

**D. KELLOGG.**  
**Spring Bed-Bottoms.**

No. 148,710.

Patented March 17, 1874.

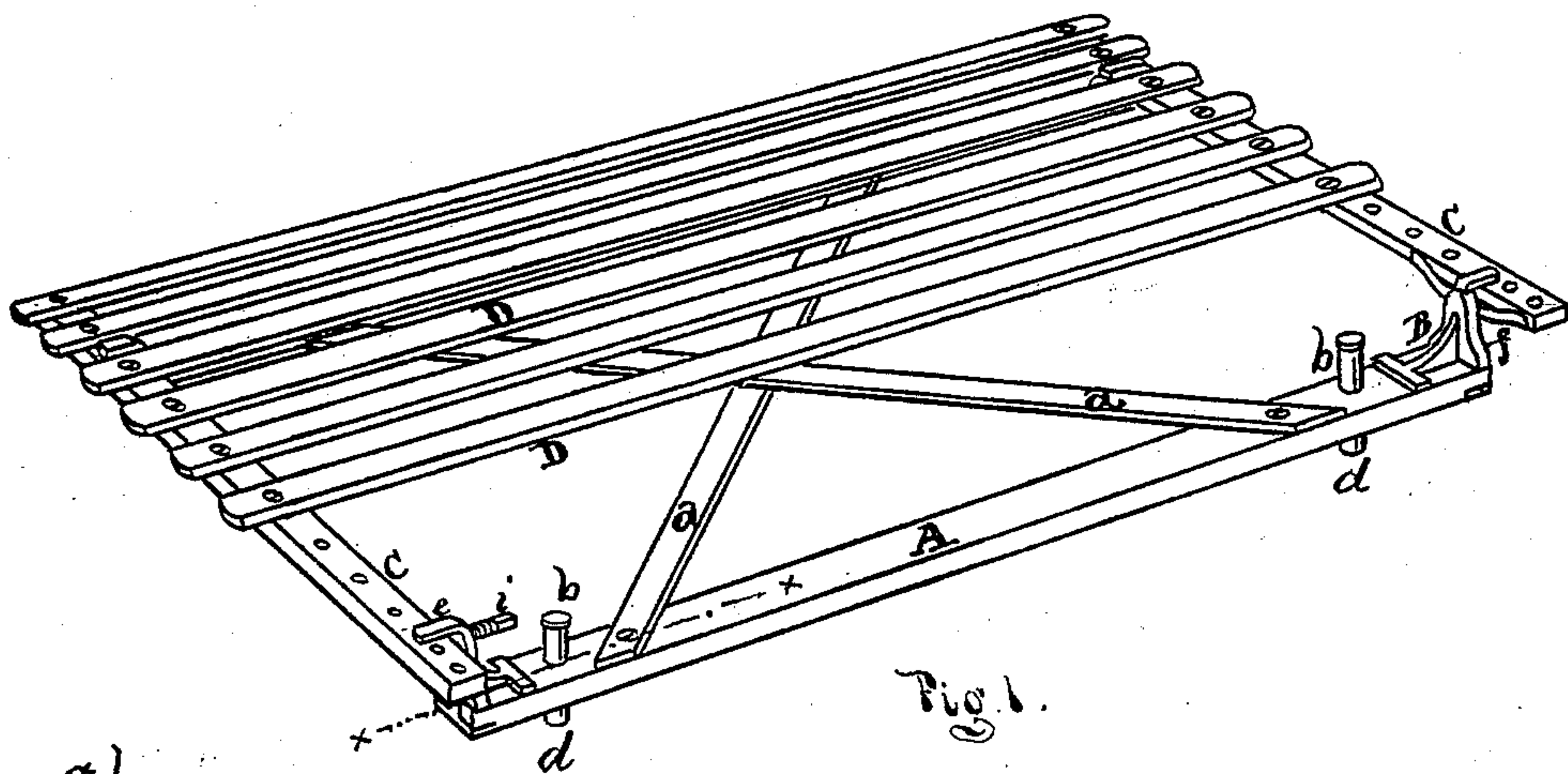


Fig. 1.

