(No Model.)

T. BURDICK.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 255,837. Patented Apr. 4, 1882.

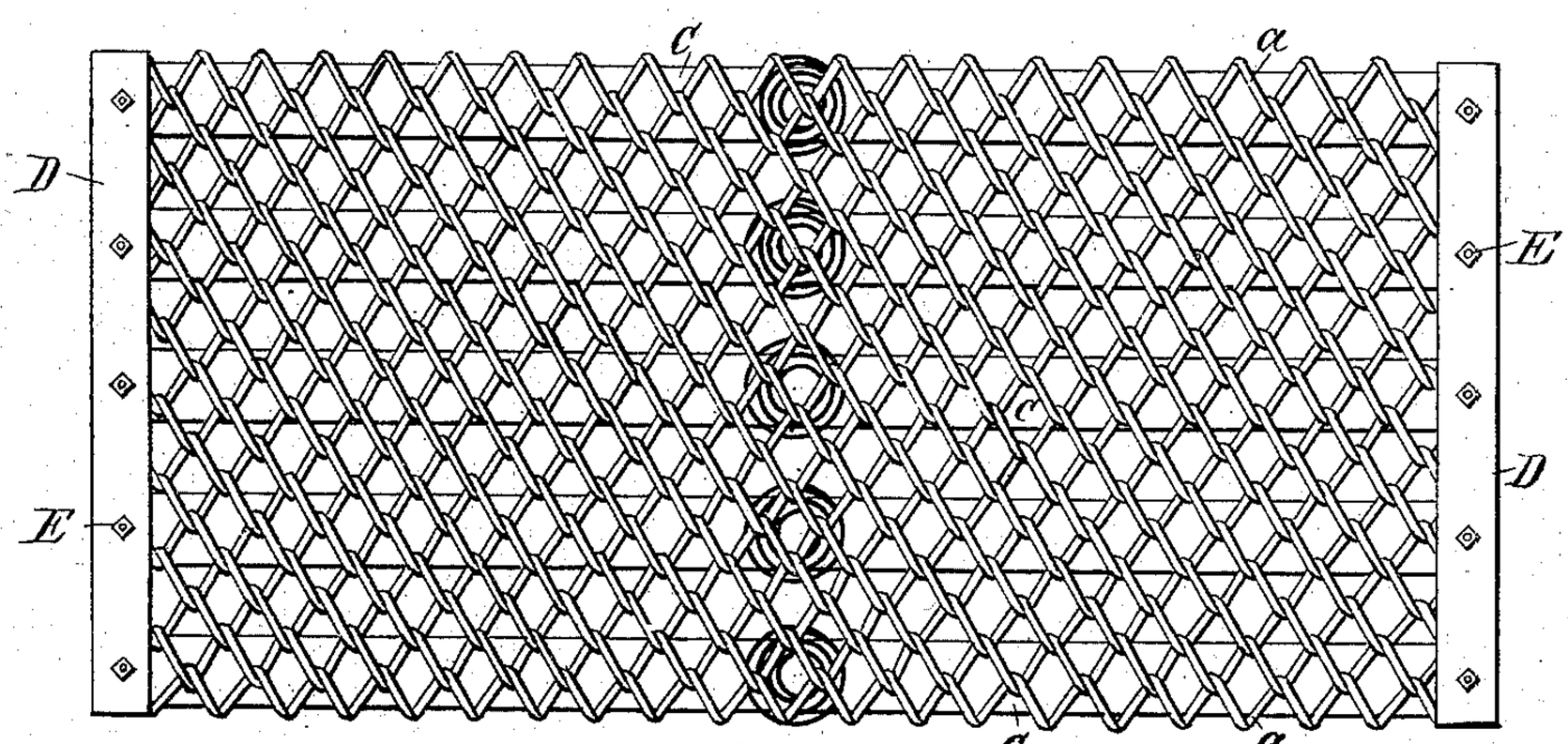


Fig. 1.

