

(No Model.)

A. L. JAYNES.
SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 275,661.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.

Fig. 1.

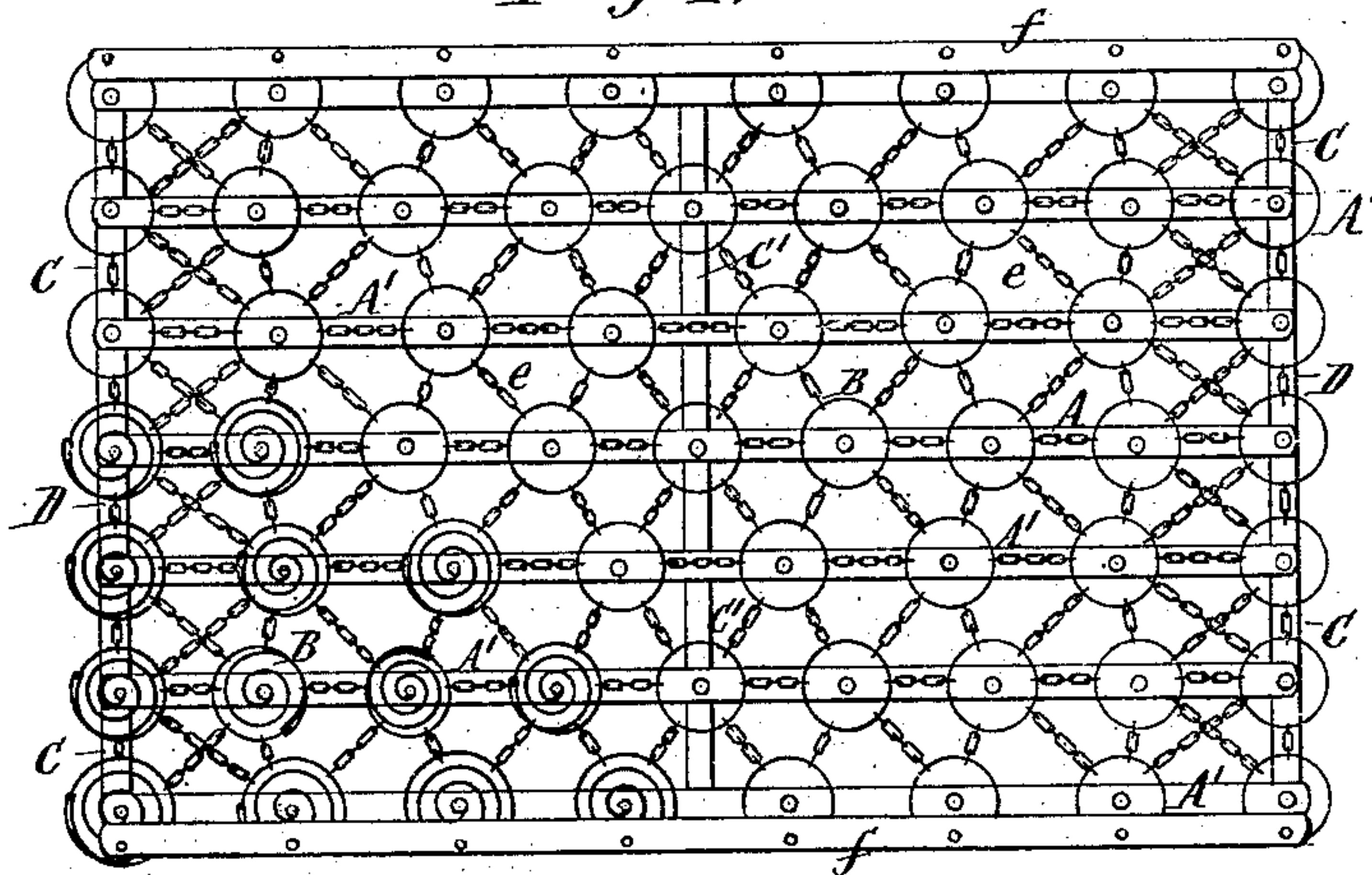


Fig. 2.

