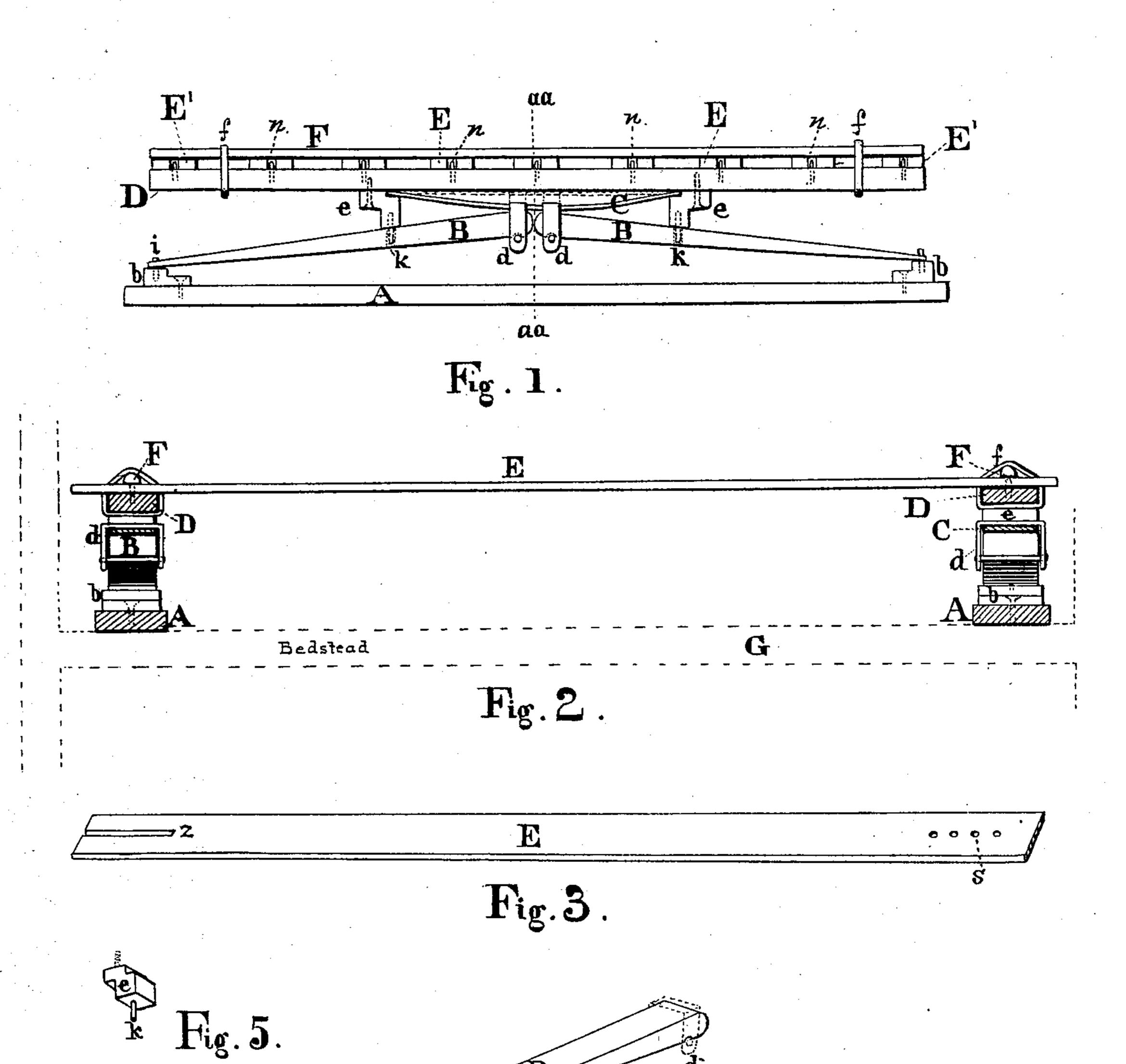
B. H. OTIS. Spring Bed-Bottoms.

No.149,149

Patented March 31, 1874.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN H. OTIS, OF HAVANA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149, 149, dated March 31, 1874; application filed July 30, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN H. OTIS, of Havana, in the county of Mason, and in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms granted to me by Letters Patent of the United States, January 9, 1872, No. 122,645; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents an end elevation; Fig. 2, a longitudinal elevation along dotted line a' a', Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the slats E E, &c.; Fig. 4, perspective view of one of the inclined springs B B; Fig. 5, perspective view of one of the fulcrum-blocks

e e.

This invention relates to a peculiar construction and combination of devices, as will be hereinafter more fully explained, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, A A represent two movable cross-bars, (movable within the bedstead sides,) and having at each end a block, b, surmounted by a short pin, i, to receive the slot in one of the inclined springs B B. These latter are placed in pairs at either end of the bed-bottom, their upper ends having each a recess cut in the under surface to rest upon a horizontal pin engaged in the retaining loop or clip d. (I also use a single clip instead of two, to inclose the united heads of these springs B B, to connect them with the straight spring C.) Through the upper part of the loops d ddd, at each end of the bed-bottom, passes a straight spring, C C, the ends of which are secured in a recess in either of the blocks e e, between the bar D and spring B, or be secured by a pin and slot, bolt, or equivalent fastening. These springs C C may be placed with equal advantage within the clips d d and be-

low the levers B B. The bars D D each rest upon the fulcrum-blocks e e below them, and to which they are fastened; said blocks have also a short pin or nipple, k k, on their under surface to enter a hole in the respective springs B B B. The bars D D, further, are provided with a row of vertical pins, n, on their upper surfaces, to hold the bed-slats. The latter, E E, &c., have corresponding holes S at one end, and slots z at the other to adapt them to the length of the bed-bottom or distance between the bars D D. The outer bedslats E' E', one at each side, have no slots, but have a row of holes at both ends in order to tie the bars D D and prevent the bed-bottom from "spreading." These slats are all kept down by a transverse rod of wood or iron, F.F., at either end of the slats E E, &c., confined to the same by a rubber band, f f, or similar device, which passes round each end of a rod, F, and bar D. The spring C is shown curved because drawn down by the levers or springs B B.

The operation of this improvement is as follows: The weight being applied upon the slats E E, &c., the pressure is divided by the blocks e e between the bars D D and the supporting-levers or springs B B B and the steel springs C C.

What I claim as my invention is—

The slats E provided with the elongated slots z and holes s, in combination with the rod F, rubber band f, and bars D provided with pins n, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in spring bed-bottoms I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of July A. D. 1873.

BENJAMIN H. OTIS.

Witnesses:

H. W. Wells, JAMES M. MORSE.