

W. P. REES.

SPRING-BOTTOMS FOR BEDS, &c.

No. 178,560.

Patented June 13, 1876.

Fig. 1

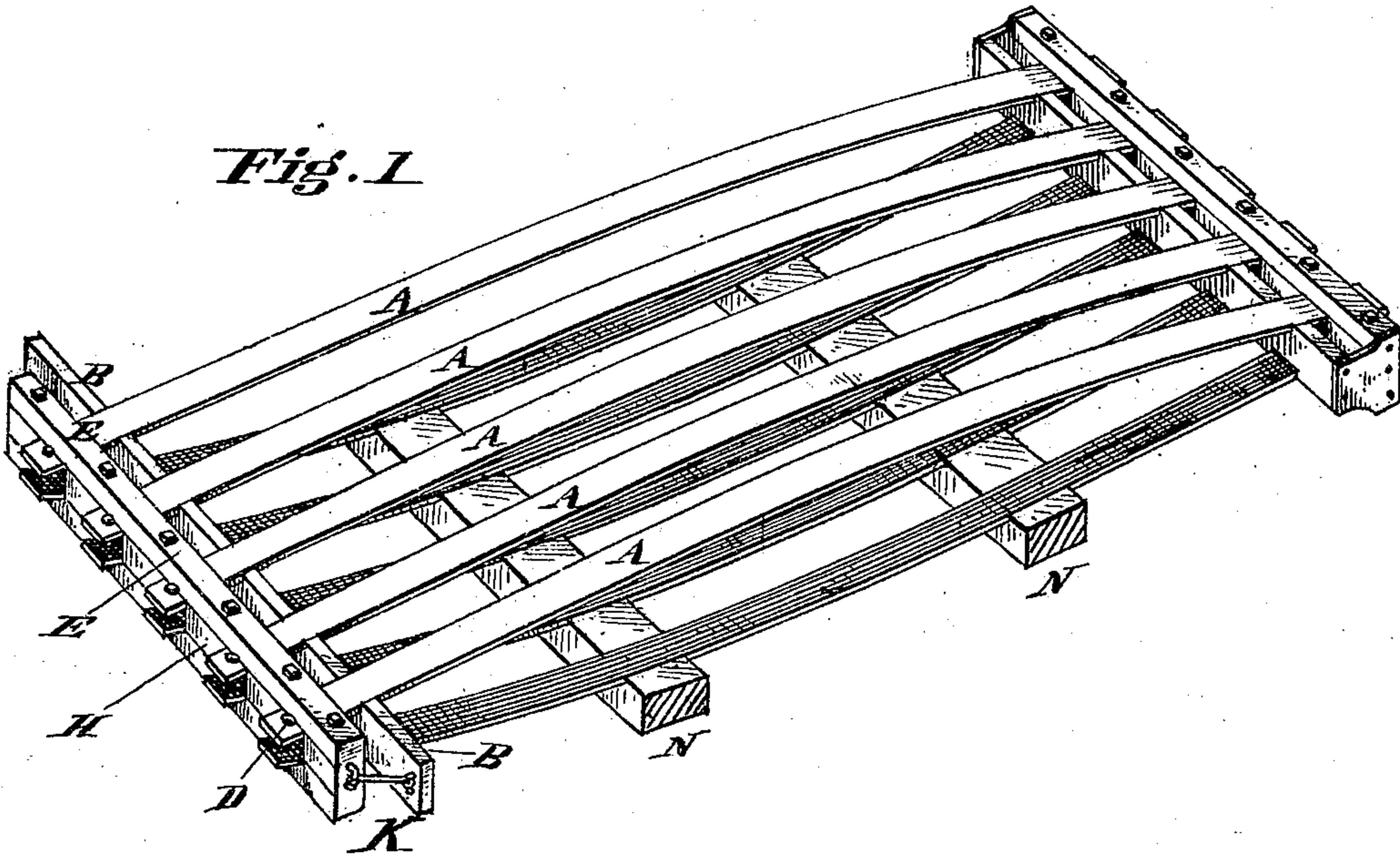
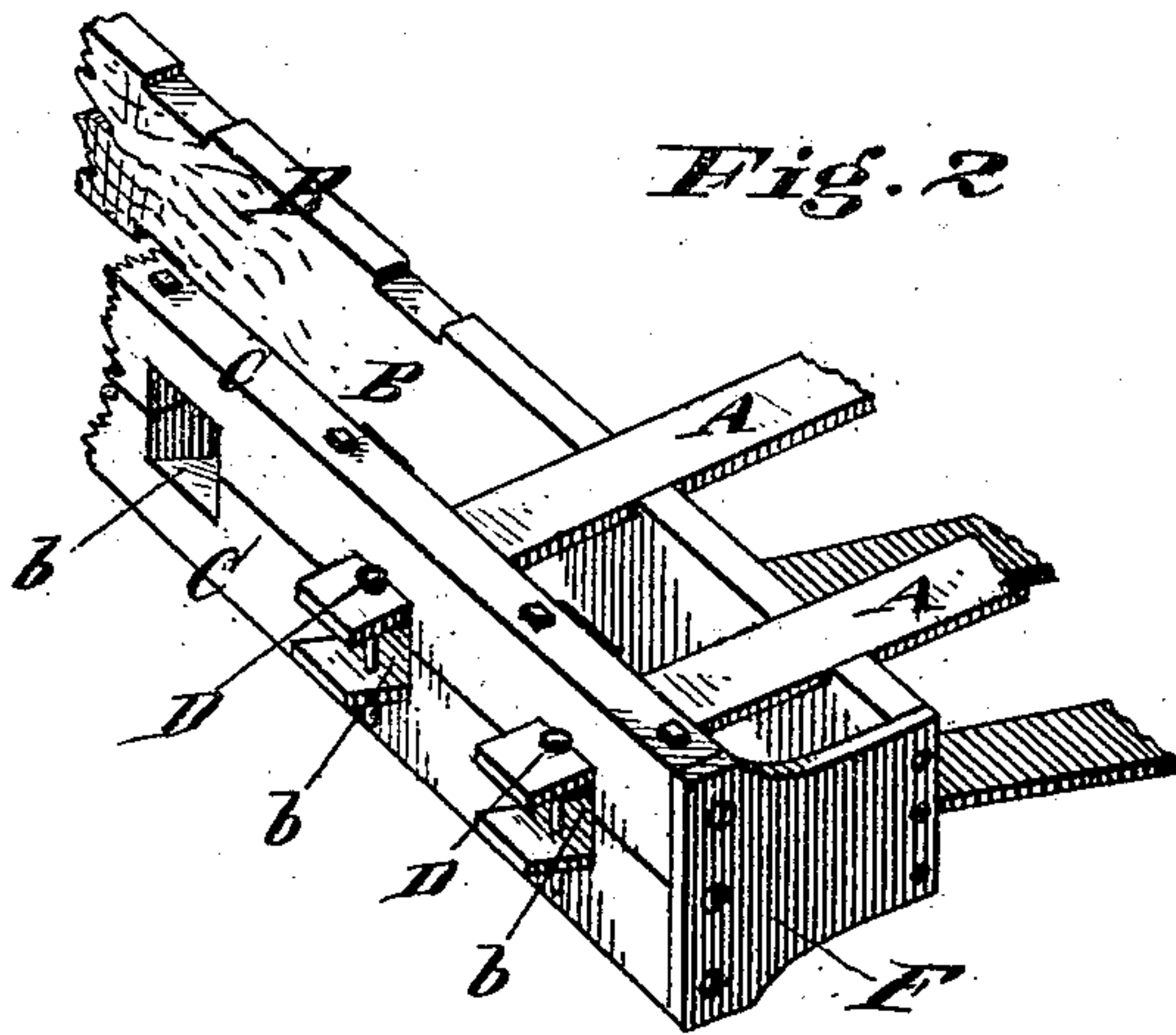


