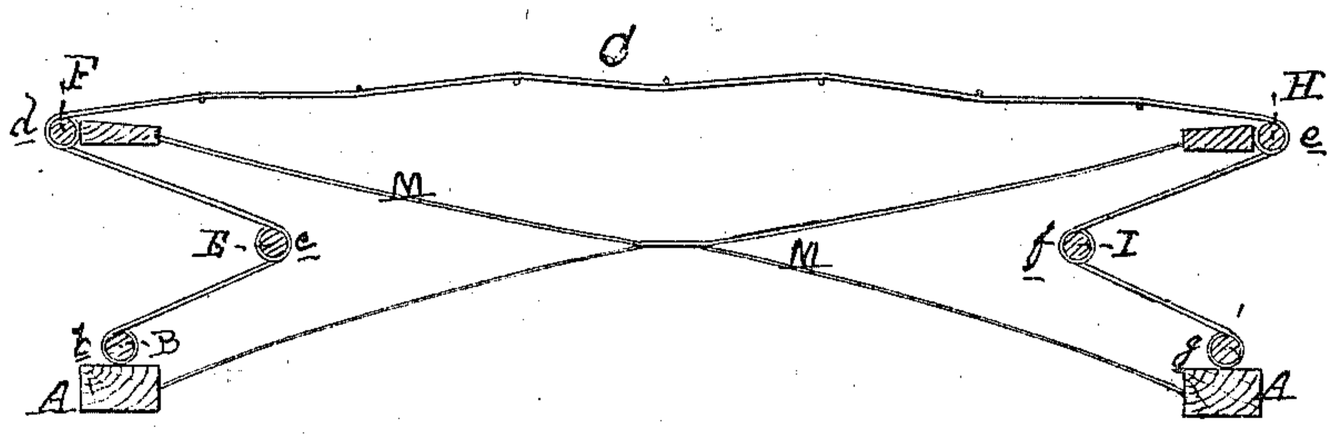

Fig. 2.

ATTEST:
W. J. Wrayne
H. F. Ebers

INVENTOR:
William W Hawk
per atty
Thos S. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. HAWK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **134,430**, dated December 31, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. HAWK, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved spring bed-bottom, and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken in either direction from side to side or head to foot.

Like letters refer to like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to an improved construction of spring bed-bottoms so arranged as to entirely prevent "sagging" in the center, and that will be equally elastic whether the weight imposed upon it be heavier or lighter. The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the various parts, as more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents a frame of suitable size designed to rest upon the slats of the bedstead, and it must be stiff enough to withstand any drawing tendency of the springs. Upon the side and end rails of this frame are secured the round rods B by means of the eye-screws *a*. A wire, C, is bent into the form shown in Fig. 2, and coiled into springs *b c d e f g*. The rods D are then slipped through the coils *b*, the ends of the wire secured to the side rail of the frame A, to which the rod D is also secured by eye-screws *a*. From the coil *b* to the coil *c* the wire projects upward and inwardly, and through the coil *c* is passed the rod E. From the coil *c* to the coil *d* the wire projects upward and outwardly, as shown; and the rod F is passed through the coils *d*, and then secured to the side rail of the upper frame G by means of ordinary eye-screws. The wire is then carried across said upper frame, being slightly curved upward, and the rod H passed through the coils *e*. This rod is then secured to the opposite rail of the upper frame by similar eye-screws. Between the coils *e* and *f* the wire projects downward and inwardly, and through the coils *e* is passed the rod I. Between the coils *f* and *g* the wire projects downward and outward; and through the latter coil is passed the rod K, which is secured to the opposite rail of the frame A, and the ends of the wire secured thereto, as in the start, from the opposite side. The same course is to be pursued in putting in the wires which connect the two ends of the frame, care being taken that they interlace with the wires connecting the sides. L are straps connecting the upper and lower frames together to prevent the upper frame from being forced too high by the springs. If necessary, to prevent side or end play of the upper frame, brace-rods M may be employed, extending from the upper and lower frames, ends, and sides, and secured at a common center to a ring, as shown.

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

1. The wire spring C provided with coils *b c d e f g*, and bent in the form shown and described for spring-seats and bed-bottoms.

2. The arrangement of said springs C with the upper and lower frames and the rods B, E, F, H, I, and K, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM W. HAWK.

Witnesses:
THOS. S. SPRAGUE,
H. S. SPRAGUE.