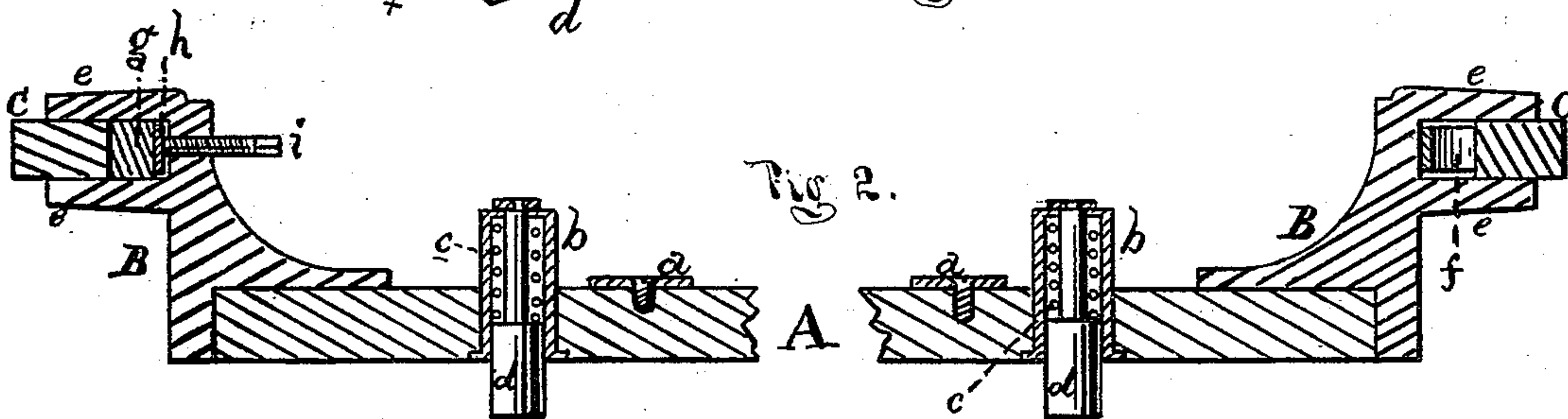


Fig. 2.

