

(No Model.)

E. P. FIELD & O. B. REESE.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 267,412.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.

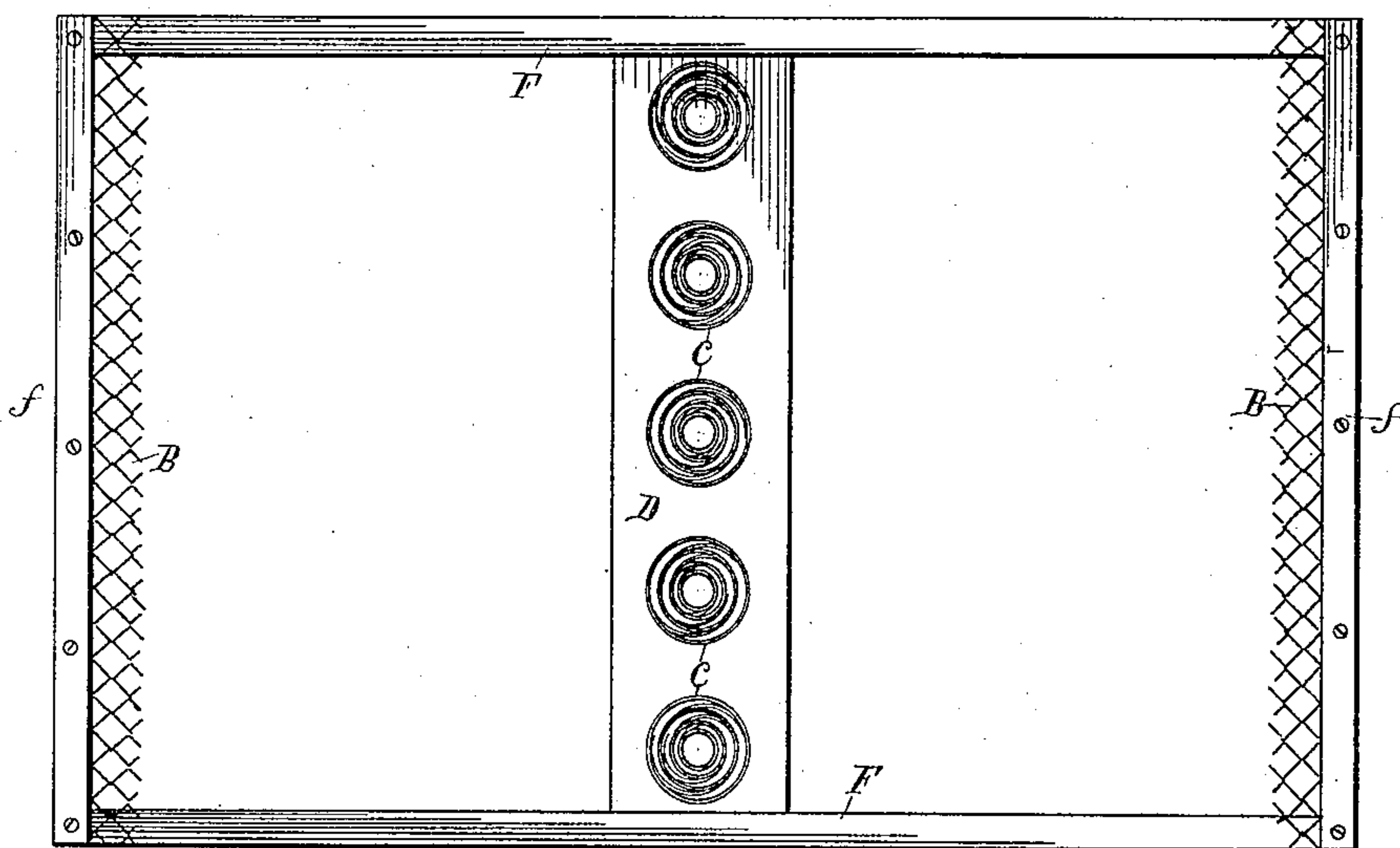
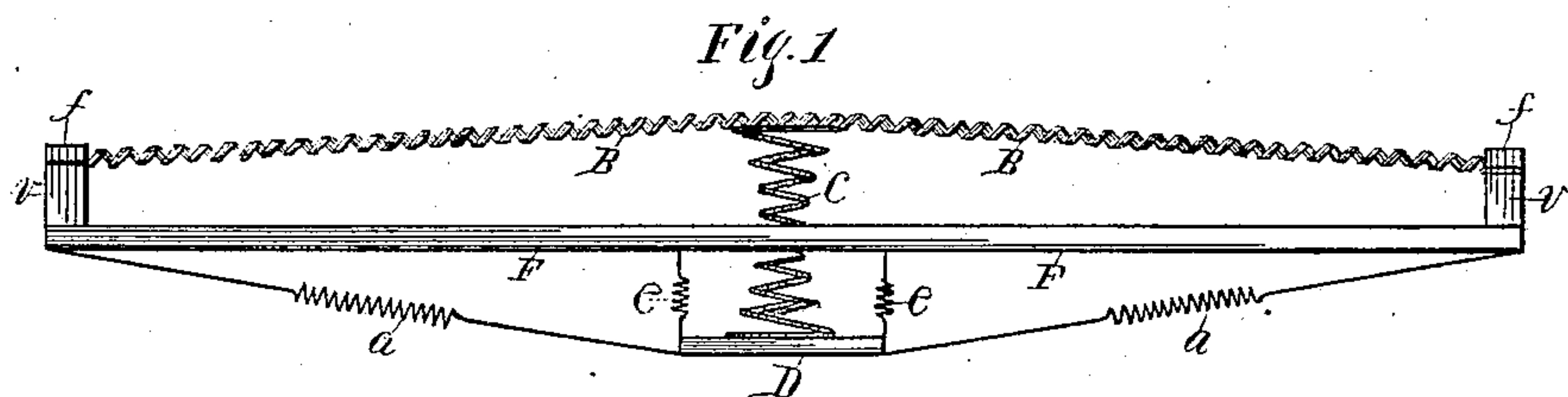


