

(No Model.)

E. E. BAILEY & M. E. BUCKINGHAM.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 329,876.

Patented Nov. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1.

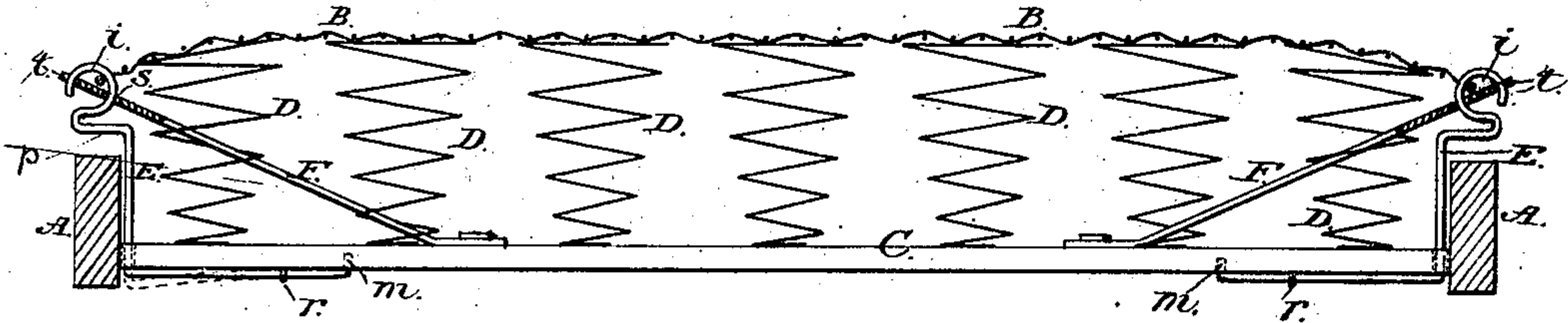


Fig. 2.