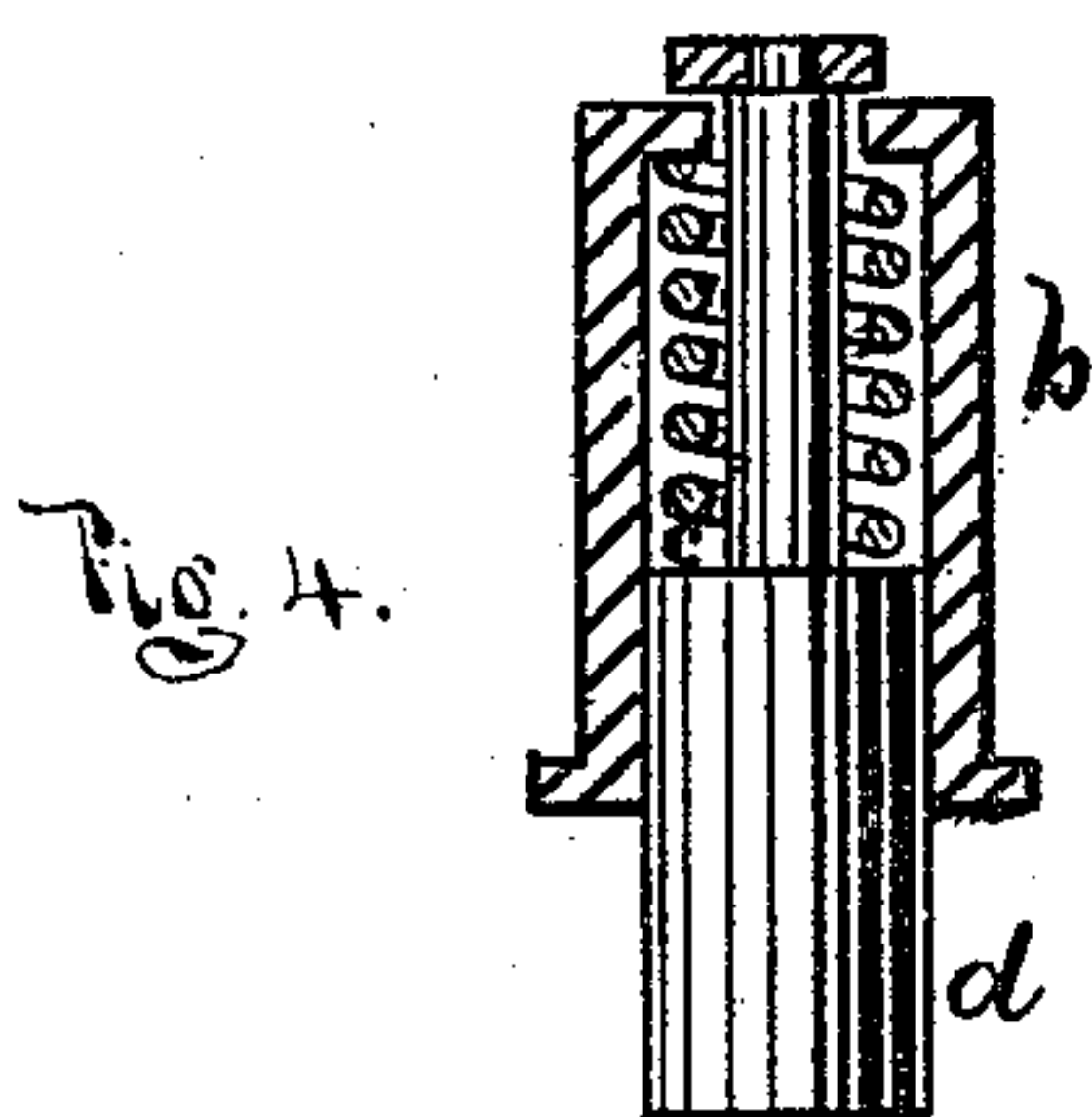


Fig. 4.

