W. STARKE.

Spring Bed-Bottoms.

No. 138,446. Patented April 29, 1873.

Fig. 1.

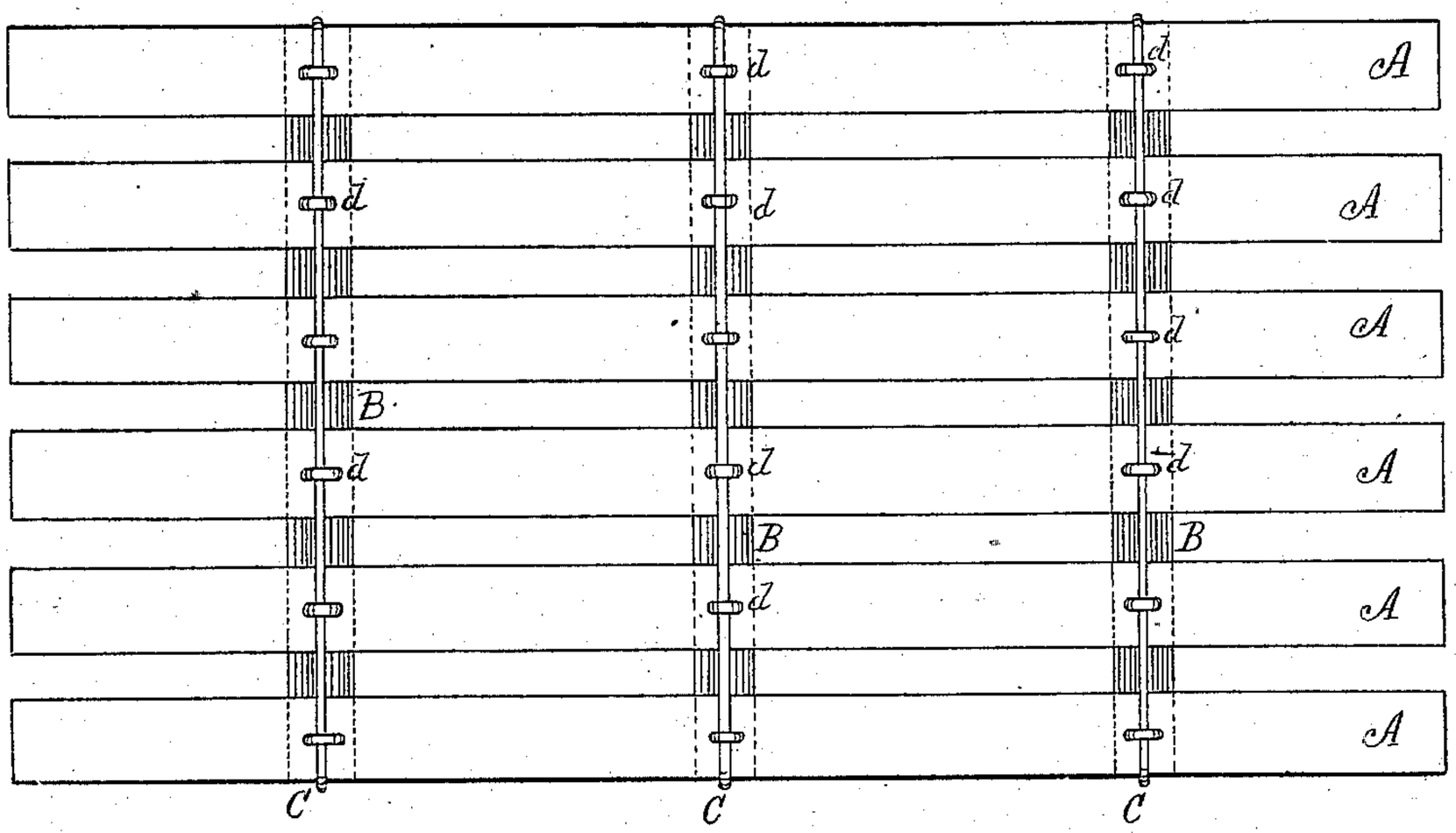


Fig. 2.

