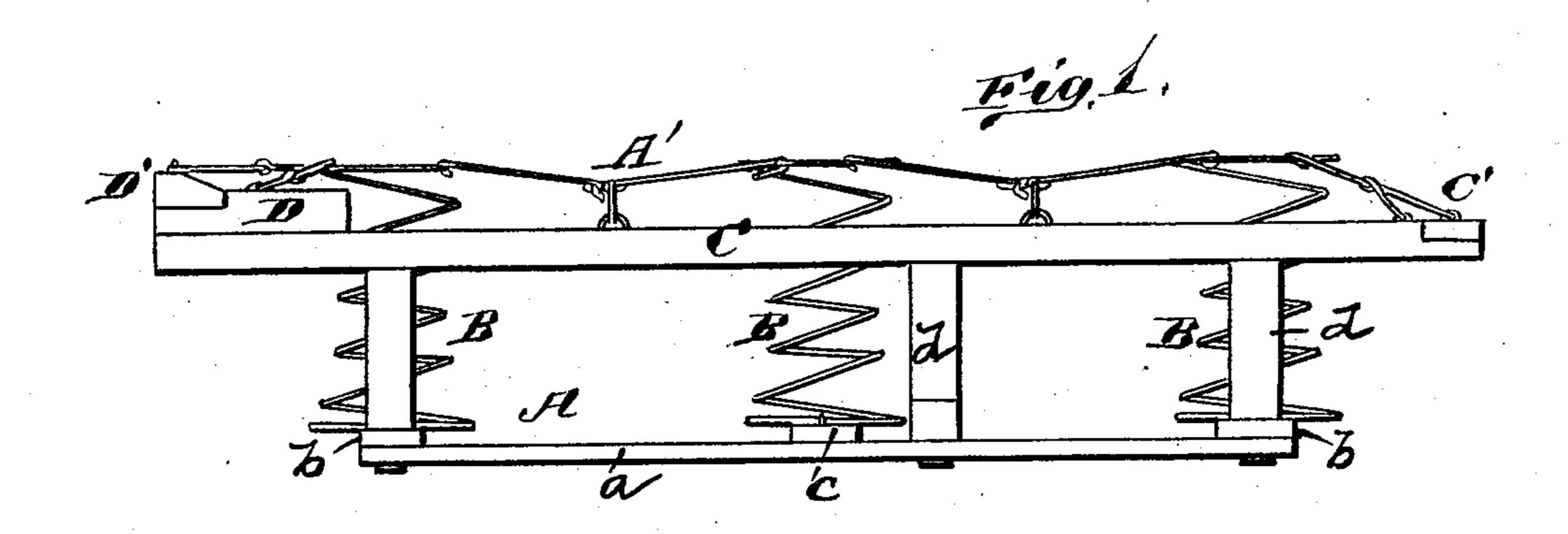
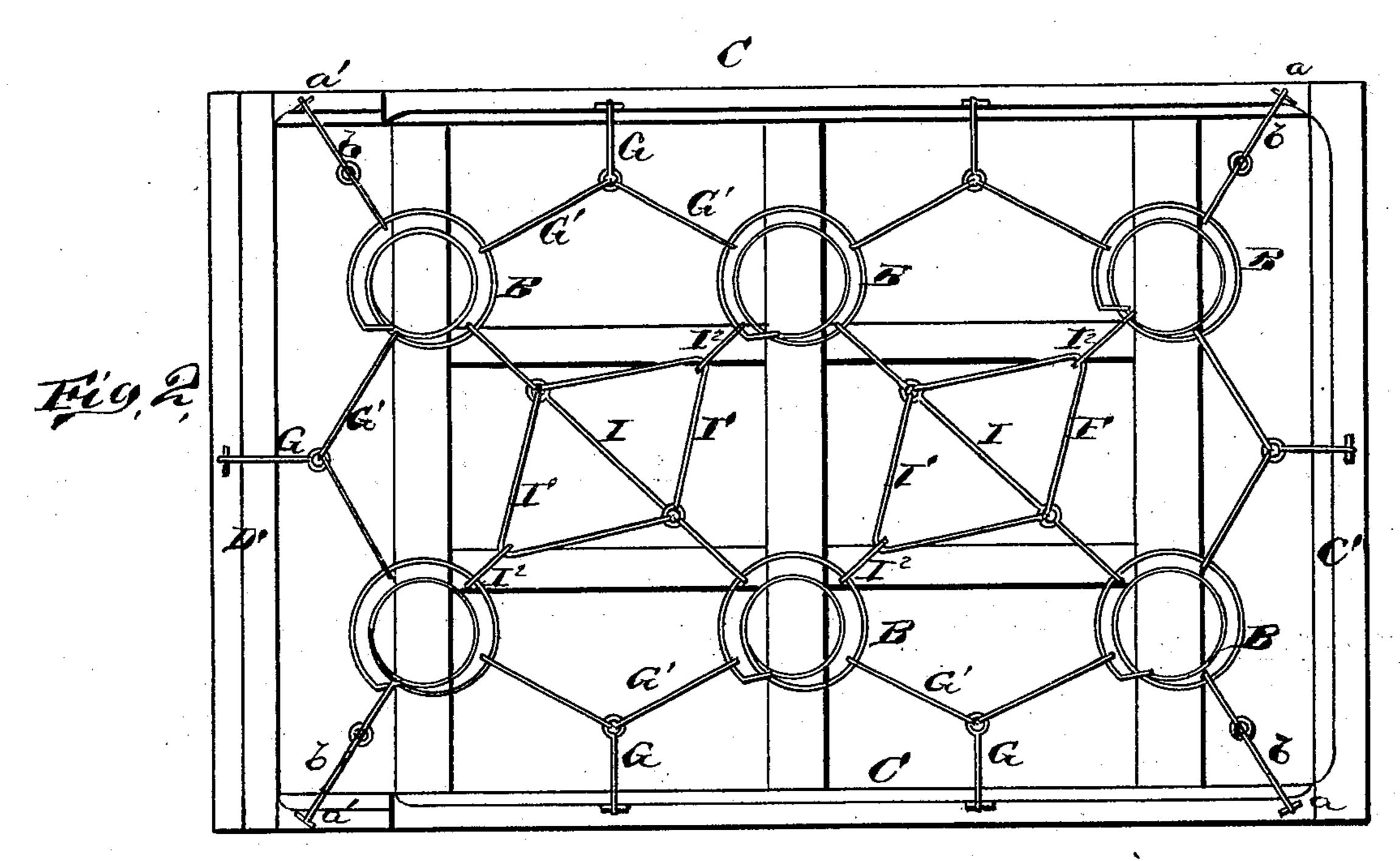
