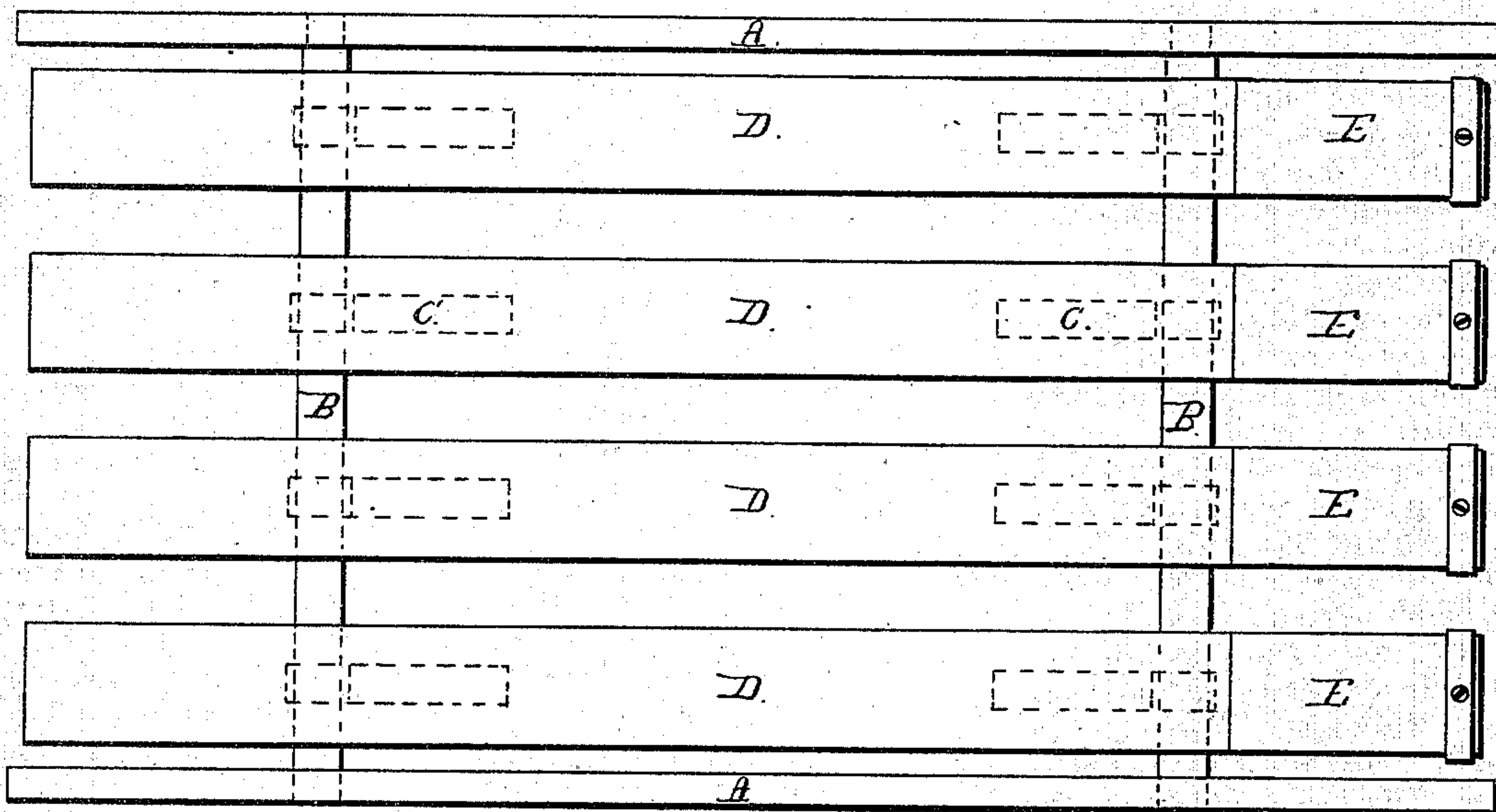


W. C. McGILL.  
Spring Bed-Bottoms.

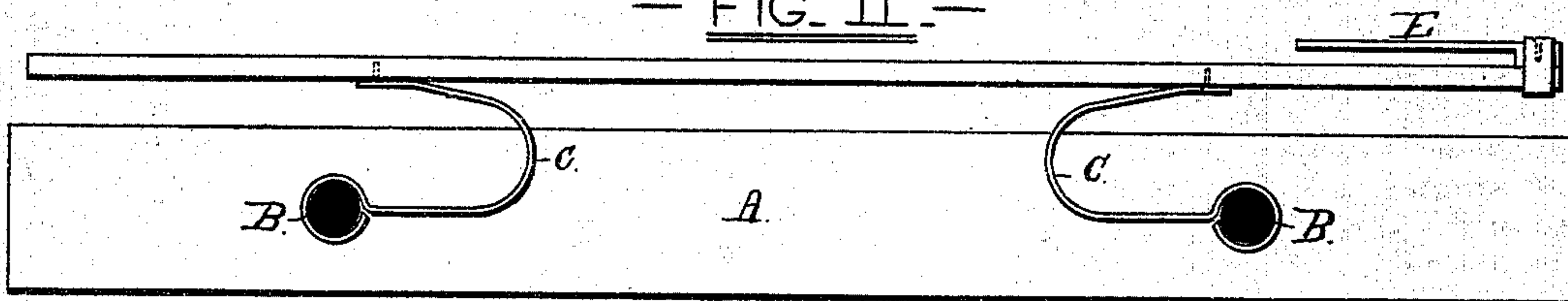
No. 144,688.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

— FIG. I. —



— FIG. II. —



— WITNESSES —

Mr. J. Howard

Woodruff Wharton

— INVENTOR —

W. C. McGill



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 144,688, dated November 18, 1873; application filed August 11, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MCGILL, of the city of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification; and I do hereby declare that in the same is contained a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates, first, to a plate-spring, and its adaptation to the cross-slats of the bed-bottom; secondly, to a supplemental head board or slat attached to, and in combination with, the main slat; and, thirdly, to the combination of a series of cross-slats to the lateral frame-work of the bed-bottom, all as hereinafter fully set forth.

The object of the first part of my invention is to impart an elasticity to the main slat by means which shall relieve the spring of much of the direct strain to which it would otherwise be subjected; and the second part of my invention has for its purpose the providing of a further elasticity at that part of the main slat at which the supplemental slat may be placed. The third part of my invention has for its object the convenient adapting of the bed-bottom to bedsteads of different widths.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my improved bed-bottom, Fig. 2 being a longitudinal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts of the invention in both views.

A A are the sides, and B B the cross-bars, of the bed-frame, the said bars being cylindrical in form. C represents the springs, a part of each of which is bent in a circular manner around the cylindrical cross-bars B; the rest of the spring being bent, as shown, so as to be doubled, and present the upper part thereof to the under surface of the main slat D, to which the end of the spring is secured. The cylindrical cross-bars, and the circular formation of the ends of the springs, admit of the turning of the springs upon the bars when the pressure is placed upon the bed-bottom, thus relieving the springs of much of the strain to which they would otherwise be exposed. Another purpose of the cylindrical cross-bars is to admit of a lateral movement of the main slats: Thus, should two persons habitually use