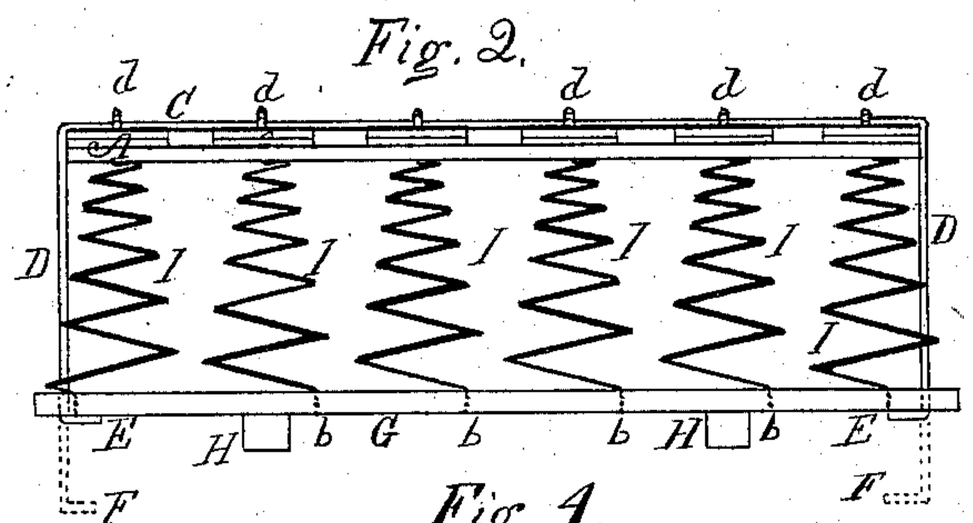


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

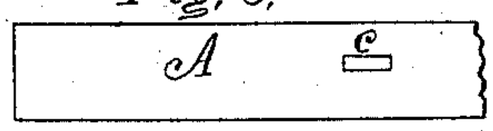
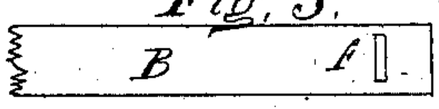


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM STARKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,446**, dated April 29, 1873; application filed September 30, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM STARKE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the present invention consists in combining transverse slats with longitudinal slats by means of eyes in the top ends of the springs, and rods which pass through the eyes and across the longitudinal slats and bend down at right angles at the edges of the side slats and pass through the bottom frame and prevent the upper section from having a lateral movement relative to the lower section, while, at the same time, the upper section may have an easy vertical reciprocating movement on the springs, as hereinafter fully described and shown.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my improved bed-bottom; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a broken-plan view of one of the spring-slats, showing the mortise through which the eye of the spring passes; Fig. 4, a broken elevation of one of the springs, showing the construction of the eye.

A A represent the longitudinal slats of the bottom, and B B B the transverse slats which support the slats A and are held to them, as hereinafter described. The upper ends of the springs I have formed on them eyes *d d*, &c., by bending the wire around some suitable form, said eyes being long enough to pass through the transverse slats B and longitudinal slats A. The slats A and B, when in position, bring the longitudinal slots or mortises *c f* parallel to each other, so that the eyes *d* will readily pass through. When the eyes are in position through the slats the wire rods C C C are put through the eyes *d* on top of the slats A and bent down at the sides of the bottom, as shown at D D, and put through the bottom frame G, and are then bent inward at right angles, as shown at E, Fig. 2.

This arrangement is such that when the slats A have weight placed on them the bent rods D D pass through the frame G, as shown at Fig. 2, F, the ends E preventing the slats A from rising too high.

The rods are to be made of such-sized wire as will prevent the upper section of the bottom from having a lateral movement, and they should have a suitable springing quality, to prevent them from staying bent by ordinary use. This device differs from the bottom patented to B. R. Boyington, September 3, 1867, first, inasmuch as in his bottom there are no transverse slats to support the longitudinal slats; second, because he holds the springs to the slats by straps which will not prevent the upper section from having a lateral motion when said section has the weight of an ordinary person thereon, the straps then being loose.

By means of the eyes *d*, rods C, and mortised slots the bottom is firmly held together and is very simple, cheap, and durable, while, at the same time, the slats A are always held the proper distance apart.

I disclaim the eyes on the springs, as described in said Boyington's patent; but

I claim—

The combination of the longitudinal and transverse slats A B, spring I *d*, and rods D, which pass through the eyes, hold the slats A B together, bend down at the side, and pass through the lower section, and prevent the upper section from having a lateral motion, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM STARKE.

Witnesses:

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