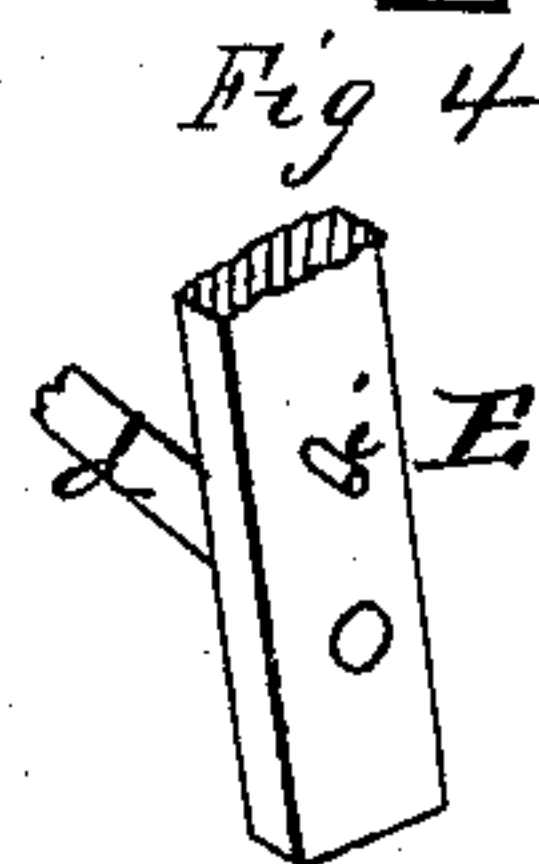
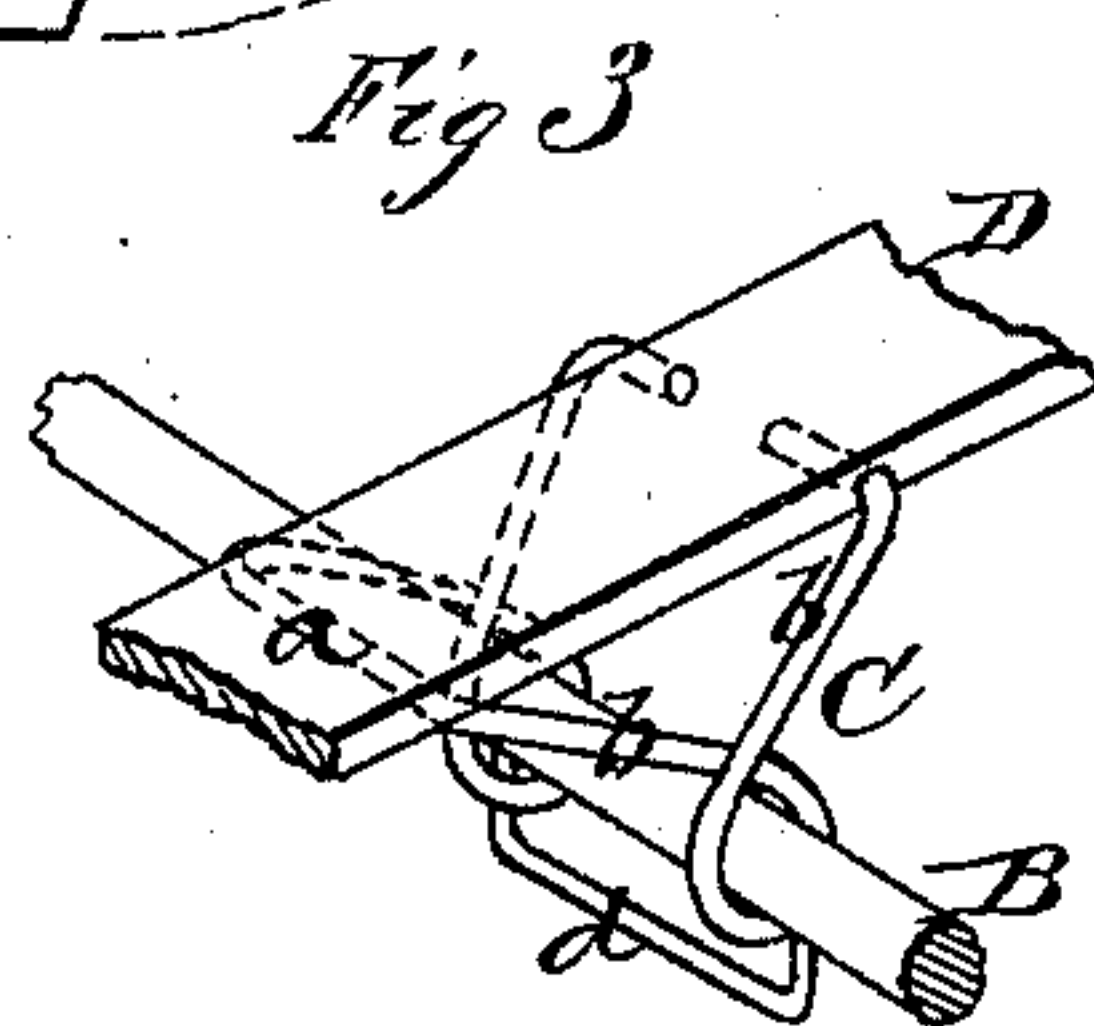