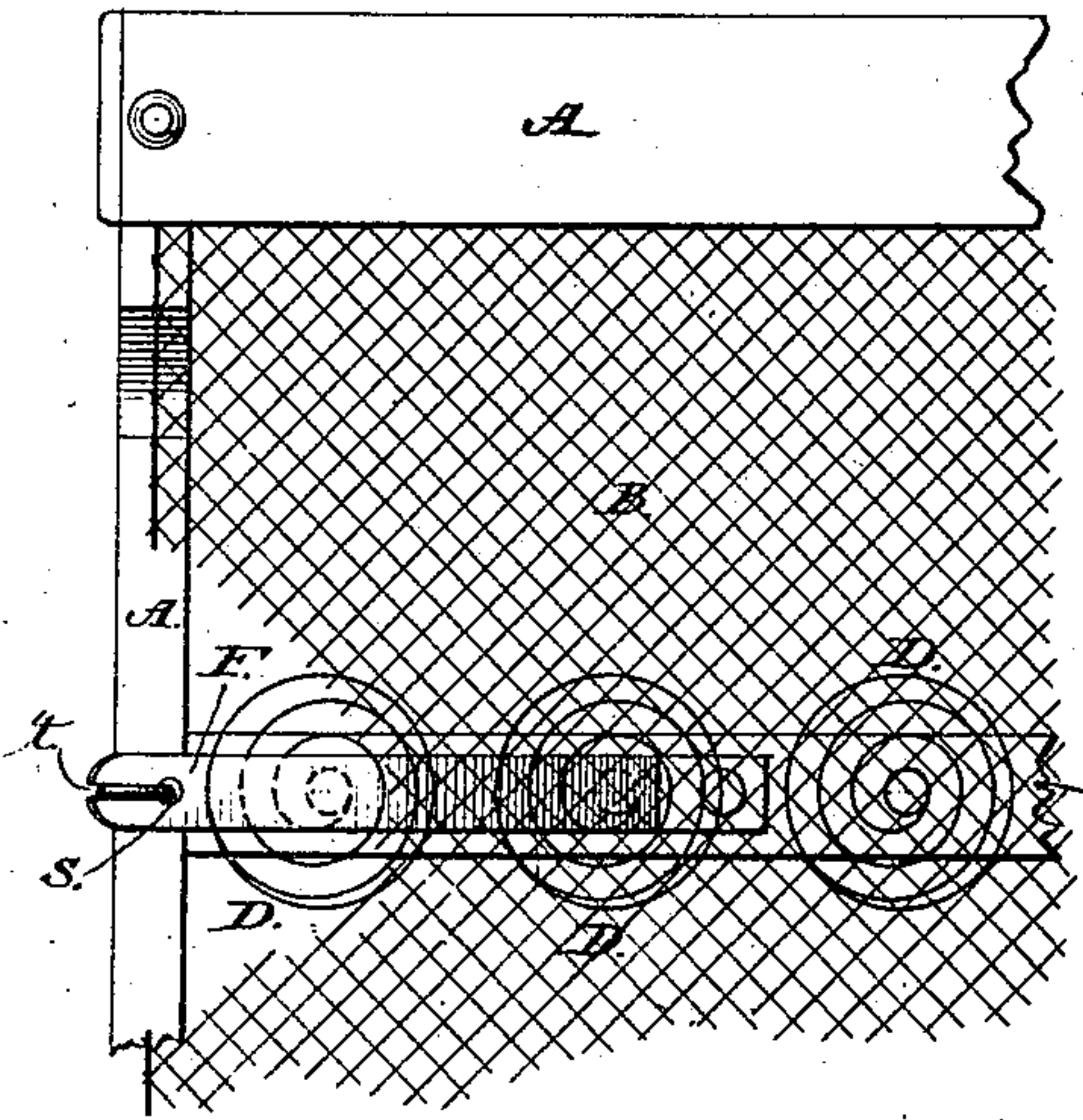


Fig. 3.

