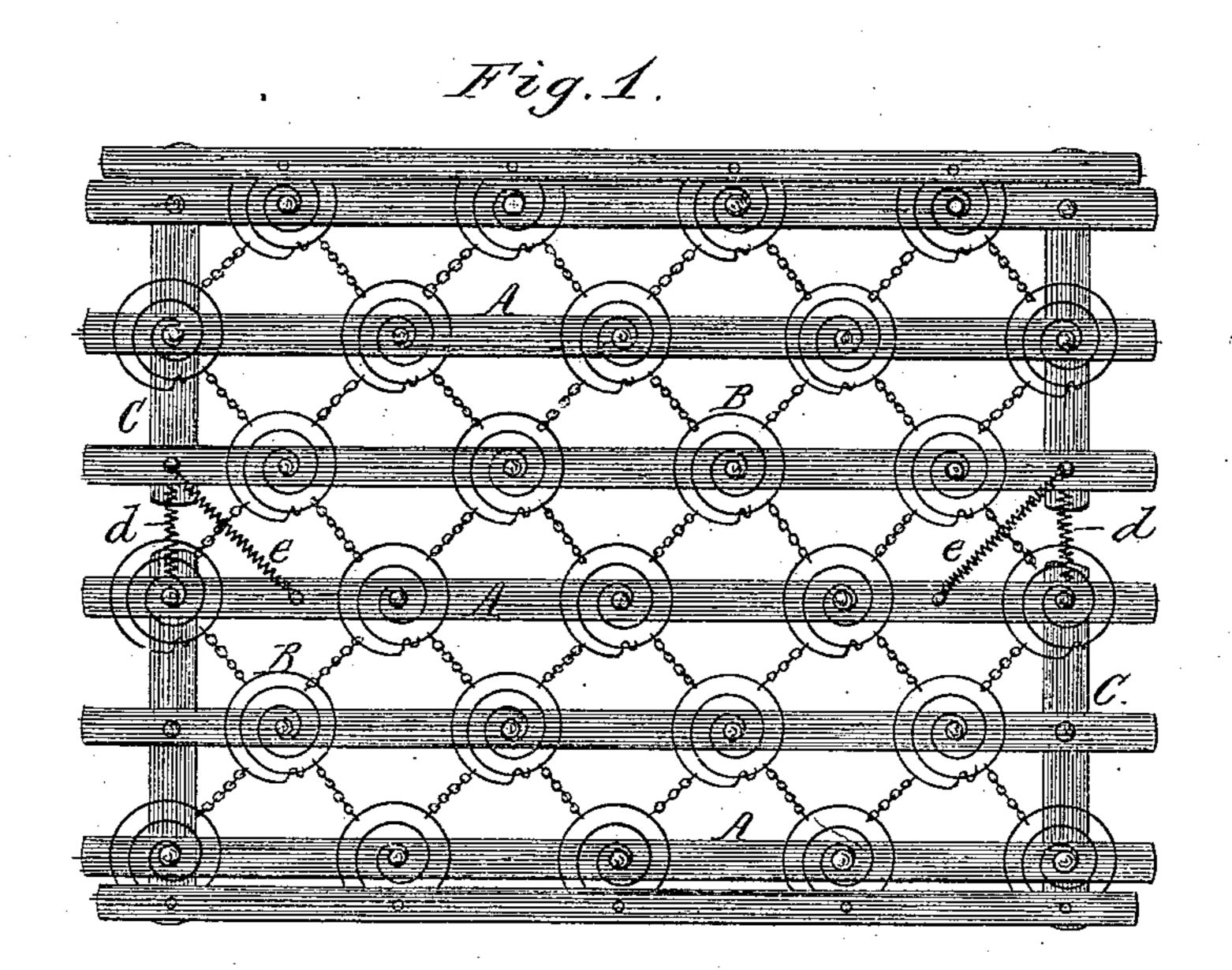
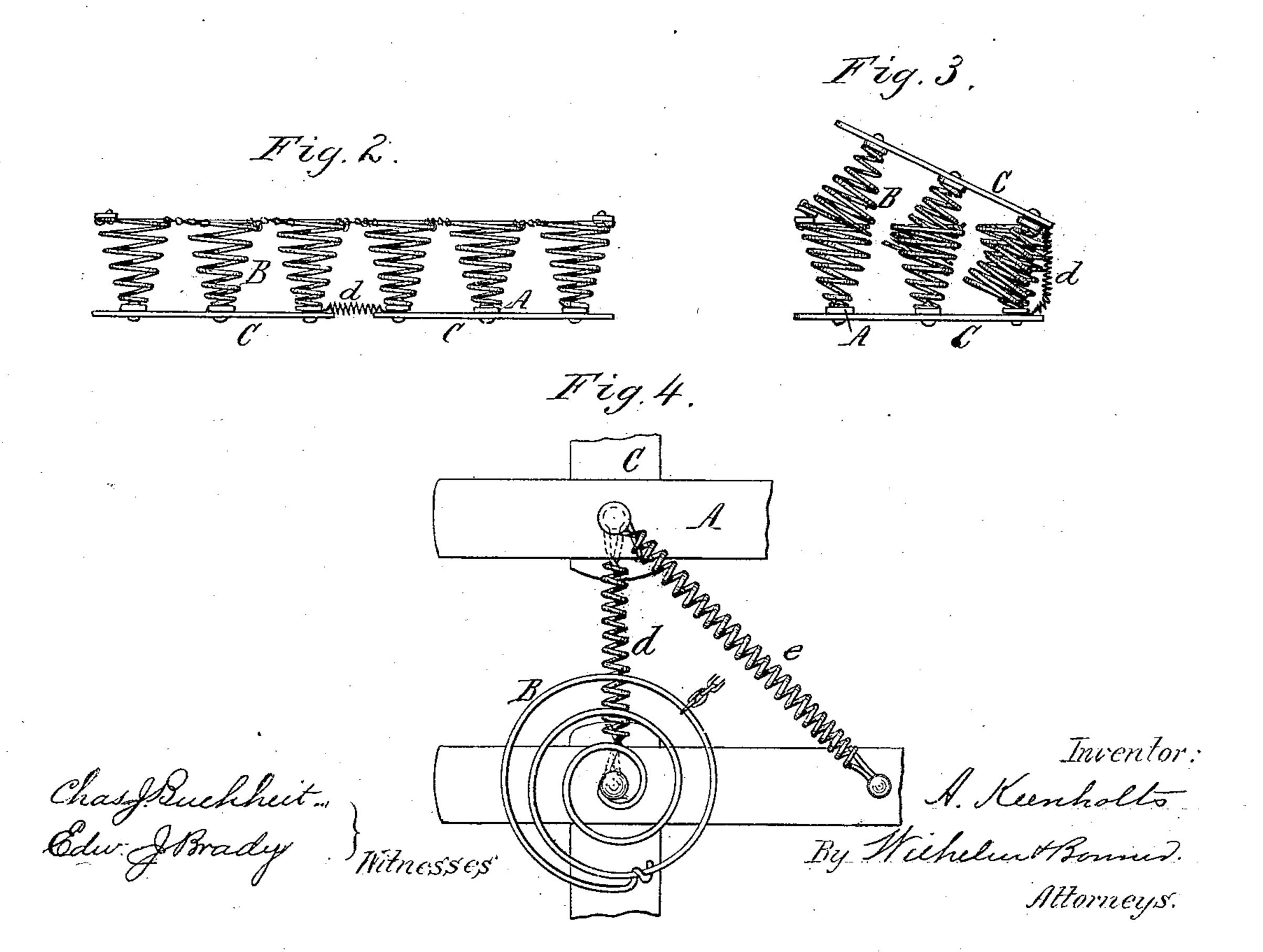
## A. KEENHOLTS.

