C. J. CLEMENTS.
Bed-Bottom.

No. 210,752. Patented Dec. 10, 1878.

Fig: 1.

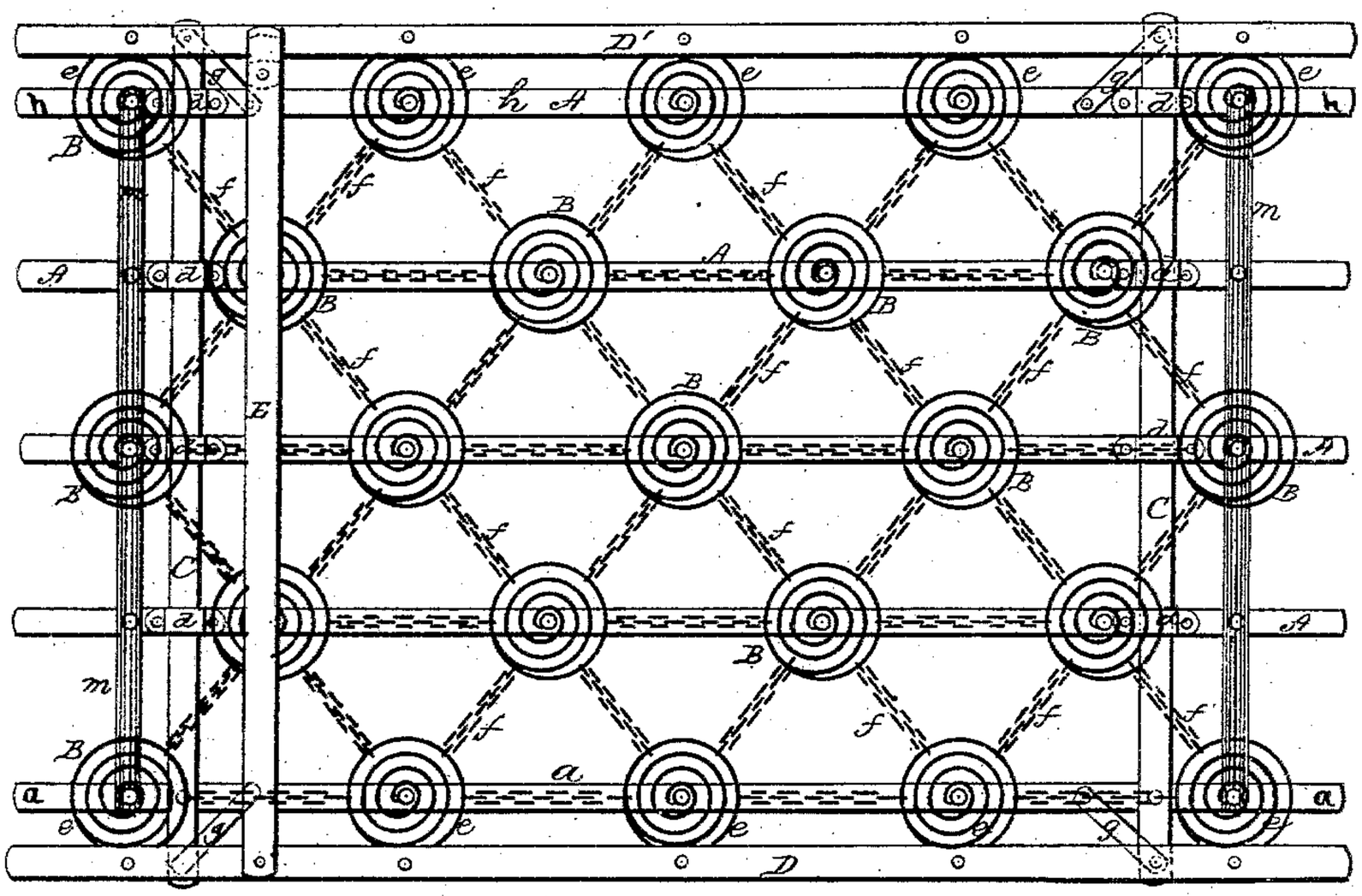
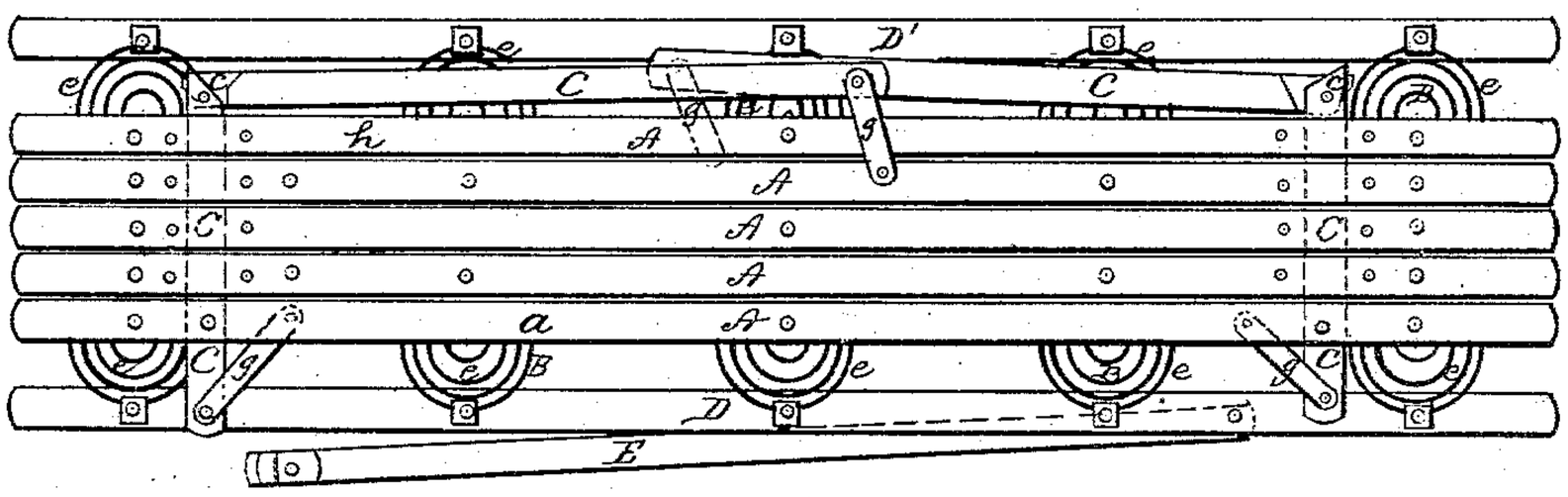