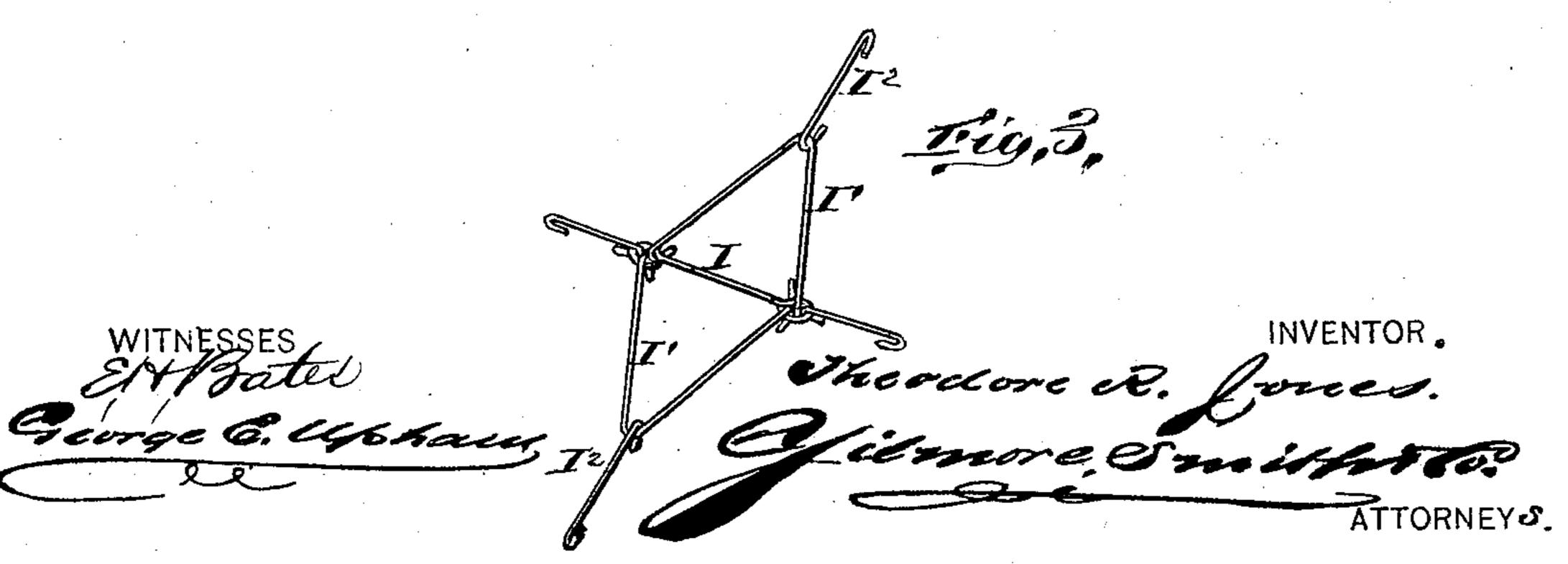
T. R. JONES. Bed-Bottom.