BED BOTTOM.

No. 251,242.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.





## United States Patent Office.

## ADDISON KEENHOLTS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,242, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed February 15, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Addison Keenholts, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to that class of spring bed-bottoms which are composed of two or more sections which can be folded one upon the other for transporting the bed-bottom from one place

to another, or for other purposes.

The object of this invention is to produce a cheap and durable device whereby the sections of the bed-bottom are connected and enabled to be folded closely together; and it consists of a bed-bottom composed of two or more sections connected by spiral springs, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 shows the two sections of the bed-bottom folded together. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of the springs connecting the two sections of the bed-bottom.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

in the several figures.

A represents the longitudinal slats of the 30 bed bottom, constructed of wood or metal, as may be preferred, and B represents the springs secured to the slats A in any ordinary and wellknown manner. C represents the cross-pieces connecting the slats A near their ends. Each 35 cross-piece is composed of two parts, which are secured together by spiral springs d, arranged in line with the two portions of the same crosspiece C, and forming a flexible connection between the same. e are spiral springs arranged 40 diagonally between the two sections of the bedbottom and secured preferably with one end to the inner end of one of the portions of the cross-piece C and with the other end to the next adjacent opposite slat. The diagonal

springs restrict the longitudinal movement of the two sections of the bed-bottoms, whereby the two sections are confined to their proper relative position within certain limits, but at the same time permitted to yield slightly. In folding one section of the bed-bottom upon the 50 other the springs B upon the two slats which are adjacent to the connecting-springs de interlock, the springs in one row entering the spaces between the springs in the next adjacent row, as illustrated in Fig. 3. In this manner the two sections of the bed-bottom are folded closely together at the side where the two sections are connected by the springs, and rest one upon the other at their opposite sides.

The connecting-springs depermit a limited 60 longitudinal movement of the two sections of the bed-bottom, whereby the two inner rows of springs are enabled to adjust themselves longitudinally in interlocking with each other when the two sections of the bed-bottom are 65

folded.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a folding spring bed-bottom, the combination of two sections, each composed of a rigid bottom-frame provided with springs C, 70 having their upper ends connected by chains or other flexible connections, and spiral springs d, connecting the bottom-frames, whereby the sections are enabled to be folded upon each other, with the springs of one section entering 75 partially between the springs of the other section, substantially as set forth.

2. In a folding bed-bottom, the combination, with two sections, each composed of a rigid bottom-frame provided with springs C, of straight 8c spiral springs d and diagonal spiral springs e, whereby the bottom-frames are connected, sub-

stantially as set forth.

ADDISON KEENHOLTS.

Witnesses:
JNO. J. BONNER,
EDW. J. BRADY.