Fig: 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,752**, dated December 10, 1878; application filed June 15, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. CLEMENTS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Beds; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in spring-beds; and the invention is a spring-bed constructed with jointed guide-bars, whereon the slats of the bed may slide parallel together or apart, and whereby the size of the bed may be contracted for transportation or extended for use, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my bed when extended for use, and Fig. 2 a view of the under side of the bed when contracted for transportation.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the two figures.

The invention relates more particularly to that class of spring-beds which are constructed to be adjustable, so far as their size is concerned, for the convenience of transportation. Such beds have hitherto been made to fold together and to roll up; but in my bed its several parts are constructed to slide parallel together, as will be seen from the following description.

A represents the slats of the bed, to which are secured the springs B. These slats may be made of any desirable material, but preferably of spring-steel, and are arranged parallel to each other, as is shown in Fig. 1.

To the marginal slat *a* are fixed, by a hinged or pivotal joint at one end, guide-bars C: These guide-bars may also be made of any suitable material; but they should be somewhat heavier than the slats A. Each of these guide-bars is constructed with a hinge-joint, *c*, Fig. 2, and each of the slats A is confined to the guide-bars C, at or near their ends, by brackets *d*.

To the upper ends of the marginal springs *e* are fixed slats D D′, which are of the same general construction as are the slats A. To the slat D, and by a hinged or pivotal joint, is secured a brace-bar, E, of sufficient width to span across the entire width of the bed. The springs B may be tied together with chains *f*, or in any desirable manner.

My bed being constructed substantially as above described, it is operated as follows: When the bed is intended for use, the slats A, at equal distances apart, extend to and form the entire width of the bed, as is shown in Fig. 1, in which position it is maintained by suitable braces or catches *g*, which unite the free ends of the guide-bars C with the marginal slats *a* and *h*, and also by the brace-bar E, which extends across the bed, and which is secured to the slat D′ by any suitable catch or similar device.

When the bed is intended for transportation the brace-bar E is disconnected from the slat D′ and turned to lie parallel with the slat D, to which it is pivoted, the free ends of the guide-bars C are disconnected from the marginal slat *h*, and the several slats A pushed together, so that each slat slides on the guide-bars C until they all come in contact, edge to edge, and parallel with each other, the springs B being so arranged as to admit of this adjustment. When the slats A are in this contracted position the parts of the guide-bars C which will then protrude at right angles to the slats A are folded or turned on their hinged joints *c* parallel with the slats A, as is shown in Fig. 2, the hinged joints *c* being placed on the guide-bars C at points corresponding to the width of the bed when it is contracted.

To preserve the slats A at equal distances apart, and to insure their sliding simultaneously, a tie-strip of leather, *m*, or any suitable device, to which the slats A are secured, may be employed.

The slats D D′, before referred to, are secured to the outer rows of the springs B, and form the borders to the upper side of the bed.

The guide-bars C, besides acting as guides on which the slats A slide, also, as is obvious, act as braces to stiffen the bed when opened to its fullest extent.

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

1. A spring bed-bottom constructed with two or more jointed guide-bars extending across

the width of the bed upon which the slats are mounted, whereby said slats may slide toward and from each other, and the guide-bars fold down against the side of the bed-bottom when closed, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a spring-bed, guide-bars C, provided with hinged joints *c*, as and for the purpose described.

3. In a folding bed-bottom, the combination, with the horizontally-sliding slats, of the jointed guide-bars C, the said slats being coupled to the guide-bars, as described, so as to admit of the slats being drawn together and extended upon the guide-bars, and allow the latter to fold parallel, or nearly so, with the slats, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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