

(No Model.)

C. T. SEGAR.

BED BOTTOM.

No. 249,108.

Patented Nov. 1, 1881.

Fig. 1.

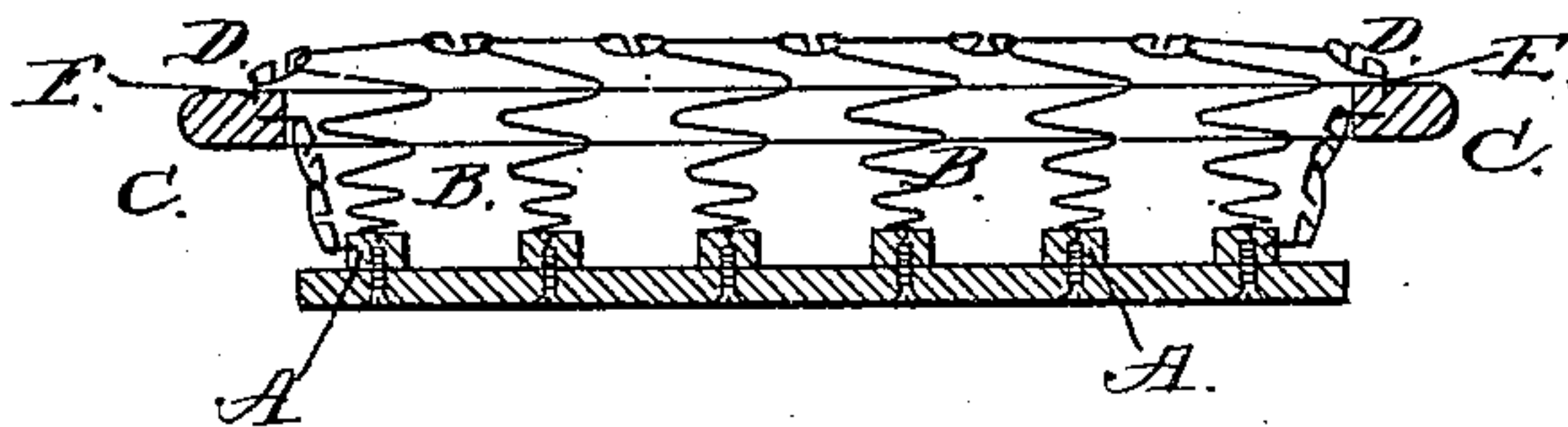


Fig. 2.