Fig. 2



Attest

D. O. Kennedy.

John Telfer.

Inventor

William Purcell Rees.

*by William Hubbell Fisher
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. REES, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BOTTOMS FOR BEDS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,560**, dated June 13, 1876; application filed March 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PURSEL REES, of the town of Elizabethtown, county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of new and original devices for combining together two or more springs, each spring being made of two slats, combined together according to the principle set forth in a previous application for Letters Patent for spring-bottoms filed by me January 30, 1874. This spring is useful for bed-bottoms and for the backs or bottoms of seats of all kinds.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a spring-bottom embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the ends of two pairs of the slats, and my improved method of connecting them.

A A are the slats, arranged in pairs. B is the fulcrum bearing or support, which is a single slat or bar of wood, or other suitable material passing between the slats of each pair. Where the slats cross the bar they are let into it, so that any tendency of the slats to slip transversely is prevented. C are bars of wood, Fig. 2, with notches cut therein at *b b*. The bars C are then placed on the outside of the slats and between the ends of the slats, and where the bearing B crosses them. They are then fastened together in any suitable manner, as in Fig. 2, by bolts and wood-screws passing through them. The bars C are prevented from slipping off the ends of the slats by means of a suitable catch, as D. A preferable means of attaching the bearing B to the bars C is the end plate F, Fig. 2.

If preferred, the bars C may be made without notches, (see bars E, Fig. 1,) and being placed upon the slats, as aforementioned, a block, H, of wood may be inserted between the bars and between each pair of slats, the bars and blocks being connected by any suitable fastening in Fig. 1 by bolts and wood-screws, so as to separate each pair of slats, and prevent them from sliding in the direction of the length of the bars. Another means of coupling the bearing to the bars is link K, Fig. 1, attached at one end to bearing B, and at the other to bars C.

It is obvious that, when both the bearing and coupling are continuous, the slats above the bearing may differ in number from those below the bearing; or the slats above the bearing might be opposite the spaces between the slats below the bearing, and nevertheless the advantages of my peculiar and novel spring-bottom be retained.

The spring-bottom, constructed in any of the ways above described, rests upon the cross-bars N. Where the slats cross the bars they are preferably let into the cross-bars by notches cut in the latter. These cross bars assist in securing the springs in position.

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

A bed-bottom, consisting of pairs of slats A A, the common continuous bearing B, and common continuous coupling C, arranged and constructed as and for the purposes specified.

W. PURSEL REES.

Witnesses:

D. P. KENNEDY,
JOHN H. MORTON.