D. B. PECK.

Spring Bed-Bottom.

No. 216,057. Patented June 3, 1879.

Fig. 1.

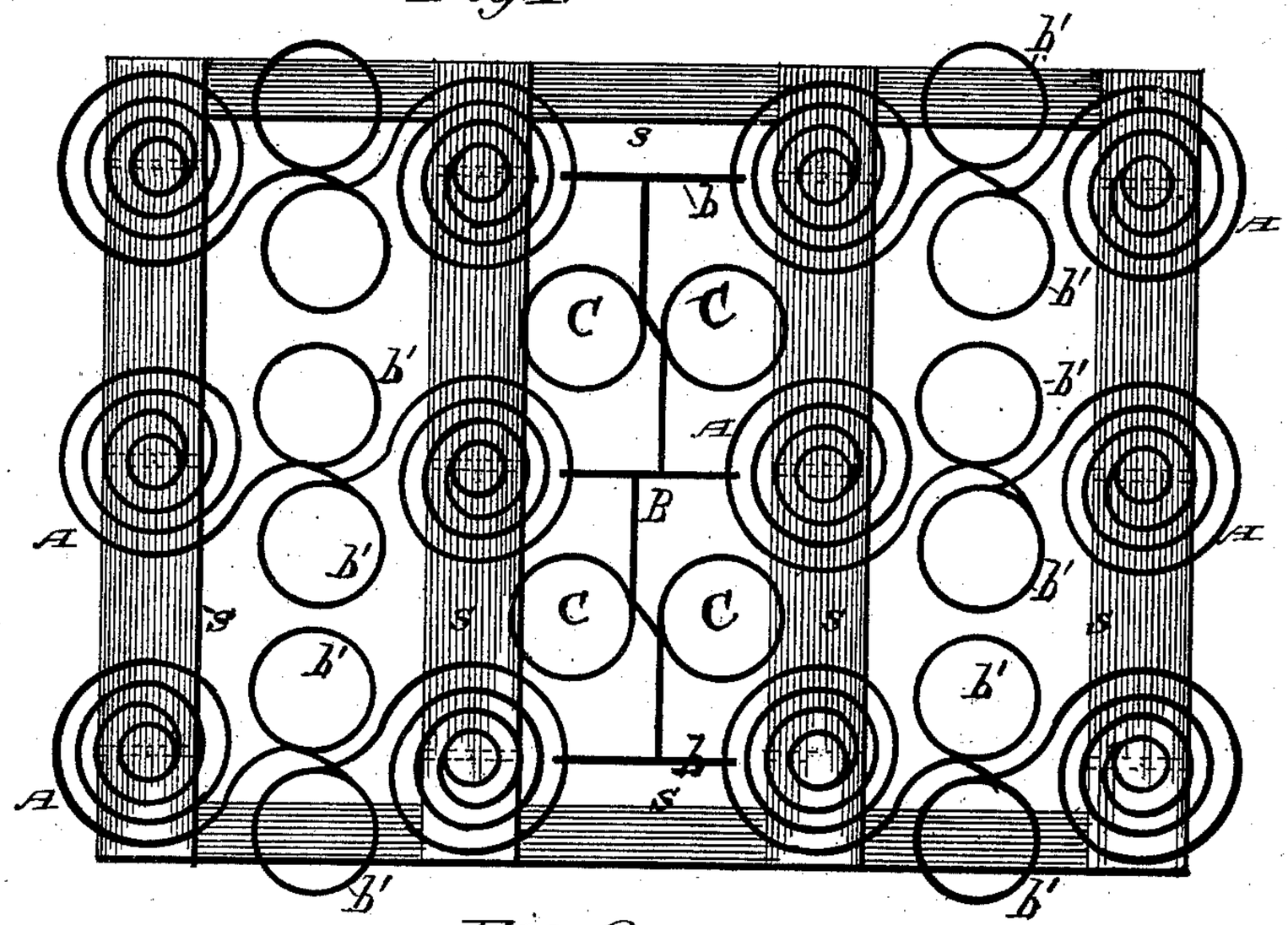


Fig. 2.