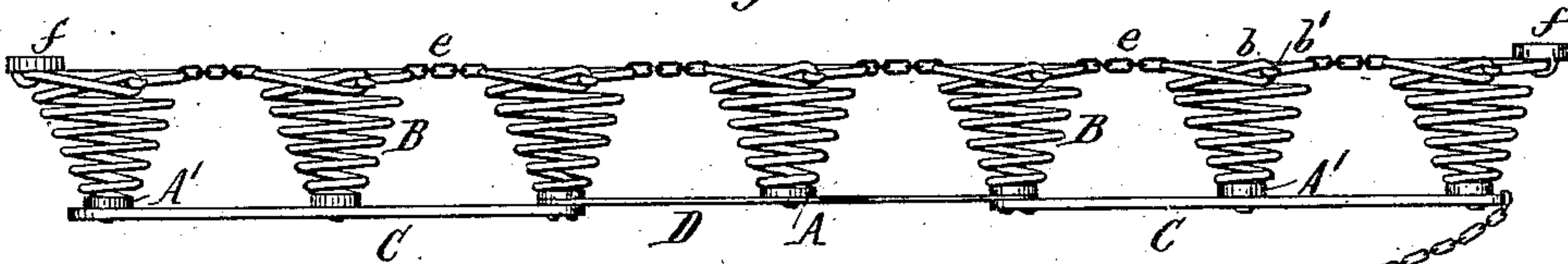


Fig. 3.