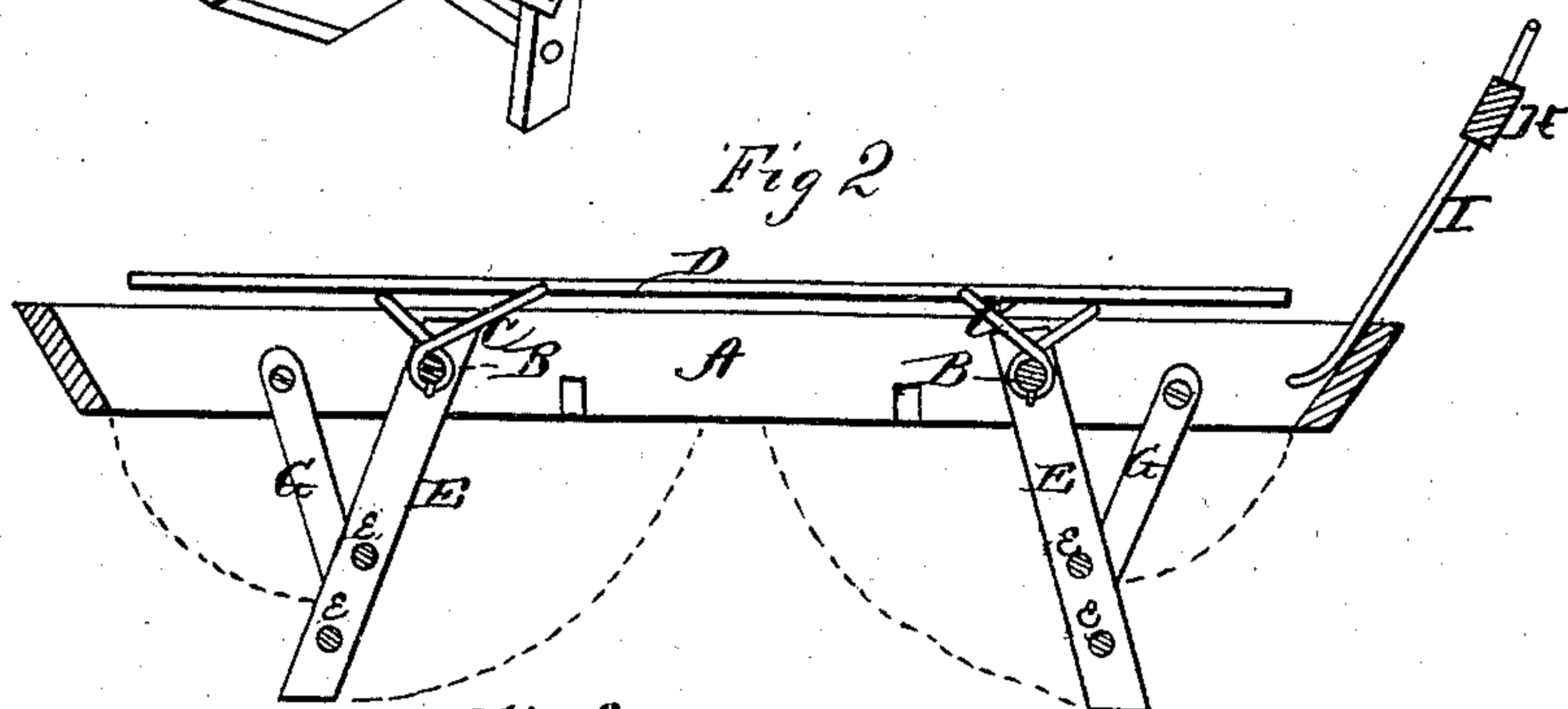
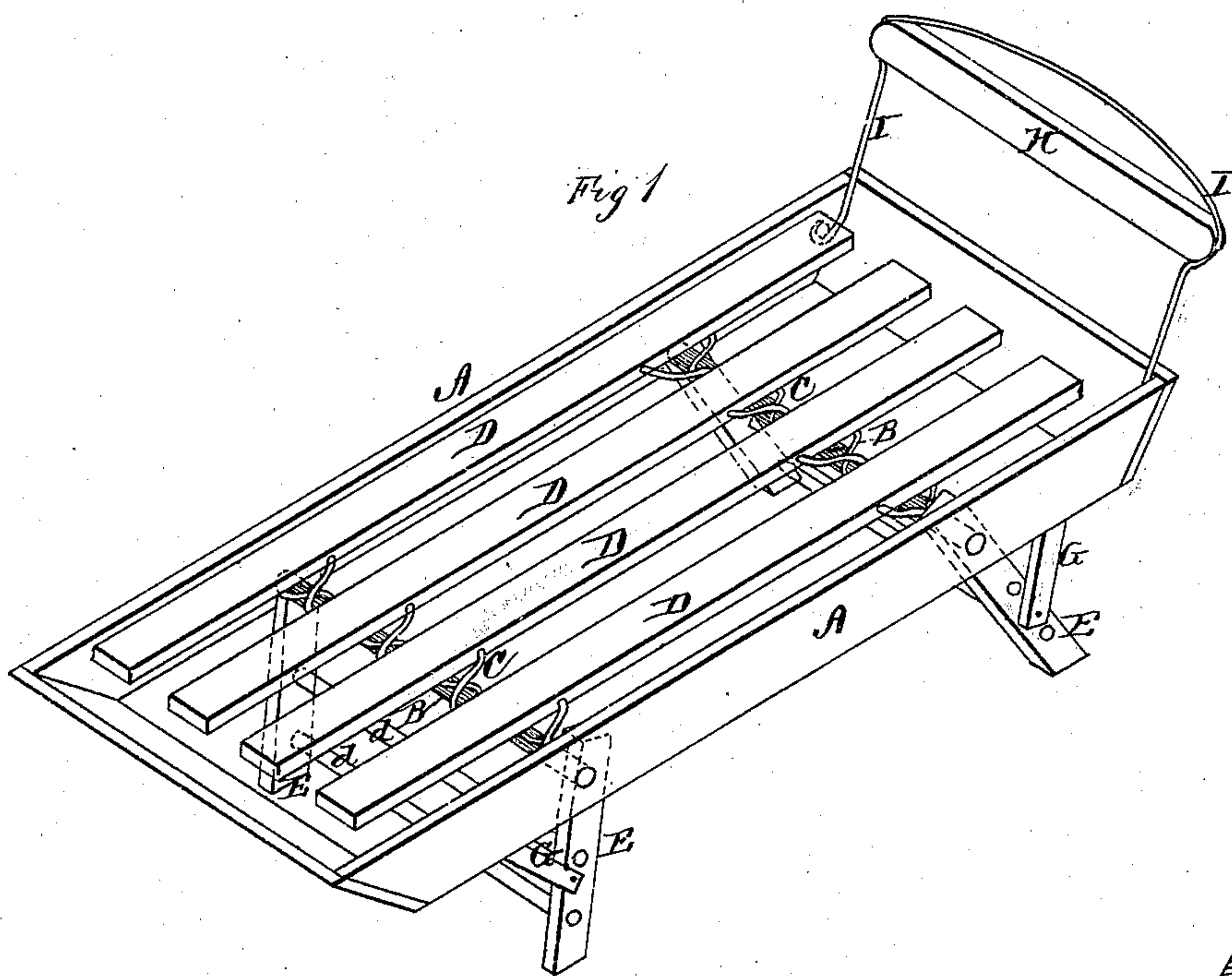