No. 209,124.

Patented Oct. 22, 1878.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE R. JONES, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 209,124, dated October 22, 1878; application filed June 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE R. JONES, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view of my bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is a detail, of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements on the spring bed-bottom for which Letters Patent were granted to me April 3, 1877, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents the bottom or main frame, consisting of two longitudinal bars, a, end bars b, one or more intermediate bars, c, and vertical standards d, upon which rests the upper frame, C, secured by bolts passing through the standards. The upper frame, C, consisting of two side rails and a cross-bar, C', at the foot, and a bolster part, is somewhat longer than the lower frame, so as to accommodate the supporting-springs B, resting upon the lower frame, and to form a bolster-extension.

At the head of the upper frame, C, I have attached the head-rest or bolster part, which is made by fastening one block, D, at the head end of each side rail c, and these two blocks connected by a bar, D', which elevates the head sufficiently to take the place of a hair, feather, or any other kind of bolster, thus lessening the expense.

The inner edges of the blocks D D are beveled, as shown, to allow the staples a' to be set far back in the wood, so as to hold fast and make durable the hook b', which works over the slant of said block.

G G are the frame-hooks, which are placed between the two nearest springs, one end of

rail C, and to the other end are connected hooks G' G', which connect with the springs B B, as shown.

The frame-hook G and spring-hooks G' work freely at the joint, and thus prevent any bending or breaking of the hooks, and together these hooks serve three purposes, viz: They hold the springs nearest the frame so that they yield to the slighest pressure, and so afford the greatest degree of comfort. They may be depressed to their full capacity and still be straight and not bent, which prevents them from being prematurely worn out. They fill the space between the springs and frame, so that a lighter, and consequently cheaper, mattress may be used.

When the hook G is fastened to the frame it is bent under, so that the end of the hook will not come in contact with and tear the clothes. The same is the case with all the ends of the various hooks used in my bedbottom.

Every set of four springs, B, is held together by the following means: In the center is a rod, I, with a loop at each end, into which the ends of two bent rods, I1, are hooked, said rods I being bent in the center, as shown, so that when stretched out they form a diamond. From each corner of the diamond a hook, I2, connects with the spring, as shown.

The center rod I is equally acted on by all the four rods I2, and by this method of connecting the springs they have greater freedom than when hooked directly one to the other, and it also prevents all lateral motion.

The hooks at the corners of the frame are jointed and keep the bed and frame perfectly square, and the joints may be used to run something into to fill up the corners.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with four contiguous spiral springs of a bed-bottom arranged as at the angles of a square, of a centrally-located loop or link composed of two V-shaped wires, linked or hinged together at their ends, and four connecting links or rods, one extending each of which is fastened by a staple to the | from and connecting each angle of the central link with the upper coil of the adjacent [

spring, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a set of four springs,
B, the center rod I, bent rods I¹ I¹, and the
four connecting-rods I², as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have

hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE R. JONES.

Witnesses: GEORGE W. JONES, ALEXANDER COBURN.