

D. A. SCOTT.

Spring Fasteners for Bed-Bottoms.

No. 138,203.

Patented April 22, 1873.

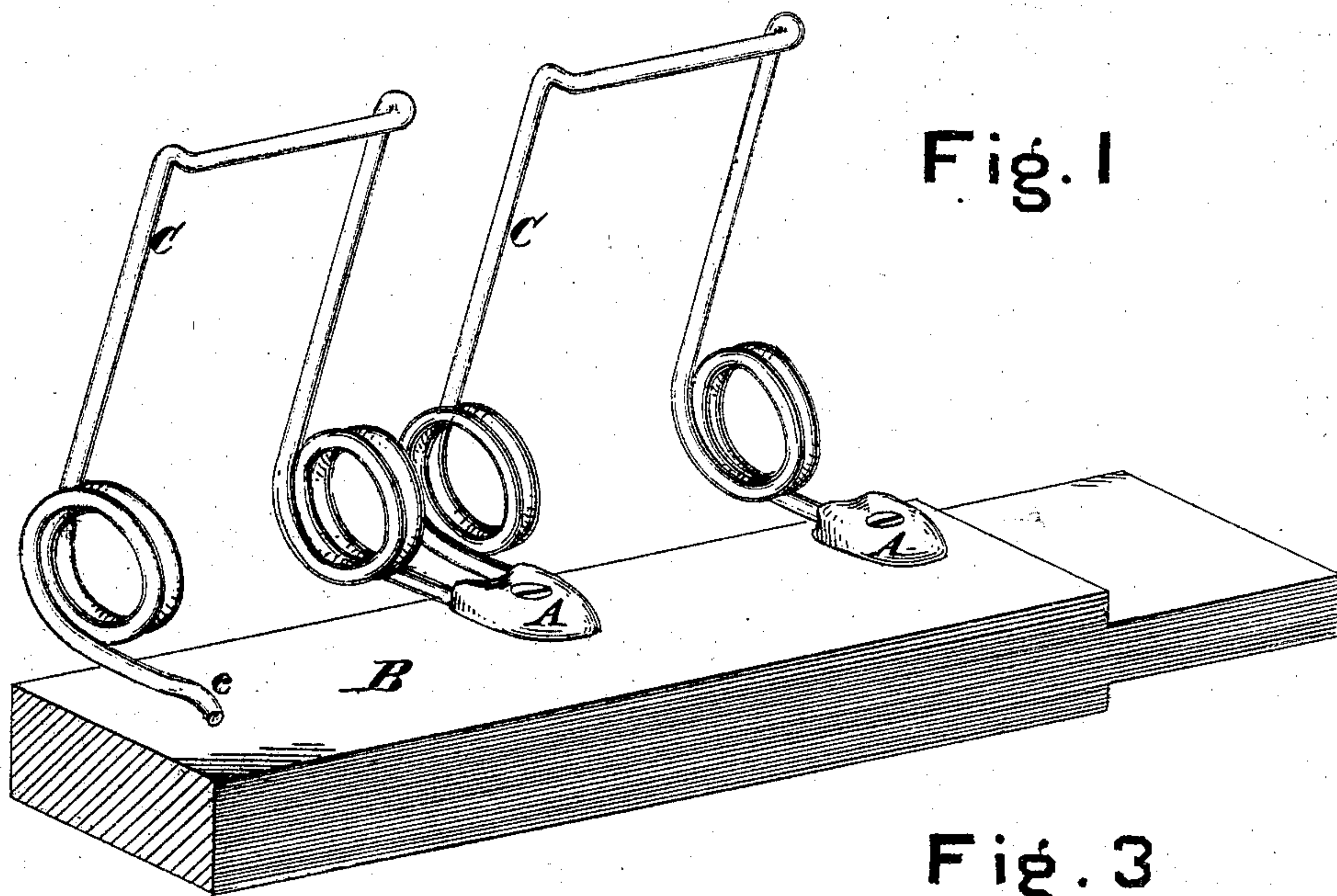


Fig. 1