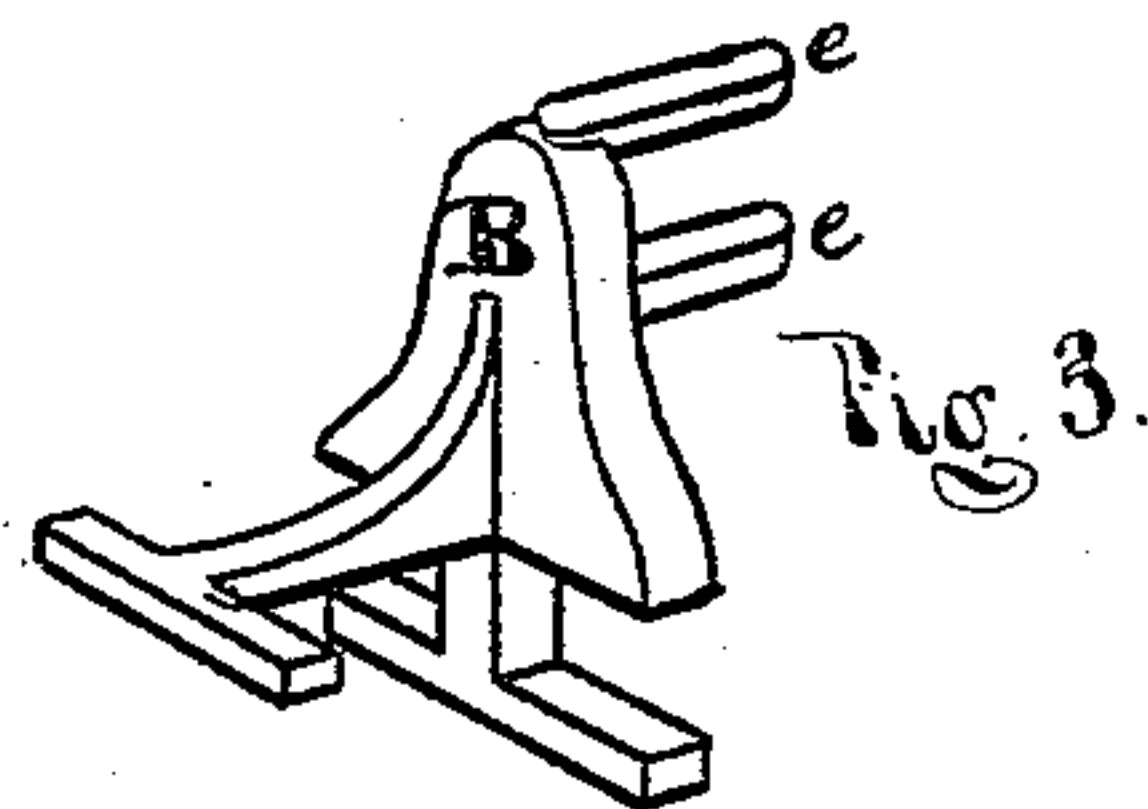


Fig. 3.

ATTEST:  
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INVENTOR:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL KELLOGG, OF YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,710**, dated March 17, 1874; application filed December 1, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL KELLOGG, of Ypsilanti, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in that class of spring bed-bottoms which has a superstructure of longitudinal wooden slats; and its object is to combine with cheapness in construction great elasticity and durability. The invention consists in the novel and peculiar construction and arrangement of the various parts, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a top perspective view with portions of the upper slats broken away. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of a side rail at *x x*. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of an end bracket of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section of one of its elastic supports.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several figures.

In the drawing, A A represent two side bars or rails, connected by crossed braces *a a*, forming a frame, which rests upon the ordinary cross-slats of the bedstead. These bars do not rest directly upon said slats, however, as each is provided with a metal cylinder, *b*, near each end, mortised through, with an outwardly-turned flange at the lower, and an inwardly-turned flange at the upper, end. Within each cylinder is a stud, *d*, the upper half of which is turned down or reduced in diameter, around which a spring, *e*, is spirally coiled, between the top flange of the cylinder and the shoulder of the stud, whose lower end rests upon the bed-slat, while the spring *e* affords an elastic or yielding support for the frame. B is a cast-iron bracket, of the peculiar form shown

in Fig. 3, secured to each end of the rails A by mortising it in. Each bracket has two projecting shelves, *e*, between which are inserted and supported the cross-bar C of the bed-bottom proper, which cross-bars are connected by securing thereto the ends of the light elastic longitudinal wooden slats D. Between the face of the supporting-shelves of the brackets, at one end of the bed-bottom, and the adjacent edge of the cross-bar is interposed a single-leaf semi-elliptic spring, *f*, which affords a yielding resistance to any strain which would draw said cross-bar toward the center of the bed, it being intended to have the slats yield and conform to the outline of the occupant of the bed, while the springs *f* would yield a little to any movement he might make in changing position. At the other end of the bed, in lieu of the elliptic spring, a block of rubber, *g*, is placed between the jaws or shelves of each bracket, interposed between a metal plate, *h*, and the adjacent edge of the cross-bar. Through the upright part of the bracket is tapped a set-screw, *i*, which bears against the plate *h*. These screws are used to press out the blocks *g*, and give the slats the required tension.

If preferred, the elliptic springs may be replaced with elastic rubber blocks, as at the other end of the bed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination, the side rails A A, the brackets B, having shelves *e e*, the cross-bar C, the springs *f*, and slats D, all constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

DANIEL KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

H. F. EBERTS,  
H. S. SPRAGUE.