Fig. 2

Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. FIELD AND OLIN B. REESE, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,412, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed October 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD P. FIELD and OLIN B. REESE, citizens of the United States, residing at Kalamazoo, county of Kalamazoo, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Spring Bed-Bottom, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has for its object certain improvements in spring bed-bottoms, described and claimed in the following specification, whereby greater simplicity and strength are secured, with an increased elasticity.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved bed-bottom, and Fig. 2 a top view with the wire-fabric covering broken away.

The complete bed-bottom consists of two sections, side by side, like the one shown in the drawings. The construction of a section consists in two elastic side rails, F F, made of light, tough timber, which will spring when under pressure. Said rails are connected by the end pieces, *v v*, which extend well above the upper face of the rails.

D is a spring-support, centrally and transversely located beneath rails F F. It is held up at each of its four corners by spring-rods *e e*, connecting with them and the side rails. Spring-support D is also stayed by spring-braces *a a* at each end, as in Fig. 1. Upon this spring-support D is located a row of springs, *c c*, Fig. 2, extending an equal distance above and below a horizontal plane, marked by the rails F F. Over the top of springs *c c* the wire fabric B B or other suitable material is located, the same being secured at the ends to

end pieces, *v v*. *ff* are caps covering the places where the ends of the fabric B B are secured. As the weight of the occupant of the bed bears on the fabric covering B B the springs *c c* are contracted, as in former constructions; but the elastic side pieces also yield, by which reason springs *c c* will not become unduly compressed and a double oscillation is produced. Should the person be unduly heavy, the spring-rods *e e* will expand, thus obviating a jar which would otherwise take place by a complete contraction of springs *c c*, and the spring of the rails F F having reached their farthest downward limit. At this time the spring-braces also yield; and when the occupant moves or leaves the bed the tendency of said spring-braces *a a* is to bring the spring-support D up to its normal position again. Such a coacting combination of elastic parts in a bed-bottom produces an ease and lively action not heretofore attained in this state of the art.

Having thus described our improvements, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A spring bed-bottom consisting of the elastic side rails, the end pieces supporting the fabric covering, the spring-support beneath the side-rails bearing the row of springs, said spring-support being sustained by the corner spring-rods and the side spring-braces, all combined to operate substantially as described.

EDWARD P. FIELD.
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Witnesses:

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