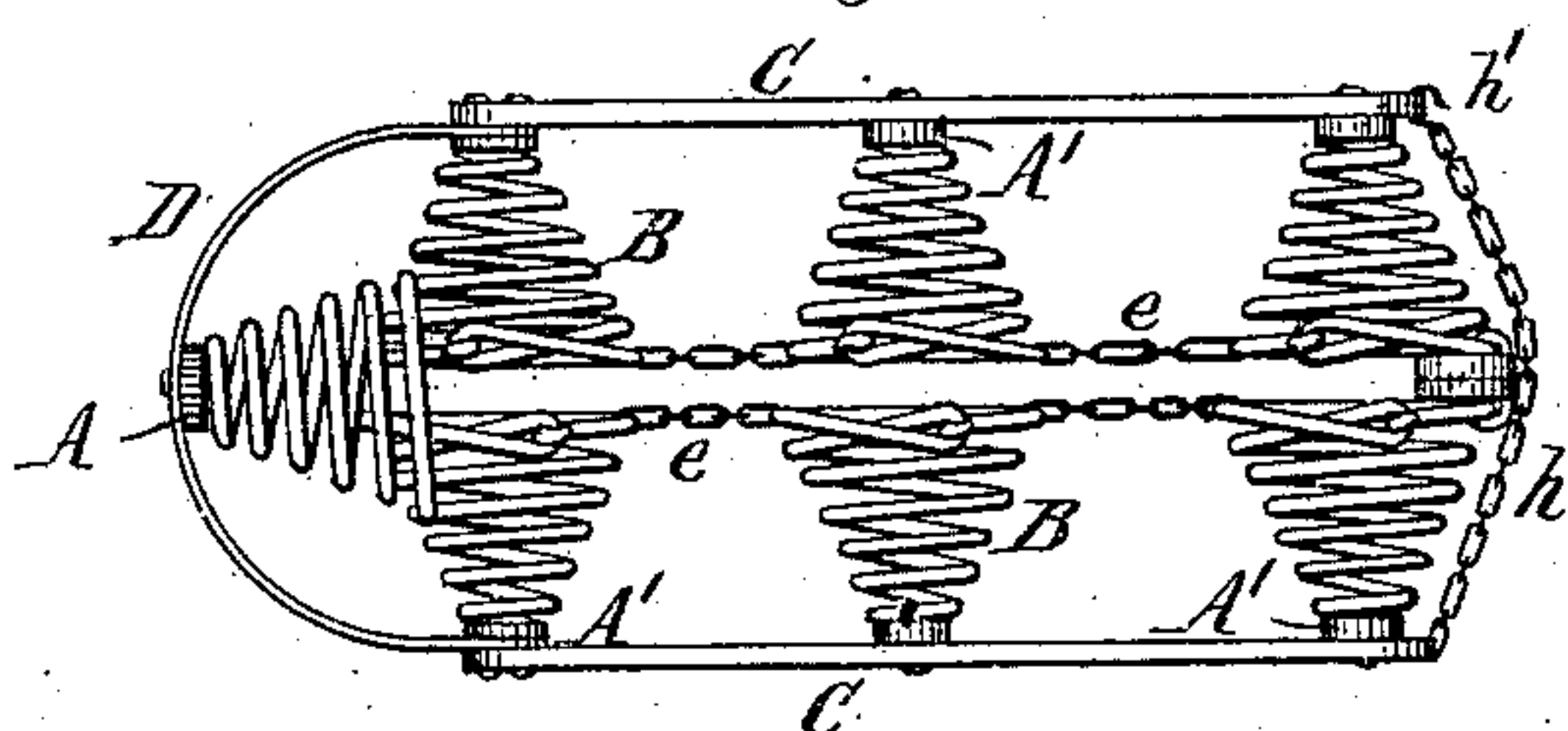


Fig. 4.

