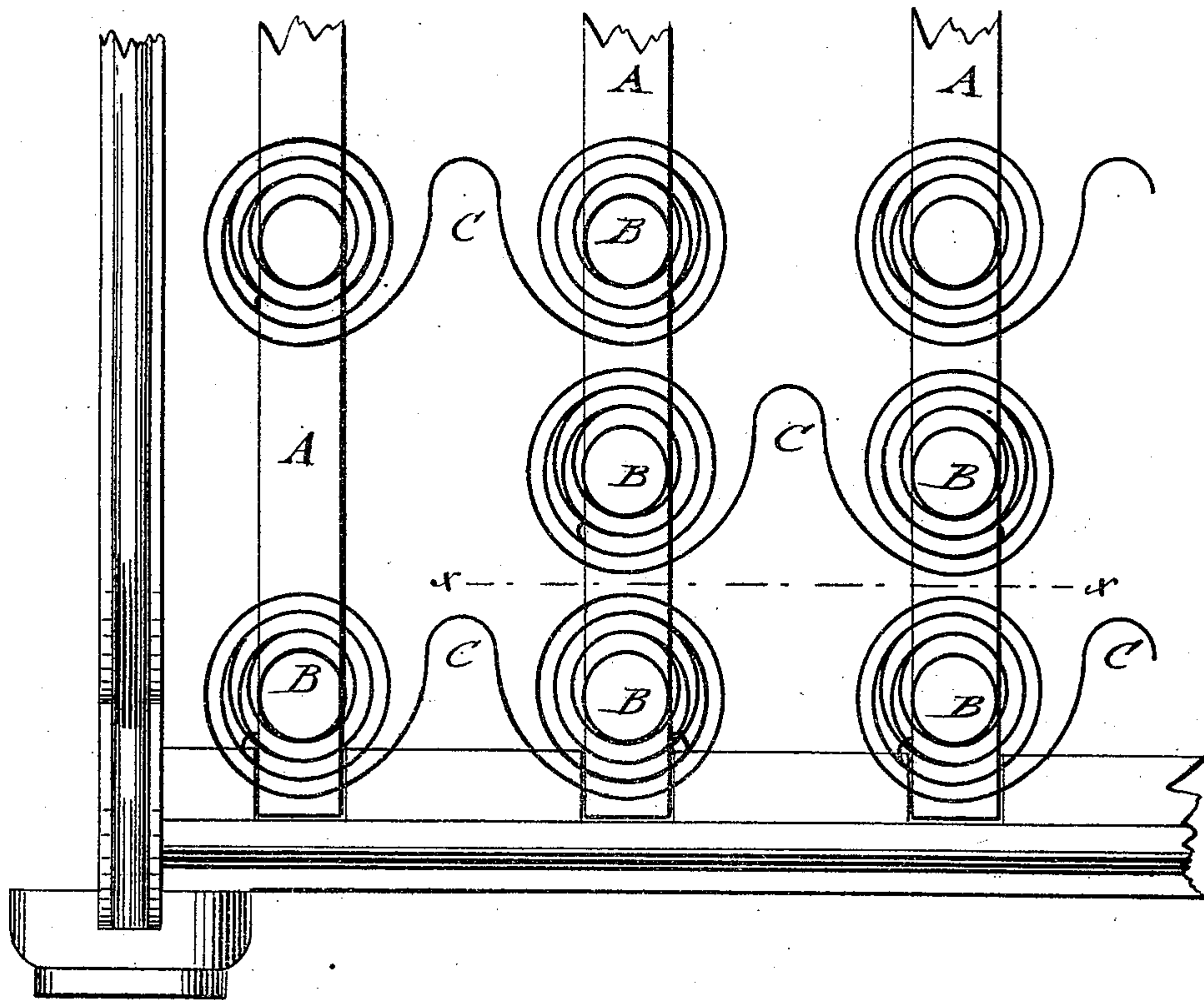


C. E. BROWN.  
SPRING BED BOTTOM.

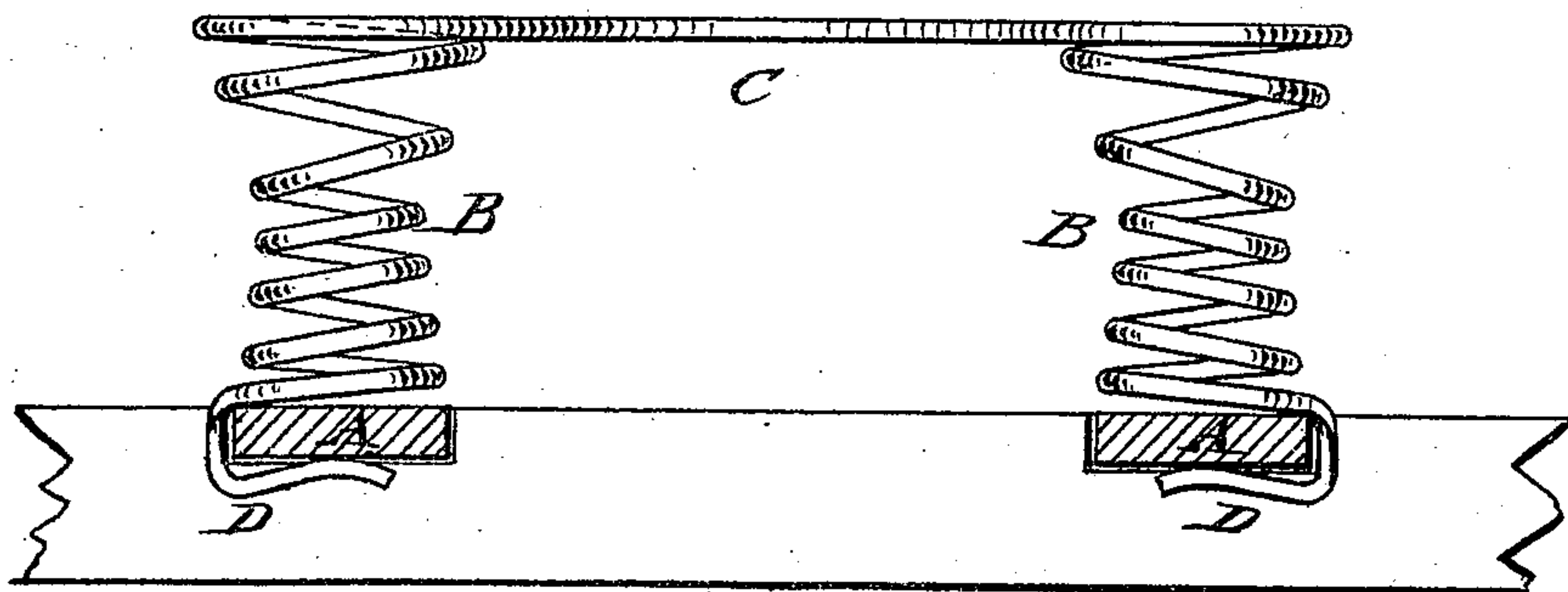
No. 184,498.

Patented Nov. 21, 1876.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*E. Woff*  
*John Bethals*

INVENTOR:

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BY *Mumfords*

ATTORNEYS,

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALEB E. BROWN, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,498**, dated November 21, 1876; application filed September 16, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CALEB E. BROWN, of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Spring Bed-Bottom, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a top view of my improved spring bed-bottom; and Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, partly in section, on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to an improved spring bed-bottom, by which the slats are prevented from tipping over, and a bottom of uniform strength and elasticity is obtained.

The invention consists of a spring bed-bottom made of slats and spiral springs, which are connected by a U-shaped toe-piece, and attached to slats by bottom hooks, so as to alternately unite two adjoining slats.

In the drawing, A represents the slats of a bed-bottom, and B the spiral supporting-springs. A pair of springs, B, connecting two adjoining slats, are bent of one piece of wire of suitable thickness, with a U-shaped connecting-piece, C, at the top, and provided at the bottom parts with spring-hooks D, that pass over the outside of the slats, to which the springs are attached. The pairs or sets of springs B are so arranged on the slats as to alternate, one set connecting the slats and those next to them on one side, while the other series connects the slats and those adjoining on the other side. In this manner the slats are all rigidly held without tipping over, while the bed is stronger and better capable of resisting strain thereon than the bottoms

with single springs. The slats require no separate connection or lateral stiffening, and admit, by the alternating position of the springs and by the adjustment of the distance between the same, a greater number of springs at the middle part than at the head or foot parts, so as to equalize thereby the greater strain and weight of the body at the middle part.

The connecting top parts of the spiral springs retain each pair firmly in position on the slats, by drawing in opposite directions and binding with the hook ends on the slats. The springs are readily placed in position on the slats, and form a simple and effective bed-bottom.

The top connection of each pair of springs does not injure or tear the bedding resting therein, nor require any screws or staples to fasten onto the slats, being self-fastening, each pair helping to hold the other in place. The springs can be removed very easily from the slats, so as to be cleaned and washed without rusting the springs.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A bed-bottom composed of slats, in connection with alternating sets of spiral springs, of which each set is connected by a top or bridge piece, and secured to the outside of two adjoining slats by the bent ends of the wire formed to hook partly around the slat, substantially as shown and described.

CALEB E. BROWN.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. EATON,  
LUCIUS OLMSTED.

*Handwritten signature:* M. S. O. made