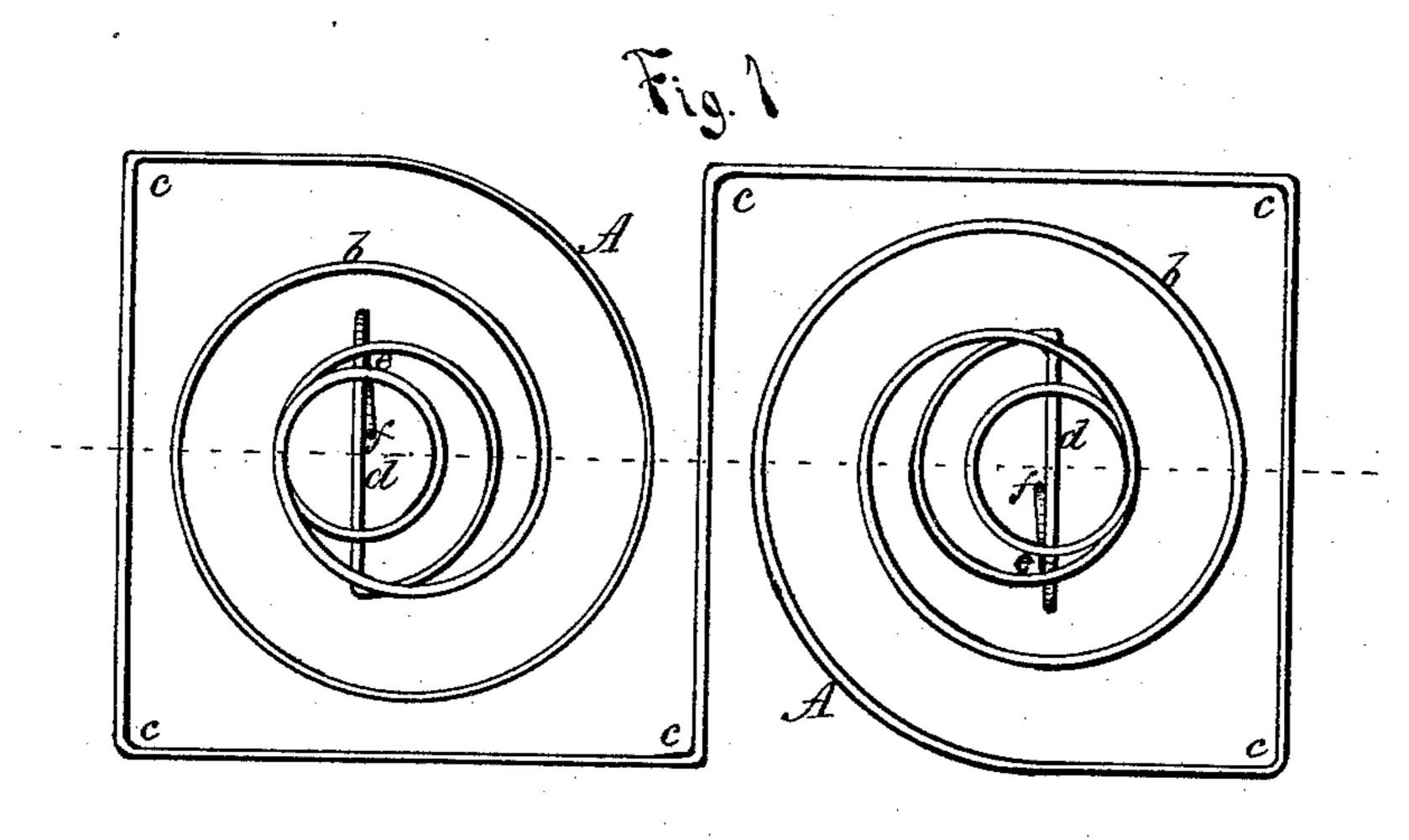
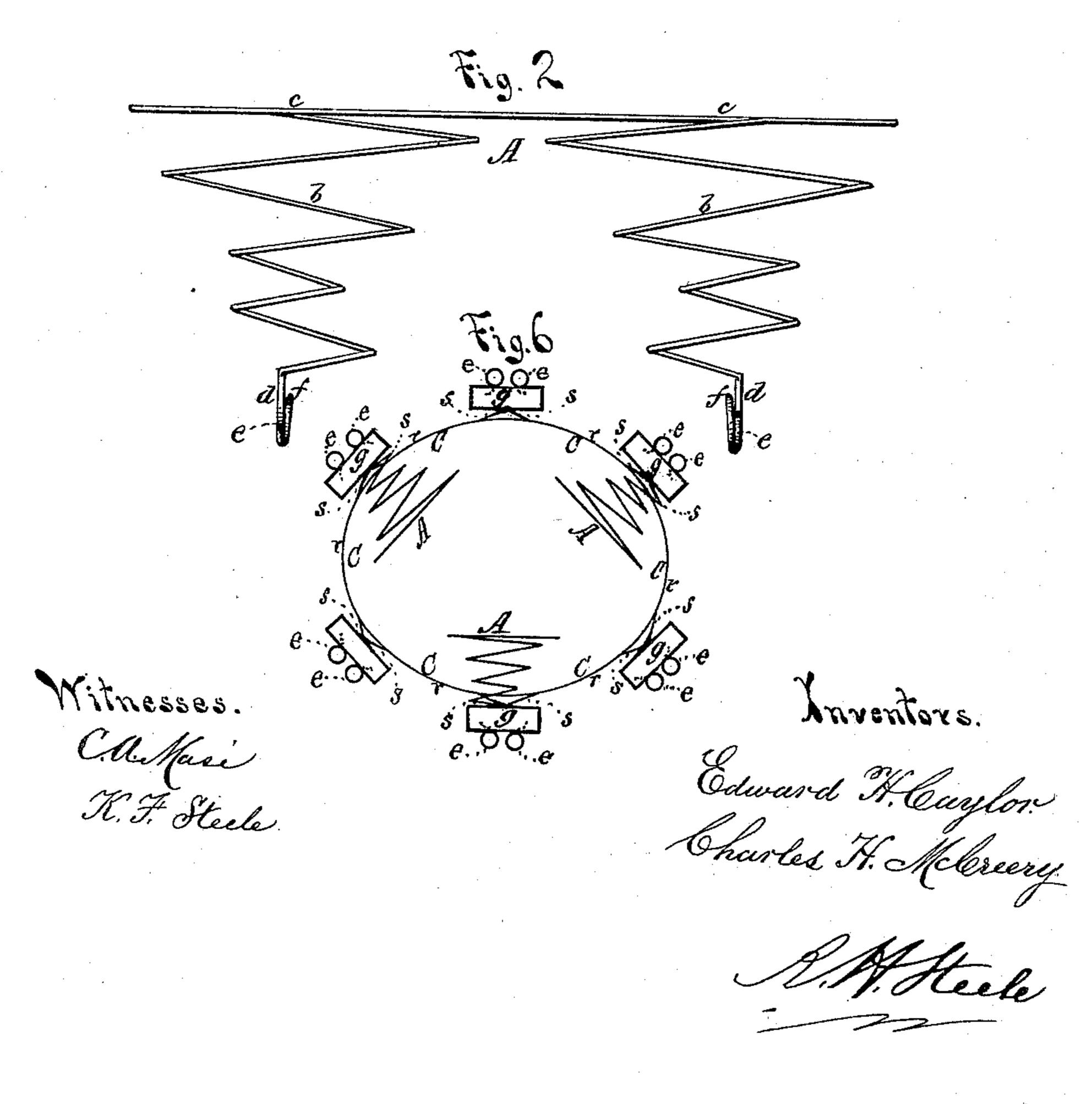
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SPRING BED.

