

C. L. AMES & A. H. FROST.

Spring Bed-Bottoms.

No. 143,397.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.

FIG. I.

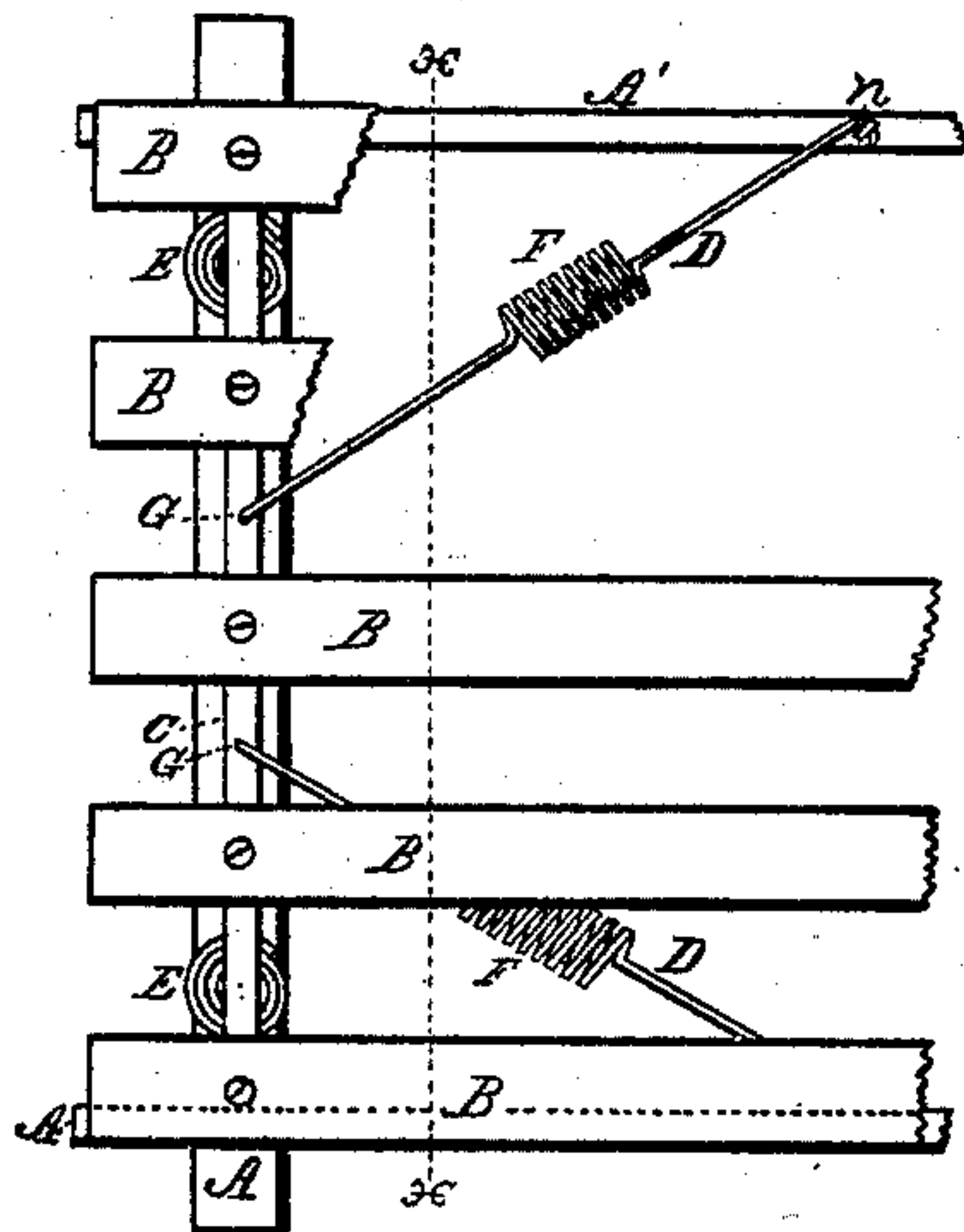


FIG. II.