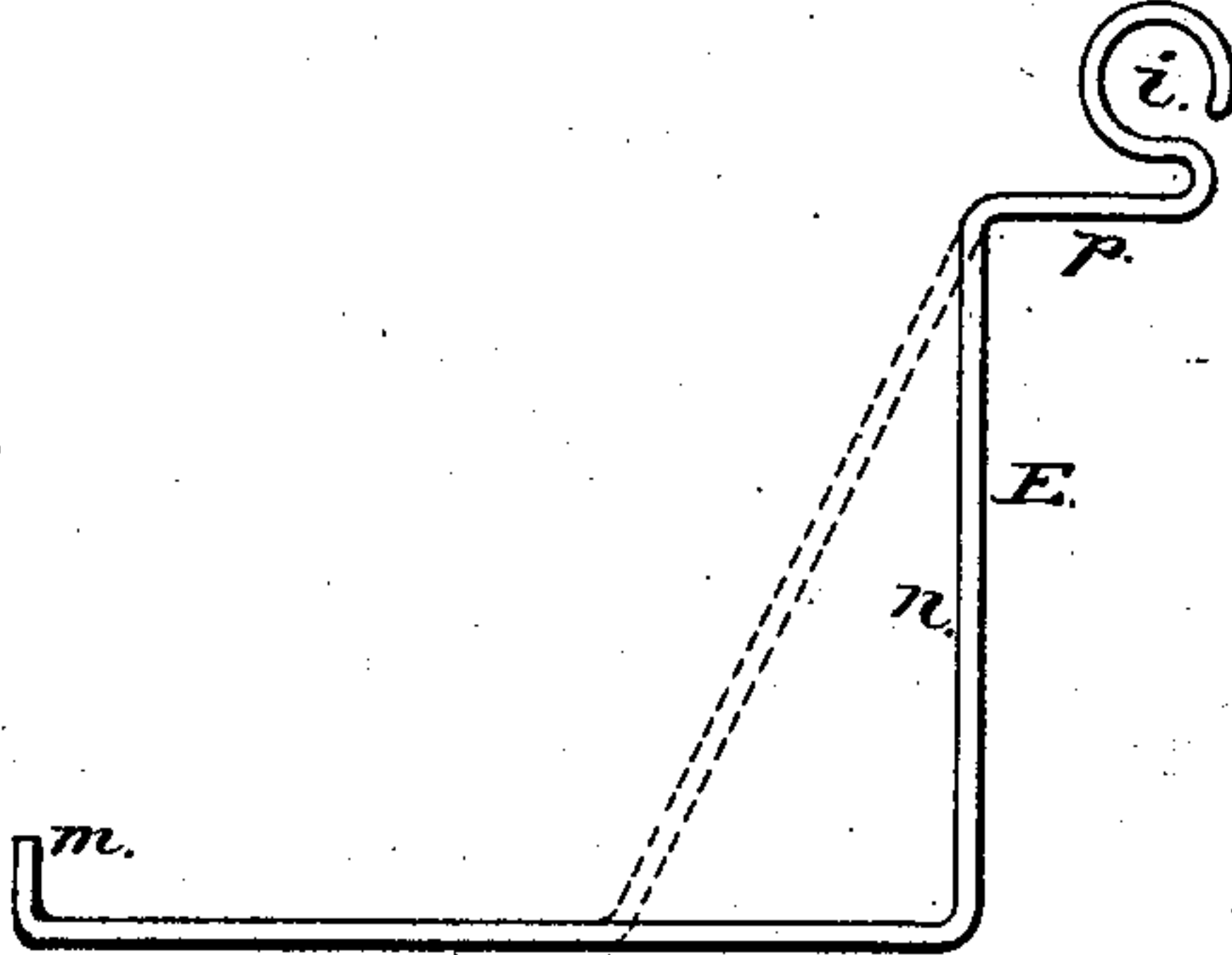
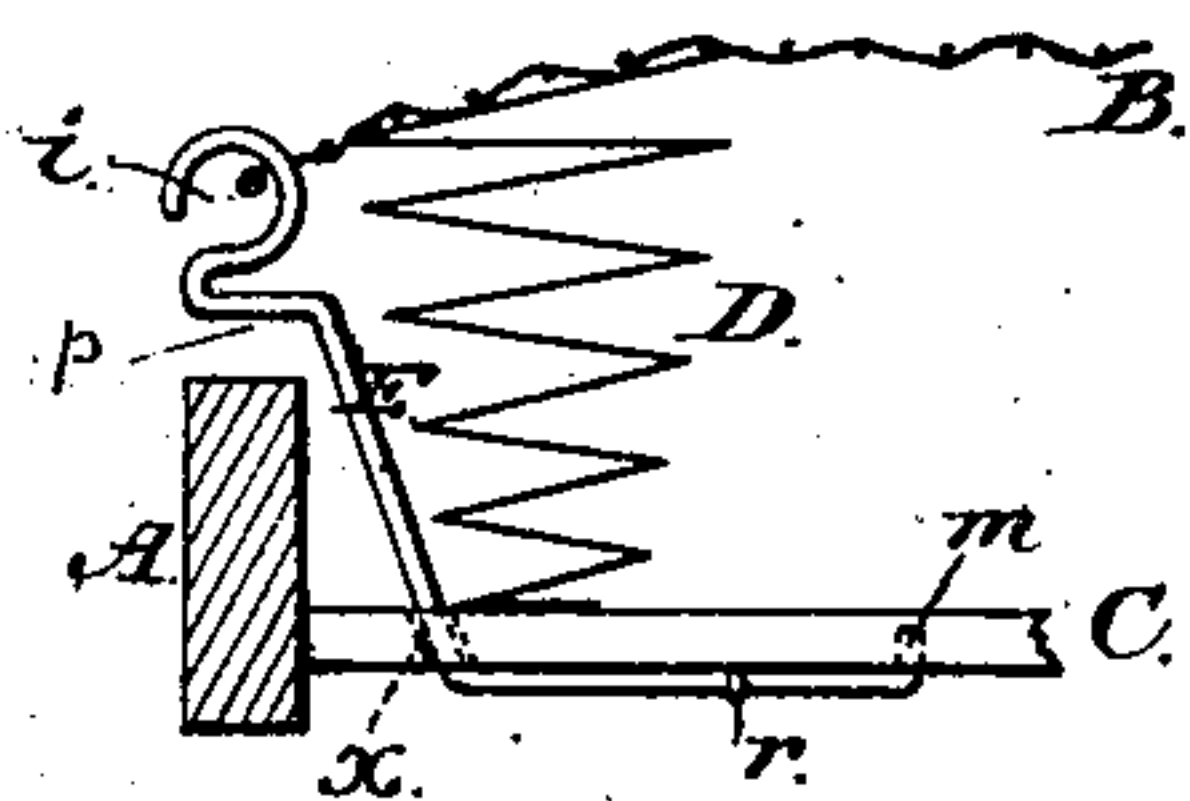


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,876, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed July 2, 1885. Serial No. 170,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EVERETT E. BAILEY and MILLARD E. BUCKINGHAM, both of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