No. 396,806;

Patented Jan. 29, 1889.



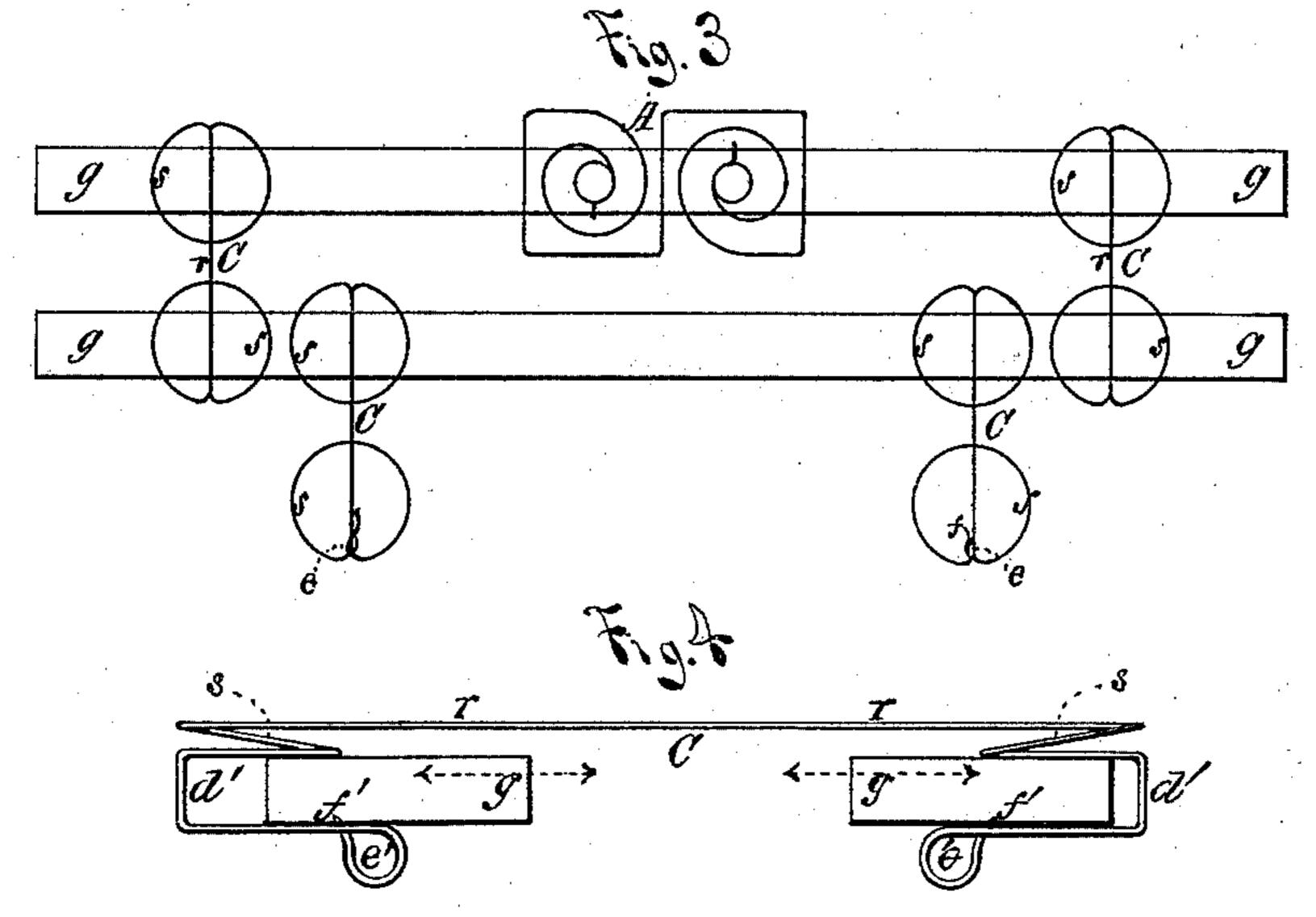


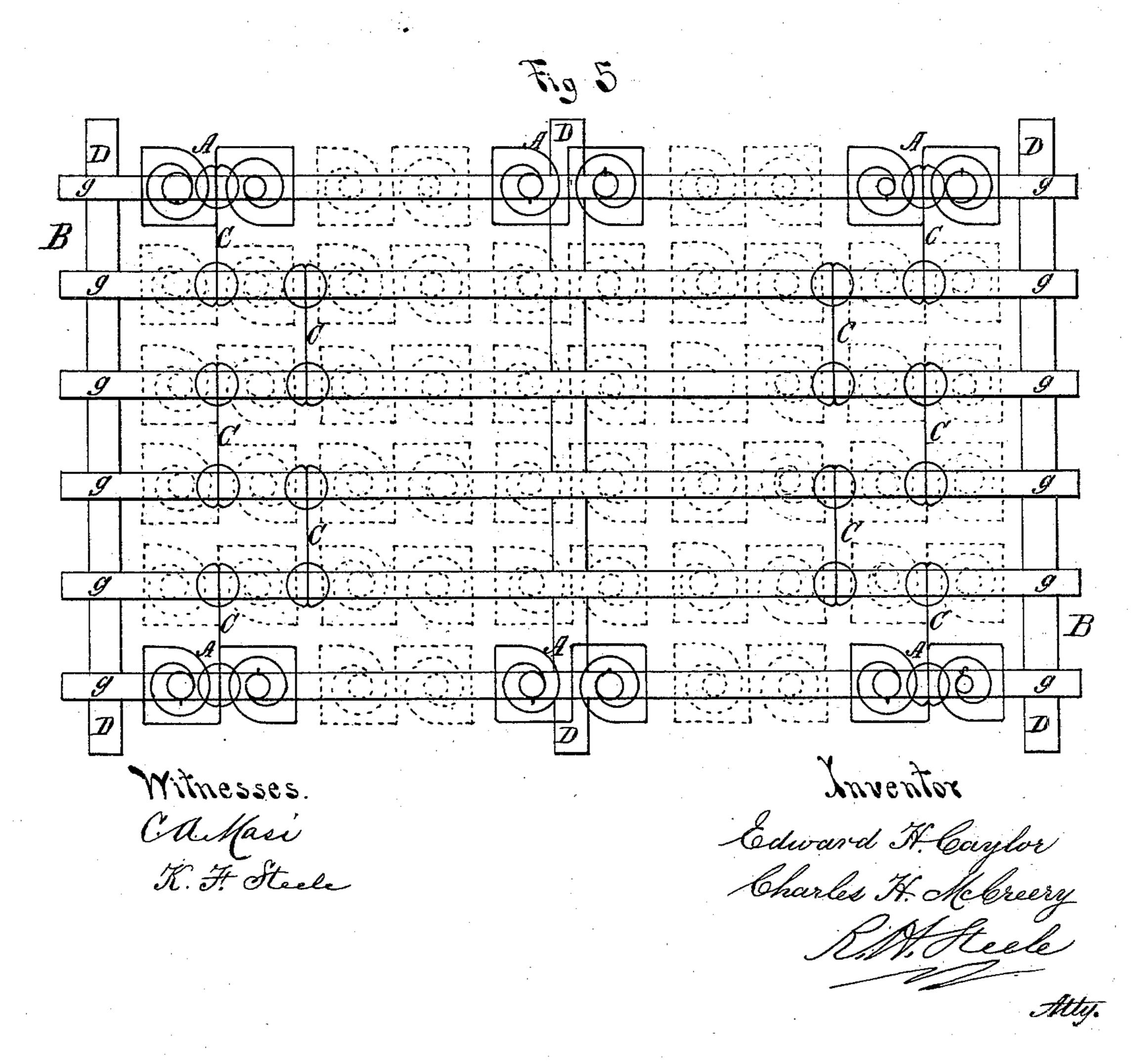
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## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD H. CAYLOR, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, AND CHARLES H. McCREERY, OF BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

