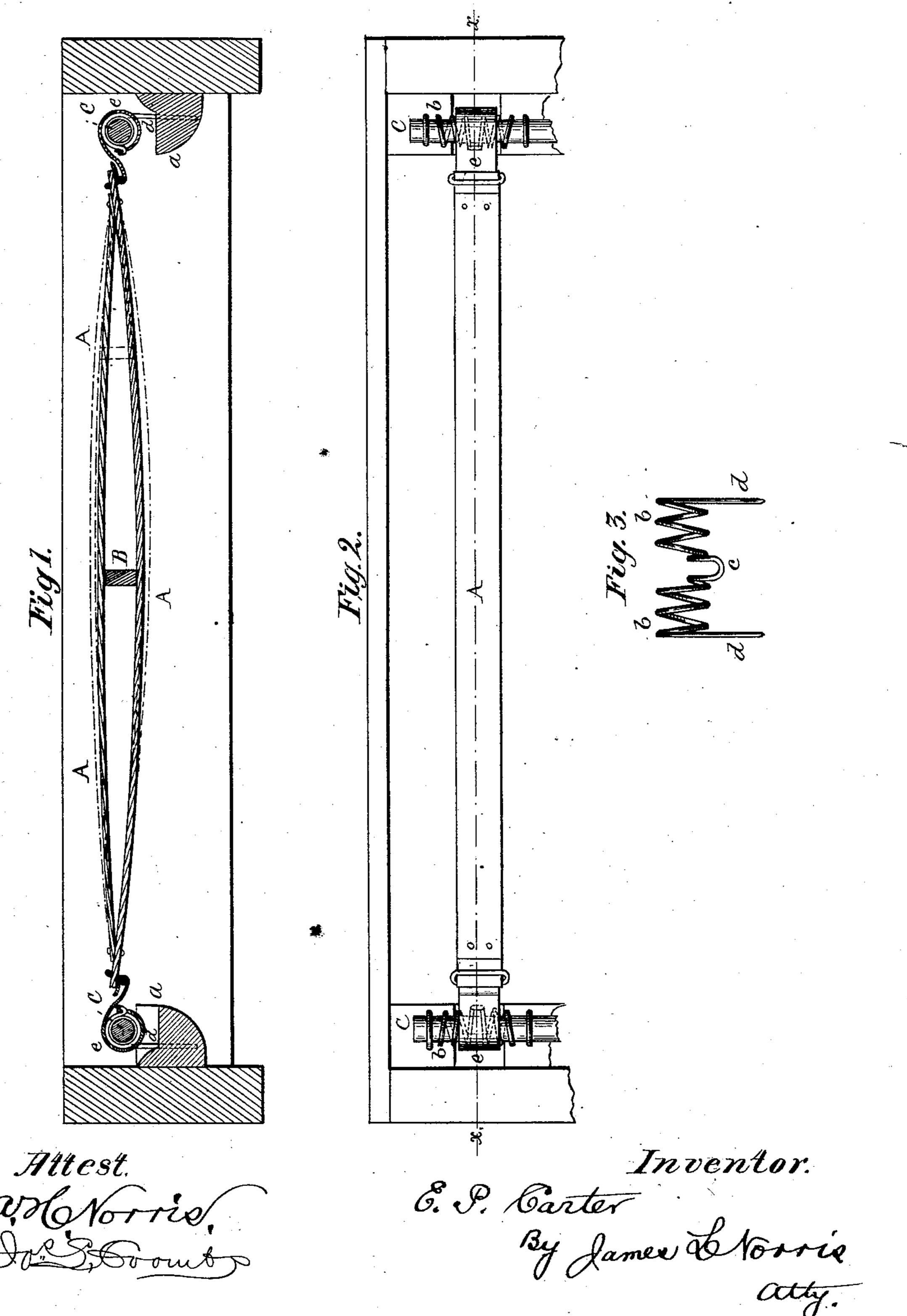
E. P. CARTER.

Spring Bed-Bottom.

No. 163,574.

Patented May 25, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EGBERT P. CARTER, OF ARCADE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,574, dated May 25, 1875; application filed April 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EGBERT P. CARTER, of Arcade, in the county of Wyoming and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements upon that class of bed-bottoms in which slats are employed, which are connected at their ends to springs; and the present invention has for its object to render such bed-bottoms more simple in construction, comfortable, and easy in use than heretofore.

The improvements will be fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure. 1 represents a longitudinal central section of my invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan view, and Fig. 3 represents a detached view, of the coiled spring to which the slats are connected.

Referring to the drawings, A A represent the two portions of the slat, which consist of two spring-bars or chords connected together at their ends by rivets or otherwise, thus forming an ordinary truss-slat. Between these two bars is arranged a block or wedge, B, which wedges the slats apart to give the slat the proper elasticity. This block or wedge, instead of being fixed in position, as heretofore, is arranged between the springbars, so as to be adjustable or capable of being moved in the space between the bars for increasing or decreasing the elasticity or rigidity of the slat in certain portions of its length. When this wedge is in the center of the slats they are rendered rigid to a certain extent, and when adjusted toward either end the elasticity of the slat increases with each | branching arms for holding the spring in adjustment, and I am enabled to regulate the | place, substantially as described. elasticity of the slats.

At the head and foot boards of the bed, upon the cross-bars a a, is arranged a stationary cylindrical bar, C, and upon this cylindrical stationary bar is arranged the coiled

spring. This spring is constructed of two coils, b b, formed or provided at their point of intersection with a loop or arm, c, and at each end with a branching arm, d, which is fitted into the cross-bar a, and serves to support and hold the spring in place.

At each end of the slat is securely attached a flexible or rigid strap, e, which is passed around the cylindrical bar in the space between the two coils, and has its inner end attached to the loop or arm c, by which means, when the slat is depressed by the weight of the occupant of the bed, the strap will act upon the spring and unwind the same to a certain extent, and by this means an easy and comfortable bed-bottom is provided. When the weight is removed from the slats the coiled spring will react and wind the strap around, or partly around, the stationary bar, and thereby cause the several parts to assume their normal position.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a bed-bottom slat constructed of two spring-bars connected together at their ends, of a block or wedge arranged between said spring-bars, and capable of being moved or adjusted in the space between the bars, for increasing or decreasing the elasticity of the slat, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the slat of a bedbottom, the flexible strap g, transverse bar H, and the spiral spring, having a loop to which the strap is attached and arranged on the transverse bar, substantially as and for

the purpose described.

3. The combination, in a bed-bottom, of a slat composed of two spring-bars, having at each end a flexible strap, a transverse roller or bar, and a coiled spring arranged on said roller or bar, and having a central loop, to which the end of the strap is attached, and

EGBERT P. CARTER.

Witnesses:

WM. S. LOUGHBOROUGH, PATRICK MCINTYRE.