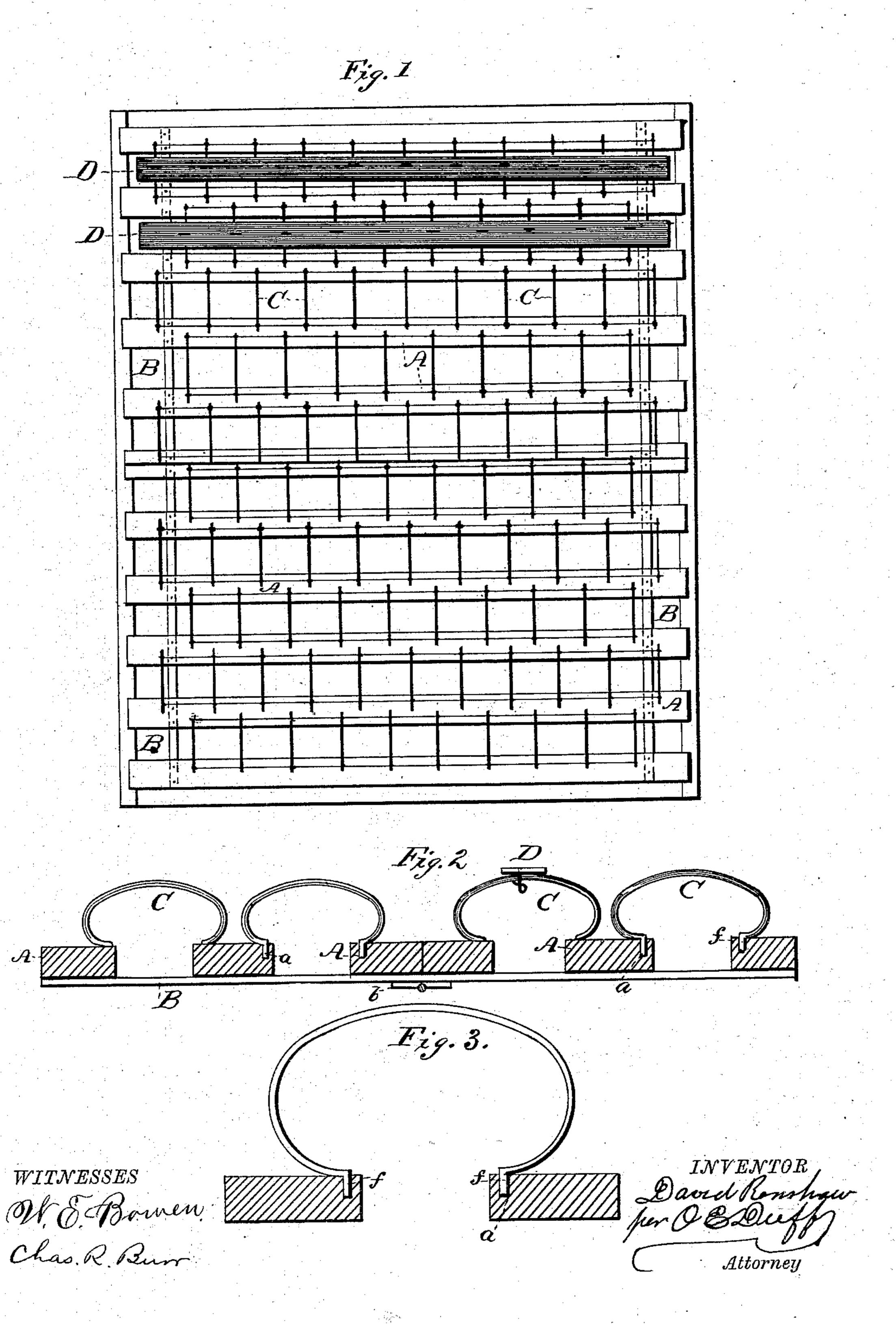
D. RENSHAW.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 274,823.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

DAVID RENSHAW, OF BRAINTREE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,823, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed February 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID RENSHAW, of Braintree, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed Bottoms and Springs; and Idohereby 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to spring bed-bottoms, and it is an improvement on a bed-bottom for which I have made an application, filed December 26, 1882, and patented January 30, 1883, No. 271,517. The object of this invention is to simplify and cheapen the construction of bed-bottoms, and at the same time provide a spring-bottom which shall afford comfort and be durable in use.

The principal feature of the invention consists in the combination of elliptical wire springs united to slats and connected to each other in rows by a broad flat metallic or wooden strip or wire.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the bottom. Fig. 2 is a section through a portion of the slats, showing the wire springs in elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a semi-elliptical wire spring set in adjacent slats.

secured in parallel position to the longitudinal strips B. Two adjacent slats at the longitudinal middle of the bottom are united by hinges, one of which is shown at b, and the longitudinal strips are divided at the middle, so that the bottom may be folded together. Of course adjacent slats might be united by hinges at other points, if desired. The wires C, forming the springs, are bent into the form of a nearly complete ellipse, and

have their ends f, for an inch more or less in length, bent outward at right angles and inserted into sockets or holes a, bored in the wooden slats A, near their edges. As shown in the drawings, each row of wire springs is 50 supported on two slats properly spaced apart. The rows of springs being in position in the slats, they are connected at the top by broad flat bands or strips D, tied by a small wire loop or staple to each wire spring, for the pur- 55 pose of better sustaining the springs in proper relation to each other, and for protecting the mattress from the wear of the wires. It is preferable to set the wires C into the slats, so that those of adjoining rows break joints 60 with each other—that is, so that the wires of one row shall be secured in the slat in the interspace between the wires of the next row of wires, as shown in the drawings. Of course the wire springs, properly secured to the slats, 65 could be used without the flat connectingbands D.

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

1. The improved bed-bottom consisting of 70 the combination of the slats A and the connecting elliptical wire springs C, secured to the slats in the manner shown, as described.

2. The elliptical wire springs C, having bent ends f, in combination with the slats A, hav- 75 ing the sockets a, connected together as described, to form a bed-bottom.

3. The slats and the connecting wire springs, constructed as described, in combination with the wire ties or broad bands D, connecting 80 the springs at the top, for the purpose described.

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

DAVID RENSHAW.

Witnesses:

B. F. Morsell, Eugene D. Carusi.