Our invention has for its object to provide a firm yet elastic support for the edges of a spring bed-bottom constructed of a woven-wire mattress supported upon spiral springs. In this form of bed-bottoms the edge of the woven-wire mattress is apt to draw in toward the center under the weight of a person stretched upon the bed, and thereby permit such a sagging of the mattress in the center, as compared with the sides, as to form a hollow depression, which is uncomfortable. The edge of the mattress also ordinarily yields and gives inwardly under the weight of a person seated on the bed, and thereby becomes strained out of form. To overcome these and other objections due to the ordinary construction of this form of spring-bed, we combine with the edge thereof elastic supports, in manner as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section of a spring bed-bottom having our invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a plan view of a portion of our improved bed-bottom; Fig. 3, a view of one of the improved edge-supports detached; Fig. 4, a view of one of the auxiliary stays detached; Fig. 5, a sectional view illustrating an edge-support applied without an auxiliary stay, in simplest form.

A represents the frame of the bed-bottom, made to support and sustain the strain of a woven-wire mattress, B, stretched thereon. The frame A is fitted with cross-slats C C, to support a series of auxiliary spiral springs, D D, fitted under the woven-wire mattress. The bed-bottom thus constructed of a woven-wire mattress re-enforced by spiral springs and stretched and supported upon a slatted frame is of the approved form in general public use. E E represent our lateral edge-supports for

the same, each formed of a bit of elastic wire fitted longitudinally under the end of each slat, having its inner end, *m*, bent up and driven into the slat, and its outer end, *n*, bent up through a hole near the end of the slat or otherwise over the end of the slat to project upwardly at an angle with the length of the slat, said outer end being bent again outwardly parallel with the slat, as at *p*, Fig. 3, to extend over the side bar of the frame, and then curved inwardly and outwardly in a circle, forming a hook or open ring, *i*, to engage the corded edge of the woven-wire mattress B, as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. A staple, *r*, is driven into the slat to embrace the wire E near its inner end, and thereby firmly secure the same, leaving the remainder of the length of the wire to the outer edge of the slat free to spring and give under pressure. These upwardly-projecting elastic wire hooks or edge-supports E E, fitted to each slat of the bed-bottom and engaging the outer lateral edge of the wire mattress, serve effectually to sustain the latter and prevent an inward sagging of its edge, without interfering, however, with the elasticity and easy action or movement of the mattress in other respects. When used alone, the wire support is preferably carried through a hole in the slat, as at *x* in Fig. 5, and is inclined thence outwardly, (see Fig. 5, and dotted lines, Fig. 3,) to engage the edge of the mattress.

To afford additional stiffness and firmness to the support for the yielding edge of the mattress which our invention affords, we combine therewith, in the heavier bed-bottoms, stays or braces constructed each of a thin flat elastic plate of metal, F, (see Fig. 4,) adapted to be screwed or nailed at its inner end to the upper face of the slat, and to project thence with an upward inclination to the top of the wire hook *i* of the support E at the end of the slat. In such case the wire E is preferably carried to the end of the slat and bent up at a right angle therewith, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The end of the stay is made to engage the hook by means of a perforation, *s*, near its outer end, and a notch, *t*, at the outer end. (See Fig. 4.) The hook is slipped through the perforation until its outer end is caught by the notch. (See Fig. 1.) This stay pre-

vents effectually the hook from swinging inward, and yet allows it to spring downward, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

We claim as our invention—

- 5 1. The combination, with the slats C C, woven-wire mattress B, and interposed springs D D, in a spring bed-bottom, of the elastic edge-supports E, constructed each of a bit of wire secured longitudinally under the end of
10 each slat and bent to project upward therefrom, and which terminates in a hook or ring adapted to engage the edge of the mattress, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.
- 15 2. The combination, with the wire edge-supports E E, projecting from the ends of the

slats in a spring bed-bottom to engage and support the edge of the woven-wire mattress, of auxiliary stays F, secured each to the upper face of a slat near its end, to extend thence to 20 the hooked end of the edge-support E and engage the same, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 25 two subscribing witnesses.

EVERETT E. BAILEY.

MILLARD E. BUCKINGHAM.

Witnesses:

J. F. ACKER, Jr.,

A. B. MOORE.