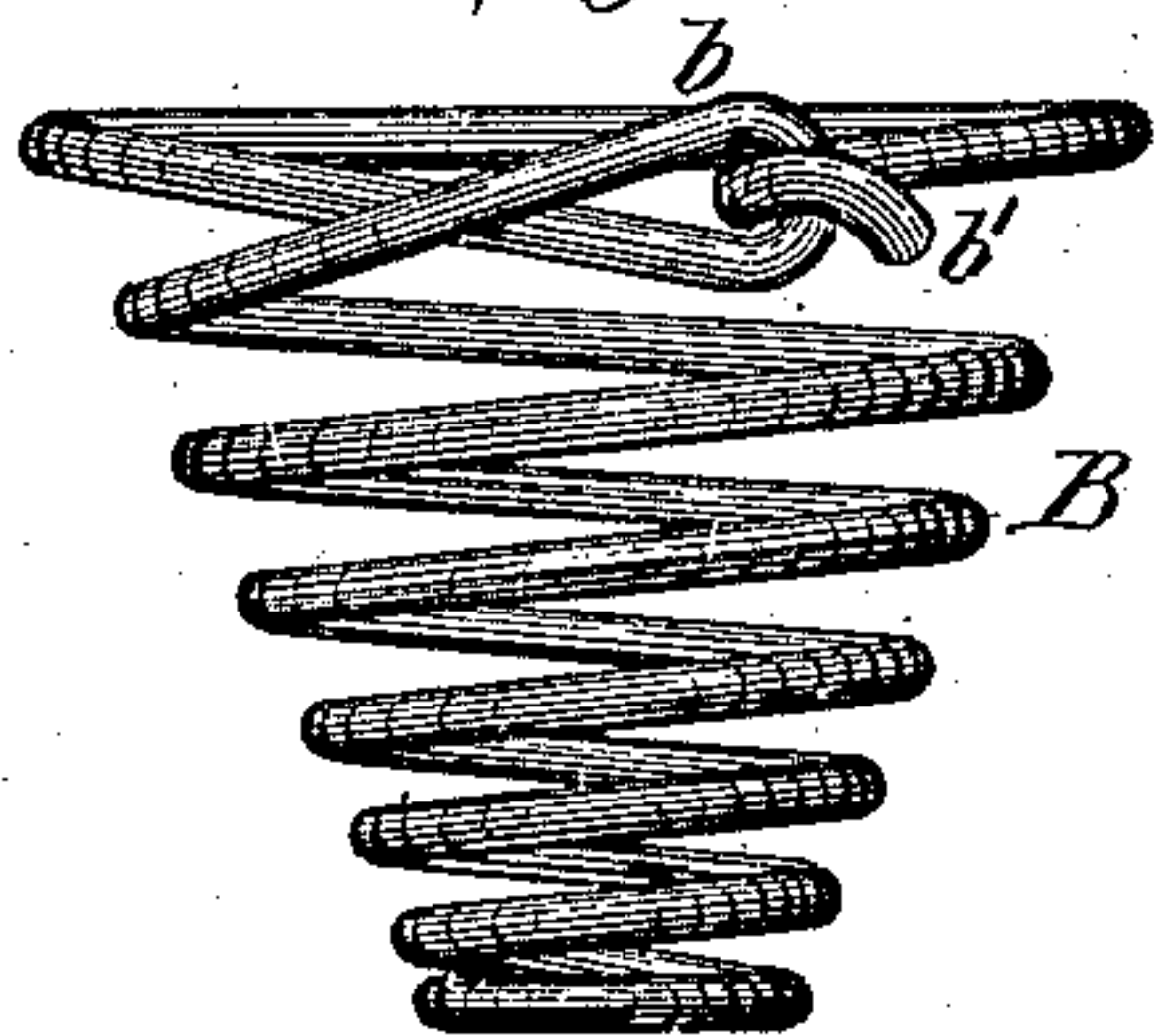
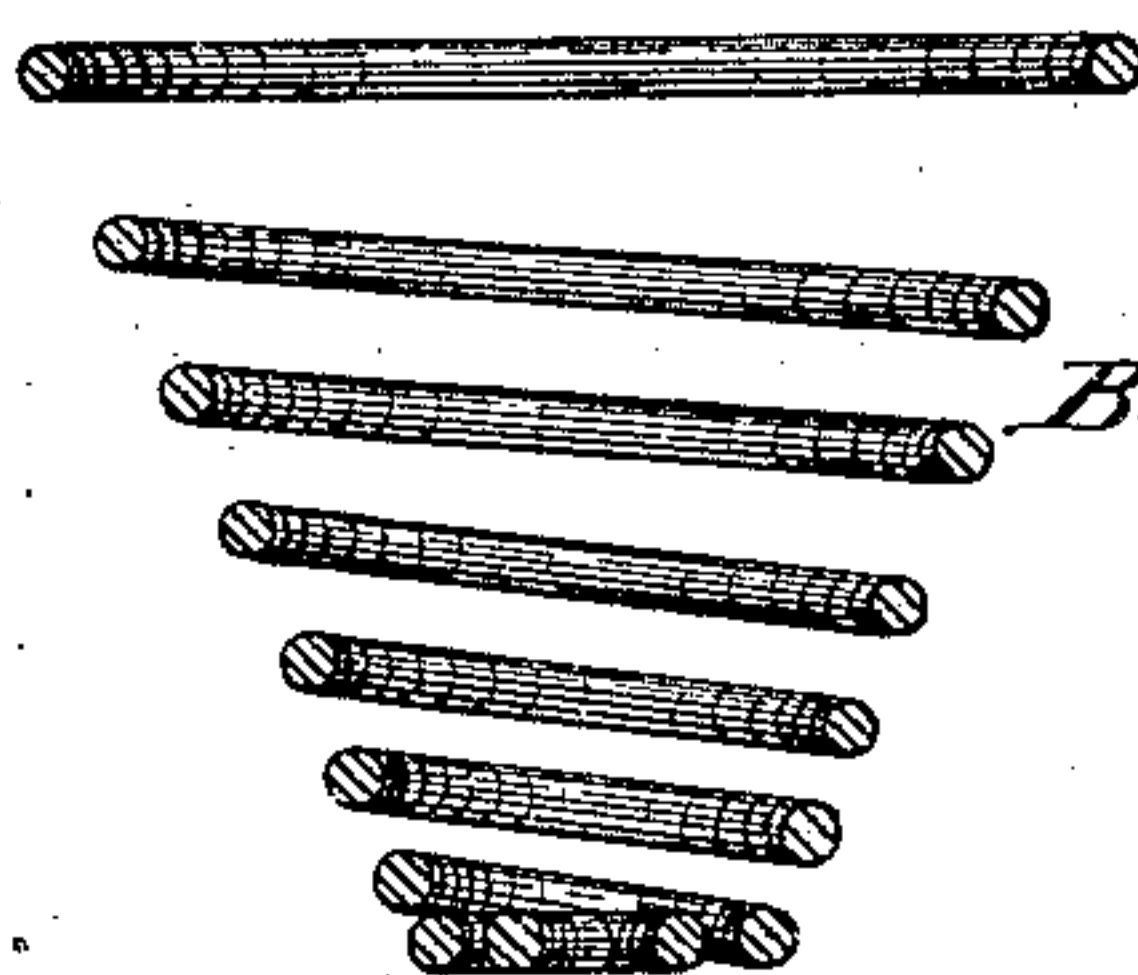


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHONSO L. JAYNES, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,661, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed March 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHONSO L. JAYNES, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of spring bed-bottoms which are composed of three sections attached together in such manner that the bottom can be compactly folded when required.