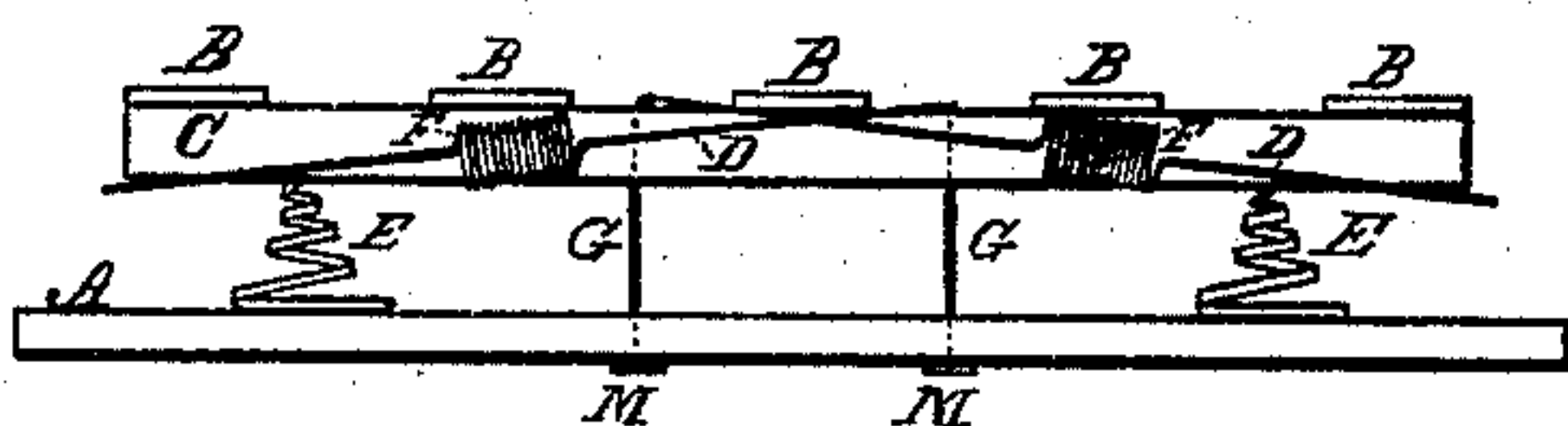
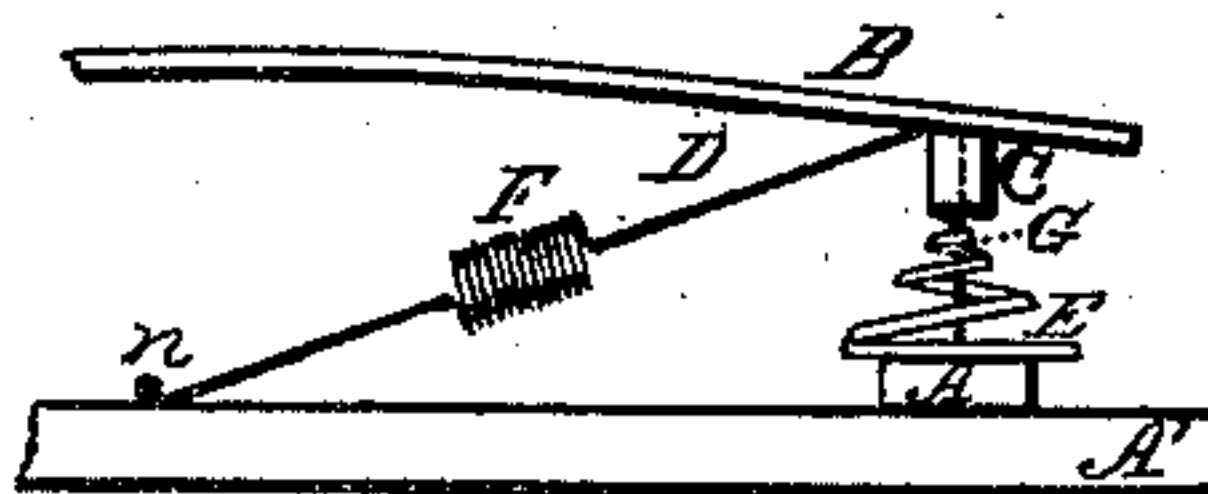


FIG. III.



Witnesses:

J. N. Elliott,
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Inventors:

Charles L. Ames,
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CHARLES L. AMES AND ABEL H. FROST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,397**, dated October 7, 1873; application filed August 12, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES L. AMES and ABEL H. FROST, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the present invention consists in pivoted coil-spring braces, which are pivoted to the upper and lower sections of the bed-bottom, so as to prevent them from spreading apart too far, and from having a lateral movement, and so as to swing on the pivoted parts and fold against the transverse frame-pieces for the convenience of transportation, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a broken plan view of a two-part spring bed-bottom provided with our improved pivoted coil-spring braces; Fig. 2, a transverse section through Fig. 1 on line *x*, with the springs swung against the transverse frame-piece as when the bottom is arranged for shipment; Fig. 3, a longitudinal view of one end of the bottom.

A represents one of the lower transverse frame-pieces of the ordinary bed-bottom, there being used as many such frame-pieces as there are to be rows of springs across the bed. The pieces A rest on two longitudinal bed-pieces, A', whose lengths correspond to the length of the bed-bottom. The coil-springs E rest in the usual manner on the cross-pieces A, and their upper ends are fastened to upper cross-pieces C, to which the ordinary spring-slats B are also attached.

The bed-bottom so far described is in com-

mon use, so nothing new is claimed in regard thereto.

D represents diagonal braces, which are made of metal wire or other suitable material, and provided with downwardly-projecting ends G, which pass through holes in the cross-pieces A and C, and bent over or coiled round at M, so as to hold the said cross-pieces from being thrown too far apart by the springs E. The middle parts of the braces D are provided with coil-springs F, so as to constantly draw on the upper and lower sections of the bottom and prevent a lateral or longitudinal movement of the upper section, and so as to compensate for the shortening of the distance from G to *n*—the extremities of the braces—when the upper section is depressed. Were it not for such coil-springs, the braces D would be more or less bent when the upper section was borne down. The ends *n* of the braces are attached to the bed-pieces A' by means of hooks and staples, so as to be readily detached when the braces are to be folded, as at Fig. 2, for shipment.

We claim—

The braces D, provided with the pivoted ends G and coil-springs F, in combination with the upper and lower sections A A' C B of a two-part bed-bottom, as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES L. AMES.
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Witnesses:

J. H. ELLIOTT,
G. L. CHAPIN.