a bedstead having a bottom of the description herein described, and one of the persons should be of much greater weight than the other, the larger number of slats can be arranged at the side of the bed occupied by the heavier party. This adaptability of the slats to be moved laterally will be advantageous also in hospital use, invalids requiring at times a support of a special character to certain parts of the person. The supplemental slat E, as shown in the drawing, is arranged as a head-board, and, when intended to be used thus, may be fastened permanently to the main slat. The supplemental slat has its outer end of a thickness greater than the rest of its length, which, having a space between it and the main slat, is allowed the necessary elasticity. Should it be desired to use the supplemental slat in a capacity other than that of a head-board, it can be moved upon the main slat longitudinally to any part thereof. It may thus be usefully applied to the use of invalids under certain circumstances.

The cylindrical cross-bars B are intended to be of a length to suit the largest-sized bedsteads, one end of the said bars projecting through holes in one of the frames A, of a diameter equal to their own. The frame A can afterward be moved toward, or apart from, the opposite frame, and the exact width of the bedstead provided for. The projecting ends of the cross-bars B can then be sawed off, the frame secured, and the main slats spaced or adjusted, as hereinbefore described.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The supplemental slat E attached permanently to, or capable of a longitudinal sliding movement upon, the main slat D, substantially as set forth, for the purposes specified.

2. In combination with the cylindrical cross-bars B, springs C, and slats D, the frames A, arranged to operate substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this fourth (4th) day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1873.

WM. C. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

LLOYD SLEMMER, J. P.,  
WM. T. HOWARD.