Fig. 3

Fig. 2

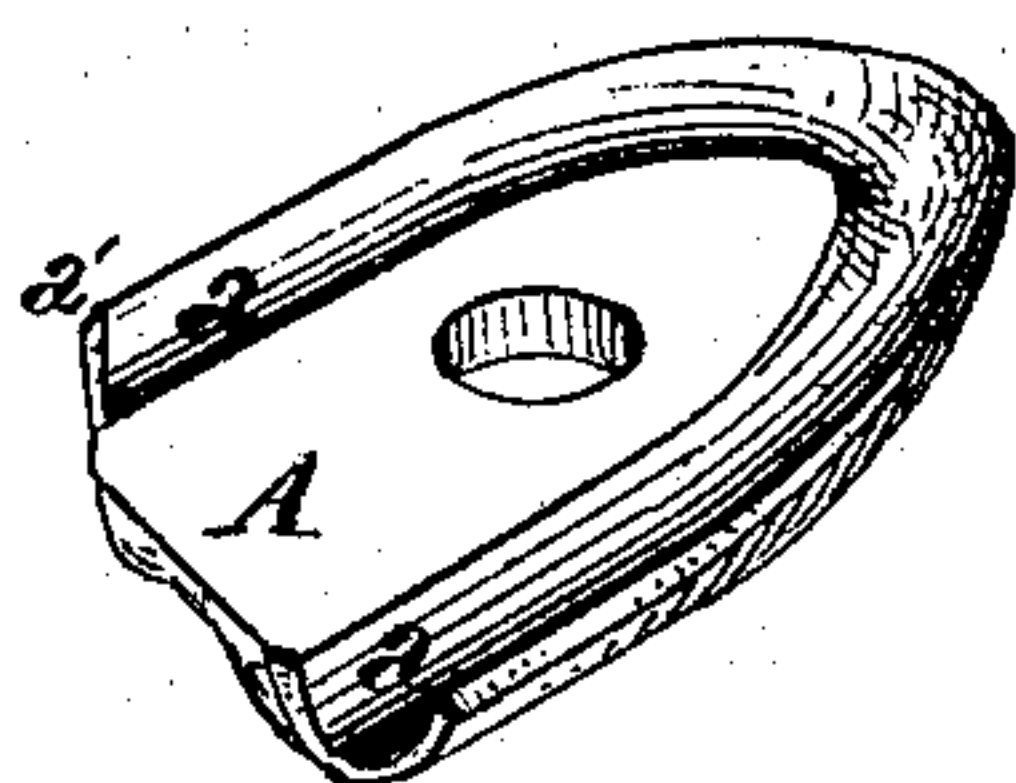
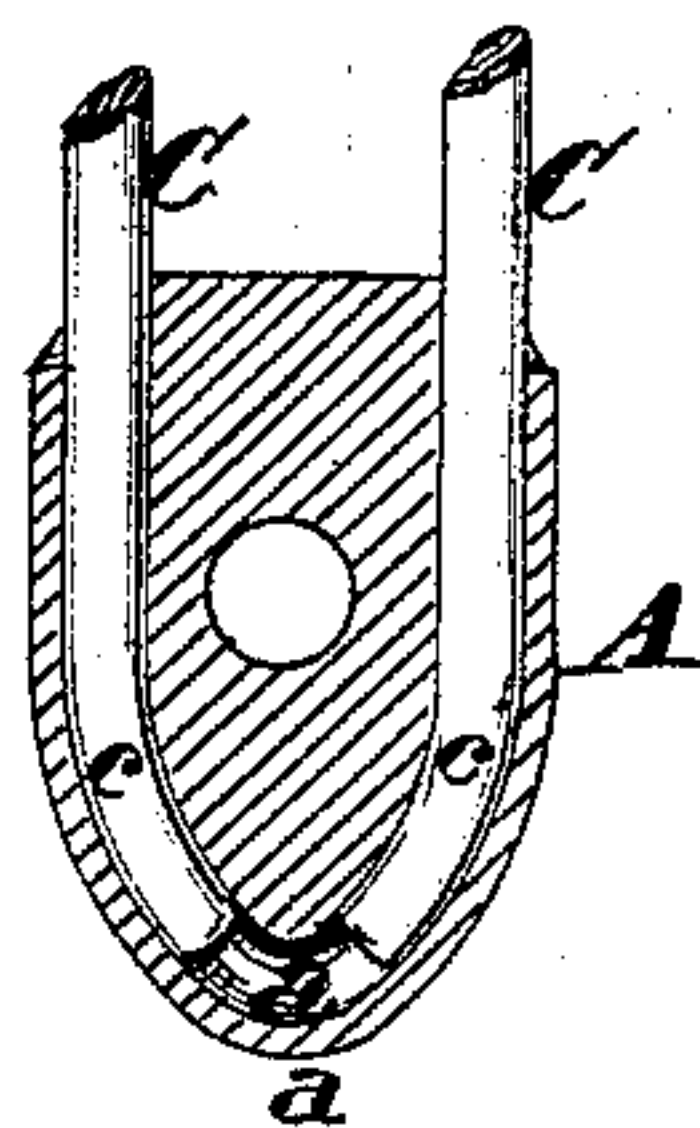
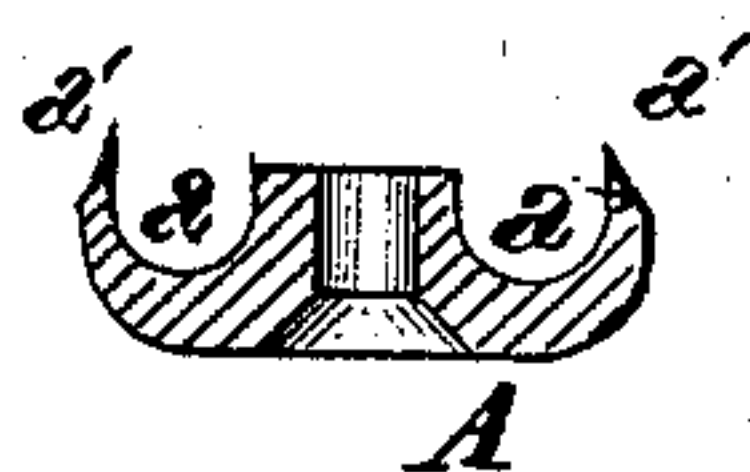