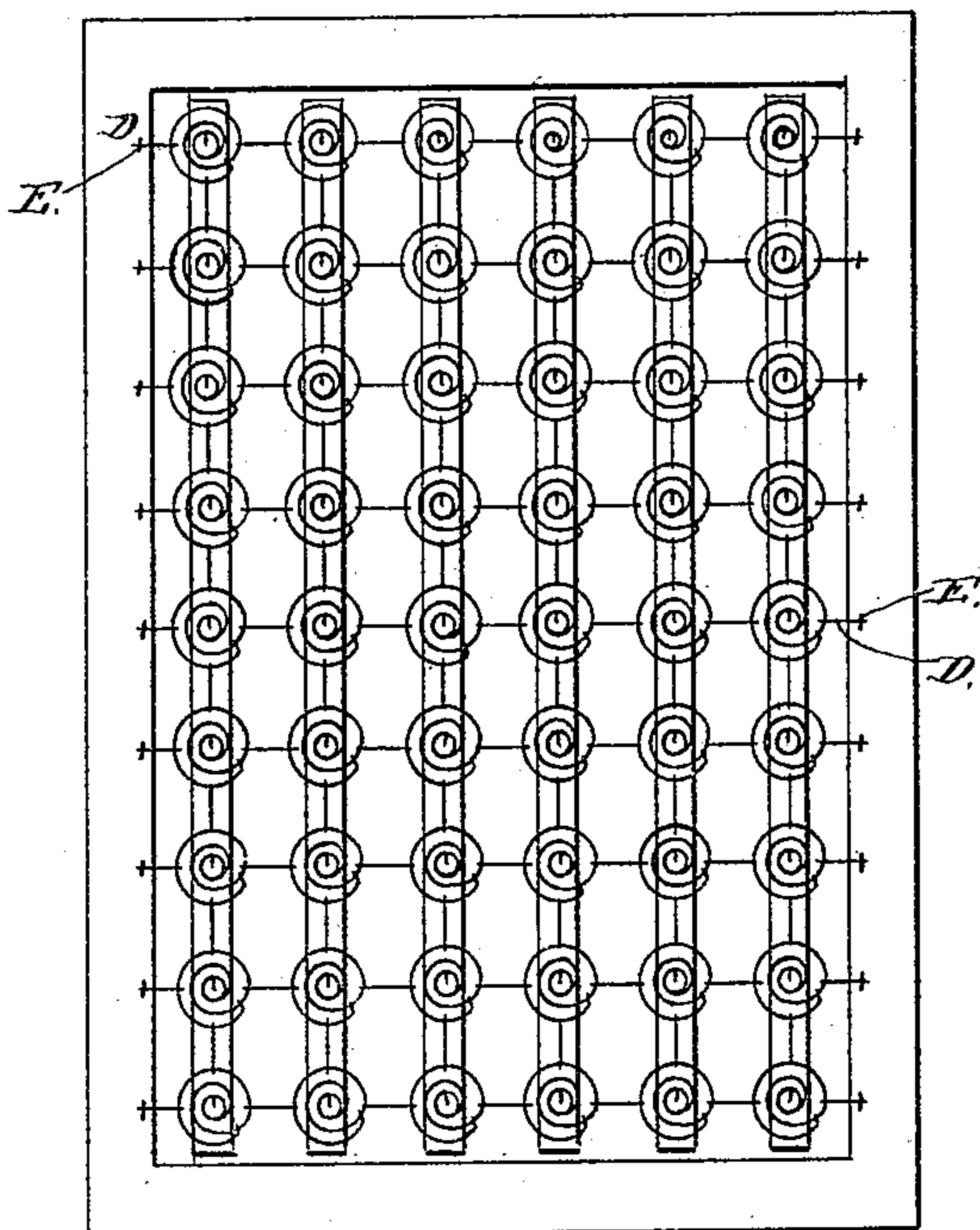
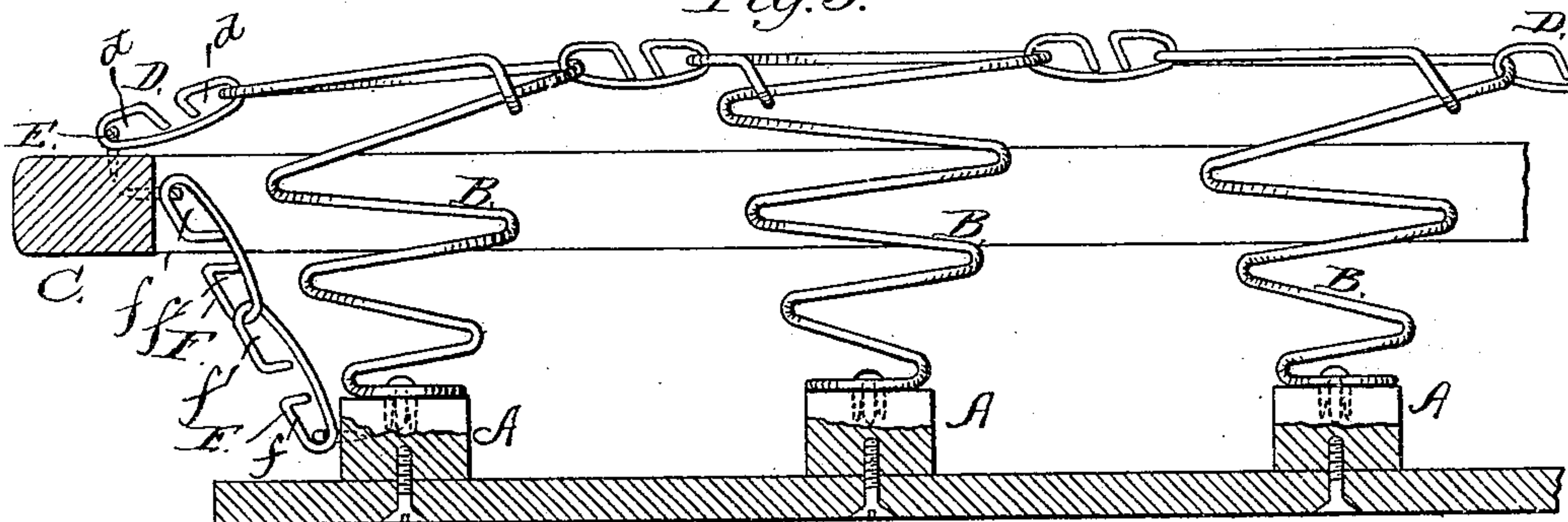


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. SEGAR, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

## BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,108, dated November 1, 1881.

Application filed August 23, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. SEGAR, a citizen of the United States, a resident of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bed-Bottoms, (Springs;) 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 cross-section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view.

This invention has relation to bed-bottoms; and it consists of a frame linked to the outer rows of springs a little below the tops of the springs, in order to allow the springs to go down without making any additional strain on the frame, and without straining the springs more when they are down than when they are up to their full height, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in claims.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the slats, B the spiral bed-springs, and C the rectangular frame surrounding the springs B. The springs are connected to each other in any ordinary way, links being shown in this instance. The outer rows of springs B are connected to the rails of the frame C by links or chains D, extending upwardly from the top of the frame C to the upper coils of the springs B, thus leaving the frame below the tops of the springs. The links or chains D are hooked to the upper coils of the springs, and are secured to the upper faces of the side and end rails of the frame by staples E loosely, in order that the links or chains may have play in the staples. Double or chain

links F F connect the frame C with the outer slats of the bed-bottom and prevent the frame C from rising above the tops of the springs. The links D and F have their ends turned in near their middles, forming two loops, *d f*, which permits plenty of play to the structure. By this construction the springs are pulled or held outward toward the edges of the bed, and the springs are permitted to play up and down without causing unnecessary strain to the frame or springs. The use of the links D F F permits a free movement of the springs without any twist, at the same time limiting their action and holding the frame together.

I am aware that springs have been held in a frame, but it has been by simple unyielding loops, and that stay-rods have been used to connect the slats to the spring-frame, but these rods have been rigid.

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

1. In a bed-bottom, the combination, with the springs B, of the rectangular frame C, connected below the tops of the springs by the links or chains D, having the loops *d*, whereby a free movement is allowed and twist avoided, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a bed-bottom, the combination of the springs B, slats A, links or chains D and F F, having the loops *d* and *f*, and the frame C, constructed and arranged substantially as described, whereby the parts are held together and free play allowed, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES THOMAS SEGAR.

Witnesses:

J. MATHER,

C. W. MATHER.