## SPRING-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,806, dated January 29, 1889.

Application filed June 6, 1887. Serial No. 240,435. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD II. CAYLOR and CHARLES H. McCreery, citizens of the United States of America, the former residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, and the latter at Belvidere, in the county of Boone and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Beds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in spring bed-bottoms, the novel features of construction of which are hereinafter described, and particularly

set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the double springs forming the upper or supporting surface of the bed-bottom. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of a portion of a bed-bottom, illustrating the manner of spacing the slats thereof, so as to have a construction of adjustable width. Fig. 4 represents the same in end elevation. Fig. 5 represents a plan view of the entire bed-bottom constructed in accordance with our invention and supported upon cross-bars, and Fig. 6 represents said bed-bottom as folded for transportation or storage.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar

parts throughout the several views.

Generally speaking, the bed-bottom is made 35 up of a number of longitudinal slats, g, united and spaced by cross-stays C, and each bearing an independent series of double coil-springs, A. The said springs A are formed from a single piece of wire, c, formed at its ends into 40 spring-coils b, and having at its middle portion rectangular bends lying in a common plane and forming a continuous connection between the upper ends of the twin coils b. At their lower extremities the coils are pro-45 vided with the cross-bends or retaining-hooks d, terminating in the points f, the arrangement being such that the coils will be retained upon the slats g by being clamped at their bases between the cross-bends d and 50 the points f, which latter are adapted to bite into the wood of the under surface of said slats. Immediately back of the points f the wire is bent, as shown, into finger-loops e, whereby the points may be released from their engagement with the slats when it is 55 desired to remove or readjust the springs A.

When the bed-bottom is to be used, it is placed upon cross-slats D of a bed-frame, as indicated in Fig. 5. The width of the bedbottom is regulated to correspond with the 60 width of the bed-frame by means of the adjustable spring cross-stays C, which constitute the means of spacing the slats with reference to each other, and consequently serve to govern the width of the bed-bottom as a whole. 65 These cross-stays are preferably formed from a single piece of wire having coils s, adapted to rest upon the upper surfaces of the slats g, bends or retaining-hooks d' fitting beneath said slats, and terminating in points f' and 70releasing finger-loops e'. The points f' are directed from each other and maintain the slats in the particular adjustment chosen, while at the same time permitting said adjustment to be altered by releasing the points 75 by means of the finger-loops e', and moving the slats from or toward each other the distance desired, thereby increasing or decreasing the width of the bed-bottom.

It will be noted that as the cross-stays are 80 attached to adjacent slats the width of the bed-bottom may be changed within a con-

siderable limit of variation.

The springs s of the cross-stays permit the bed-bottom to be folded laterally, as indicated 85 in Fig. 6, which could not readily be accomplished were the middle portion of said cross-stays joined directly to the bends d', instead of through the intermediacy of said springs.

We are aware that it has been heretofore 90 proposed to unite a series of slats bearing a series of longitudinal springs by cross-stays, which permitted the width of the bed-bottom to be varied by reason of the elasticity of said cross-stays. We do not therefore claim, 95 broadly, the use of adjusting cross-stays. By our construction, however, we obtain a bed-bottom that can not only be adjusted to different widths, but which also may be rolled.

Having thus described our invention, what 100

we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

A bed-bottom consisting of a series of longitudinal slats, each of said slats being independent of the other and bearing a series of longitudinal springs, said springs constituting the support for the bed-mattress, and an independent series of adjusting cross-stays connecting adjacent slats and constituting the only connection between said slats, said cross-stays consisting of connected coils resting, respectively, upon the upper surfaces of adjacent slats, and having retaining-clips biting

into the under surfaces of said slats, whereby the width of the bed-bottom may be varied by 15 moving the slats toward or from each other and the bed-bottom may be rolled, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

each in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD II. CAYLOR. CHAS. H. McCREERY.

Witnesses:

B. KENNEDY,

C. B. KENNEDY.