Fig. 4



Attest

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID A. SCOTT, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-FASTENERS FOR BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,203**, dated April 22, 1873; application filed November 5, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID A. SCOTT, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Fasteners for Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a fastening for a spring for a bed-bottom or other article of furniture; and consists in the provision of a metallic cap covering the ends of the wire and formed with curved converging grooves in its lower side for the ends of the wire to rest in.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of a bar of a bed-bottom with springs secured in place by means of cap-fasteners embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the under side of said fastener. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal cross-section of the same, showing the ends of the spring in place. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of the cap, showing the knife-edge rim.

B is the bar to which the shanks of the spring are attached. A is the spring-fastener, shown in place in Fig. 1. It is formed with a laterally-curved groove, *a*, Fig. 2, into which the ends of the wire fit, as shown in Fig. 3. The central part between the grooves is preferably cast solid with a flat bearing to rest on the wood, and through which is a hole for a screw that holds it to the bar. The outer rim *a'* projects below the central part, and is formed with a knife-edge, as shown in Fig. 4, so that when the cap is screwed down tightly this edge cuts into the wood and the cap becomes firmly seated and the wire so embedded in the wood as to be securely held in place. C C are the springs, the shanks of which are

curved, as shown at *c*, Figs. 1 and 3. Each cap, except the end ones, receives two shanks, being one end of each adjoining spring.

I prefer, for convenience of manufacture and economy of metal, to make the cap of the form shown, but it is obvious that the grooves need not extend all the way round the end, and that instead of converging at *a*, Fig. 3, they might diverge from the point of entry.

Some of the obvious advantages of my invention are: Great economy of wire; avoiding the usual insertion of the shank of the spring into the bar, which is difficult, and the abrupt bending or "clenching" of the same, which frequently breaks or damages the spring; it holds the spring more firmly, and accommodates itself to different-sized wire; the whole fitting tightly on or into the wood, it cannot become a harbor for vermin or dirt; it is simple, neat, easily constructed, not likely to get out of order, and equally adapted to coiled or stirrup springs.

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

The spring-fastener A, formed with the central bearing, the sharpened edge or rim, and the laterally-curved groove to receive the bent end of the spring resting upon the bar B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of October, 1872.

DAVID A. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD BOYD,  
G. W. HARLAN.