Heretofore these bed-bottoms have been constructed of three rigid sections hinged together in such manner that the central section will stand at right angles to the end sections when the bottom is folded. This construction enables the bottom to be closely folded; but it causes the springs of the central section to project so far between the springs of the end sections that the springs are liable to become entangled.

One of the objects of my invention is to avoid this difficulty; and another object of my invention is to improve the construction of the springs, whereby they are better supported at their lower ends, and better retained in shape at their upper ends.

My invention consists of the particular construction of the bed-bottom and its springs, which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is an end view of the bottom unfolded. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the bottom folded. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, and Fig. 5 a vertical section of one of the springs on an enlarged scale.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the central longitudinal slat of the bed-bottom, and A' the slats arranged on both sides of the central slat, A.

B are the spiral springs, secured with their lower ends to the slats A A'.

C C represent cross-bars constructed of rigid bars of metal or wood arranged at right angles to the slats A', and secured to their under sides near the ends of the slats.

C' are similar cross-bars, secured to the slats A' centrally between the cross-bars C C. The

cross-bars C C' extend from each side of the bed-bottom to the slat next the central slat, and the inner ends of the cross-bars, on both sides of the central slat, A, are connected by flexible metallic strips D, which are firmly secured with their ends to the cross-bars C C' and the inner slat, A. The flexible metal strips D are preferably constructed of spring-steel. The central slat, A, is secured to the flexible strips D by rivets or otherwise. The springs B are arranged on the slats A A' in parallel rows at the head and foot of the bed-bottom and in line with the end cross-bars, C C, and between the end bars, C, the springs are so arranged on the slats A A' that every second slat carries one spring more than the next adjacent slats on either side, so that the springs between the head and foot of the bed-bottom will be in irregular rows. By this arrangement of the springs no spaces of undue width are formed between the springs, and an even support for the mattress is furnished over the entire extent of the bed-bottom. The springs B are constructed of spring-wire coiled in the usual conical form, except the two inner rounds or coils at the small end of the spring, which are arranged in a horizontal plane, one within the other, thus forming a flat support or base upon which the springs rest, and whereby it can be more firmly secured to the slats.

b is a loop formed on the wire at one end of the top coil by doubling the wire upon itself, or turning it in an opposite direction from that in which the body of the spring is turned in forming the spiral coils.

b' is a hook formed at the upper extremity of the wire. The hook b' is engaged in the loop b, thereby forming a complete ring of the top coil, which will always retain its proper position and cannot become unwound or spread apart, which often occurs in springs constructed in the ordinary manner. The upper free ends of the springs are connected by chains or links e in the usual manner.

f f represent side bars, which are secured to the upper ends of the springs along the sides of the bed-bottom, and which serve to stiffen the edge of the latter and prevent the springs from being bent backward.

In folding my improved bed-bottom the

springs secured to the outer sections or cross-bars, C, fold with their upper enlarged ends against each other, and the connecting central strips, D, being flexible, assume the form of a
5 semicircle, with the central slat secured thereto standing at right angles to the outer sections, and the springs attached to the central slat fold against the outer sides of the adjacent springs of the outer sections, as clearly represented in Fig. 3. The curves which the flexible strips D assume in folding the bottom
10 carry the springs attached to the central slat far enough outward to prevent said springs from becoming entangled in the springs of the
15 end sections when the bottom is folded.

h represents a chain secured at one end to the cross-bars C, and provided at its end with a hook, *h'*, which is hooked over the opposite cross-bars and forms a fastening for securing
20 the parts together when folded.

I claim as my invention—

1. A spring bed-bottom composed of longitudinal slats A', secured to rigid cross-bars CC', a central slat, A, secured to flexible strips D, connecting the rigid end sections, and springs B, 25 secured with their lower ends to the slats A A', and having their free upper ends connected by chains *e*, whereby when the bottom is folded the flexible strips D will assume a curved position between the parallel rigid end 30 sections, causing the springs attached to the central slat to be held away from the end sections sufficiently to prevent the springs from becoming entangled, substantially as set forth.

2. A spiral spring having its top coil doubled 35 back, and provided with a loop, *b*, and hook *b'*, whereby the top coil is prevented from spreading, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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