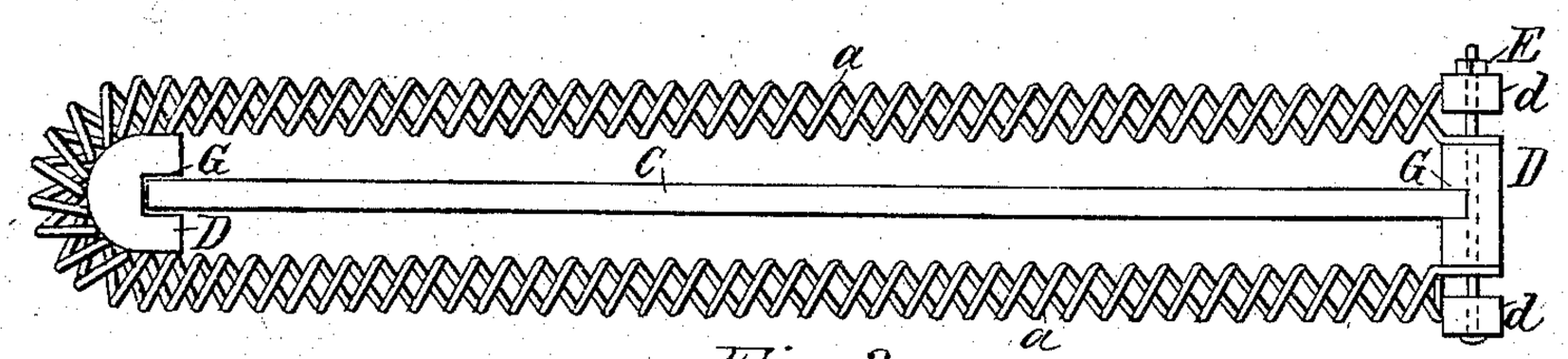


Fig. 2.

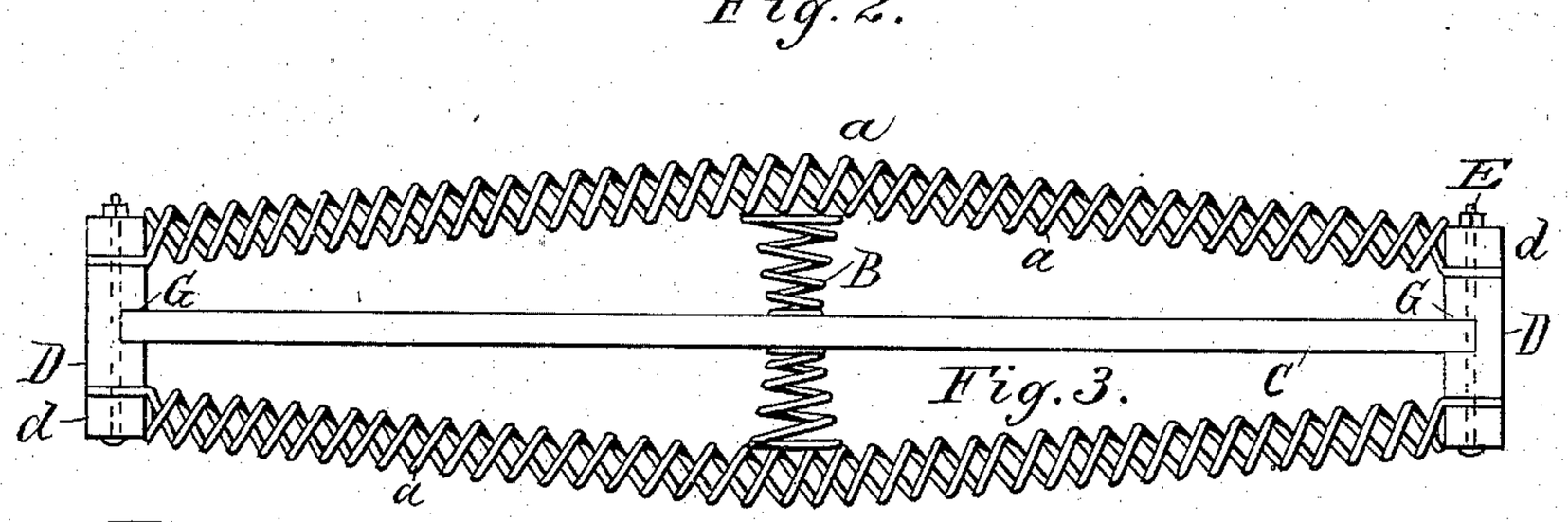


Fig. 3.