T. J. GRIFFIN.

Spring Cots.

No. 137,675.

Patented April 8, 1873.



Witness:
Frank L. Curand
C. L. Everett.

Inventor.
Thomas J. Griffin
per
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Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS JEFFERSON GRIFFIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-COTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,675**, dated April 8, 1873; application filed February 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. GRIFFIN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Cots; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a spring-cot and bed-bottom, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section, of my invention. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the slat-supporting springs; and Fig. 4 shows a part of one of the legs.

A represents the frame of my cot made of suitable dimensions, and the end pieces made either inclined, as shown, or vertical, like the side pieces. In the frame A are two transverse rods, B B, on which the springs C C work. Each of these springs is made of a single piece of wire bent in the center to form the straight part *a*, and the parallel ends *b b* are twisted around the rod B, and extend in the opposite direction from the straight part *a*. The extreme points of the ends *b b* are bent inward and inserted in the edges of the slat D, the slat also resting on the straight part *a* of the spring. Each slat thus rests on two springs, and each spring forms two bearings for the slat.

This arrangement of rods, springs, and slats may be used on any bedstead, and hence I do not confine myself in their use to cots alone,

Upon each rod B are staples *d d*, one for each spring, to keep the springs from moving on the rod. On each end of each rod B is pivoted a leg, E, and the two legs on each rod are connected by rounds *e e*; and on the inner side of each side piece of the frame A between the rod and the end of the frame is pivoted a brace, G, which is made of such a material that it will spring and fasten on a pin, *i*, on the outside of the leg E, when the same is thrown down, as shown in Fig. 2. The legs and braces can be folded up in the frame when the cot is not in use. H represents the head-board cut with a slot in each end for the insertion of the wire frame I, and the head-board held in place by the spring of the wire, the ends of said wire being pivoted on the inside of the frame A.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The springs C C, constructed as herein described, and used in combination with the cross-rods B B and the slats D D, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the rails A A, cross-rods B B, slats D D, springs C C, pivoted legs E E, and pivoted braces G G, all constructed substantially as described.

3. The combination of the rails A A, the pivoted frame I of spring metal, and the head-board H provided with a groove at each end, all as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of January, 1873.

THOMAS JEFFERSON GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

L. D. GARRATT,
MORTIMER VAN COTT,
PHILIP F. SMITH.