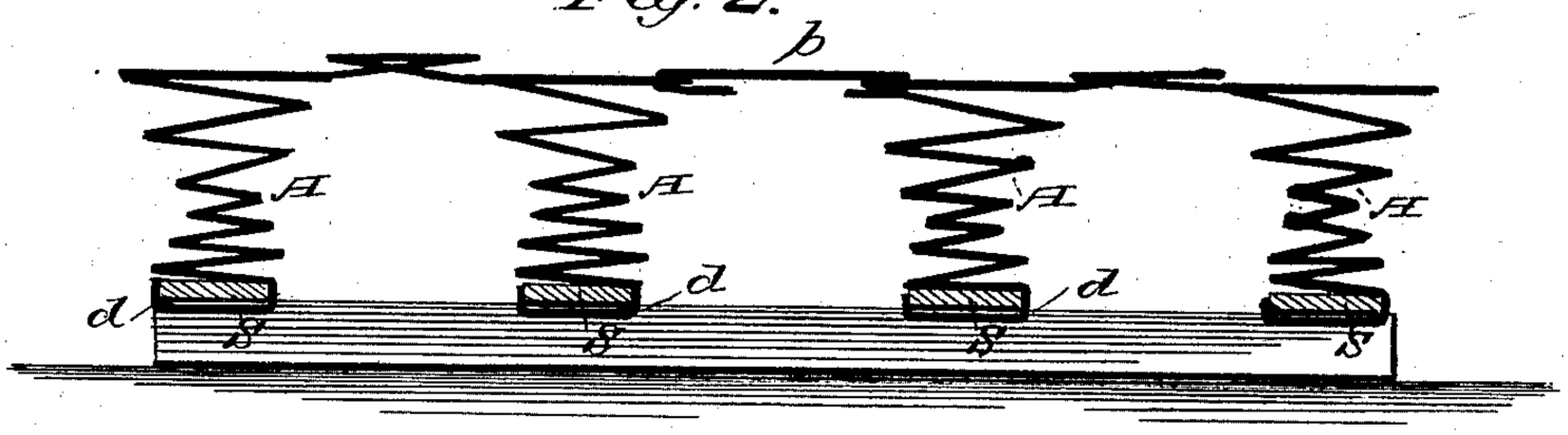
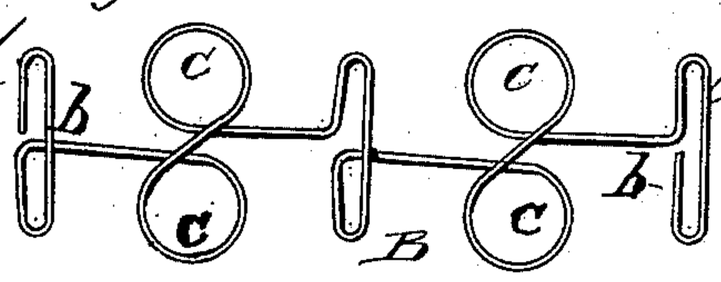


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Fred. G. Dieterich
Neill P. Smohundro.

Inventor
Daniel B. Peck
By Myers & Co
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL B. PECK, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,057**, dated June 3, 1879; application filed February 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. PECK, of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, 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 of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved spring bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the connecting-links.

My improvement relates to that class of spring bed-bottoms in which the vertical spiral springs are connected together in such a manner that a pressure upon any part of the bed will be distributed, and at the same time the springs will be prevented from toppling; and it consists in certain devices, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, A represents the vertical spiral supporting-springs, and S the slats, of a bed-bottom. The spiral supporting-springs A are so bent at the top as to form two horizontal coils or loops, *b' b'*, and these connect the vertical springs, the two vertical springs, with their coils or loops *b'*, being constructed of one piece of wire.

At the bottom the springs, respectively, are bent into clasps *d d*, which project transversely and horizontally beneath the slats S, and ascend on the opposite sides thereof, thus, in connection with the vertical spiral spring above the slat, clasping the slats on all sides, and securing the springs, respectively, thereto; and this construction also admits the springs being readily fastened to and detached from the slats.

The letter B, Fig. 3, represents a longitudinal spring-clasp, formed of a single piece of wire, for uniting the several pairs of vertical spiral springs to the pair of vertical springs next adjoining it, and hence the whole of the springs into a compact mass. The longitudinal spring-clasp is provided with the horizontal bows C C, which make it elastic, and it is located longitudinally between the pairs of said vertical springs. Being formed into horizontal loops, as shown at *b*, for reception of the upper coil of the vertical spiral springs, it thus secures them, as shown, and hence any strain upon one part of the spring bed-bottom is diffused over its entire surface, and great elasticity is obtained.

In view of the state of the art as to construction of bed-bottoms, I hereby disclaim the invention of the coils or loops *b' b'*, connecting the vertical springs A, as shown and described.

What I claim is—

1. In a bed-bottom, the longitudinal spring-clasp B, consisting of the bows C C and loops *b b*, in combination with the springs A, substantially as shown and described.

2. The longitudinal spring-clasp B, having horizontal bows C C and loops *b b*, in combination with vertical springs A, having coils or loops *b' b'*, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL B. PECK.

Witnesses:
JUDSON C. LOWELL,
GEO. F. ANDERSON.