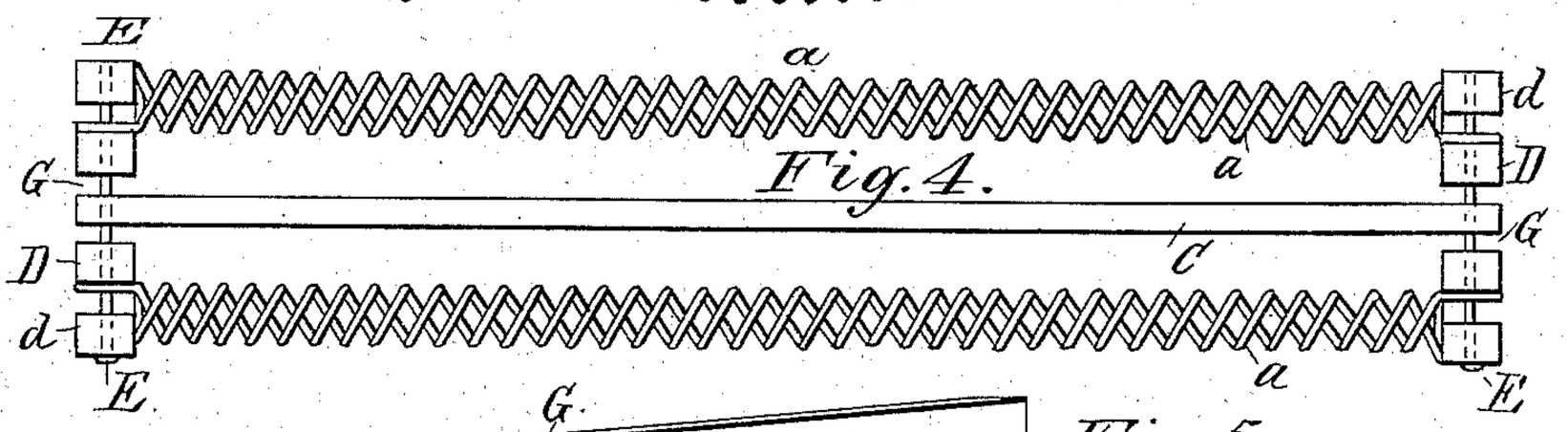


Fig. 4.

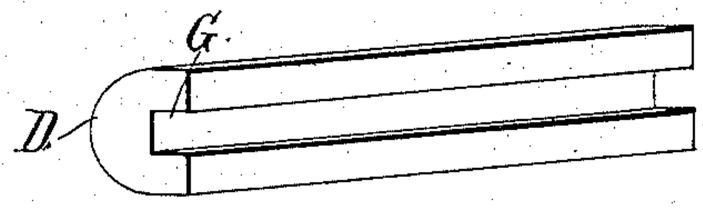
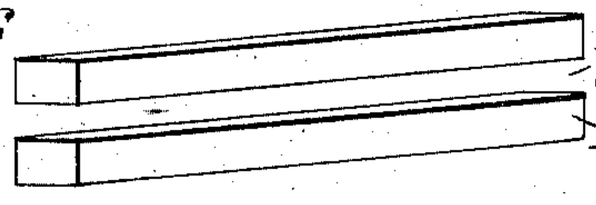


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6



Witnesses.

P. J. Culley

C. H. Culley

Inventor.

Theodore Burdick

per Ethel J. Culley

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE BURDICK, OF GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,837, dated April 4, 1882.

Application filed December 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE BURDICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Spring Bed-Bottom, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in woven-wire spring bed-bottoms in which a fabric of woven wire is used in connection with frames or other device for the purpose of producing the elastic properties of the bed; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to avoid the necessity of using heavy wooden frames for the purpose of supporting the fabric and holding it at the proper tension; second, to afford facilities for the proper adjustment of the fabric in such manner that it will maintain a proper tension and elasticity under all circumstances; and, third, to so equalize and adjust the tension as to avoid the dangers of warping or twisting out of shape common with the ordinary woven-wire spring bed-bottom. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a surface view of my spring bed-bottom. Figs. 2 and 4 represent side views of the bed-bottom before the proper tension is given. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same when at full tension and ready for use. Figs. 5 and 6 are the end cleats to which the fabric is attached.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The fabric A A, the spiral springs B B, the longitudinal slats C C, and the cross-cleats D D constitute the frame-work and elastic portion of the bed-bottom. The end or cross cleats D D are made of wood or other material, and may be made solid, as in Figs. 2 and 5, with slots G to receive the ends of the longitudinal slats C; or they may be made in several separate cleats, as represented in Figs. 4 and 6, D D, with the longitudinal slats C between the cross-cleats D D at G.

The fabric A is attached to the cross-cleats D D by being placed between the cleats D D and the cross-slats *d d*, which form part of the cleats D, and held in position by bolts E E or other device at one end and passing round the cleat D at the other end, as represented in Fig. 2, in which case the upper and lower fabric, A A, of woven wire is woven in one continuous sheet; or the fabric may be woven in two separate sheets, A A, as represented in Fig. 4, and attached to the cross-cleats D D *d d* at both ends. After having secured my fabric A at the ends to the cleats D *d* and given it the proper strain I insert my longitudinal slats C C, and make all fast at D D by the use of the bolts or other device E E. I then insert my spiral springs B B, as shown in Fig. 3, thus sustaining and equalizing the tension of the fabric A A. It will be seen that by this means every pound of weight that is brought to bear upon the upper fabric is transmitted to and borne by the lower fabric by means of the longitudinal slats C C and the spiral springs B B.

I am aware that prior to my invention spring bed-bottoms have been made in which woven-wire fabric is used in conjunction with spiral springs, &c. I therefore do not claim such a combination, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in woven-wire spring bed-bottoms, of two fabrics of woven wire, A A, attached to cross-cleats D D, supported by longitudinal slats C C, with two sets of spiral springs, B B, one spring B being placed upon the upper side of each slat C and extending to and supporting the upper sheet of woven-wire fabric A, and one spring B being placed upon the under side of each slat C and extending to and supporting the lower fabric A, as represented in Figs. 1 and 3 by letters A A, B B, and C C.

THEODORE BURDICK.

Witnesses:
ITHIEL J. CILLEY,
WM. WALLACE.