

(No Model.)

W. SCHMITT.
SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 428,637.

Patented May 27, 1890.

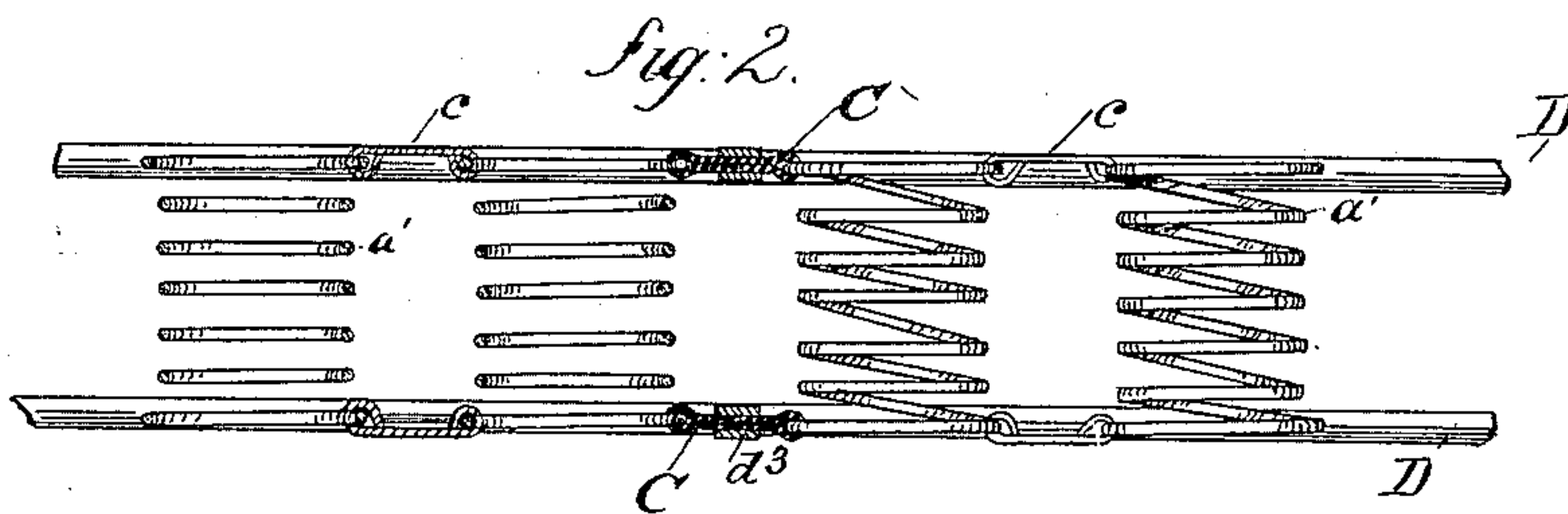
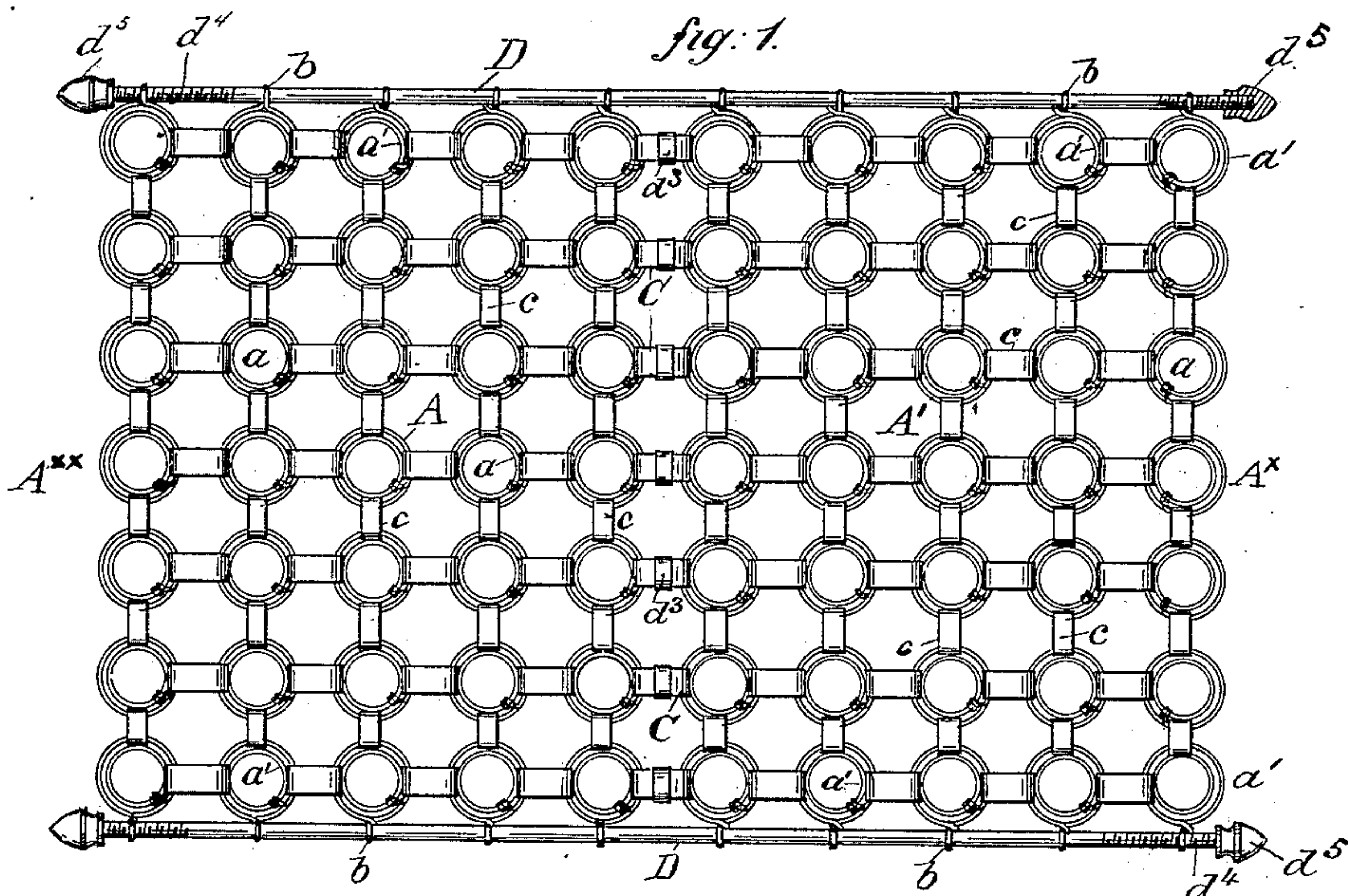


fig. 3.

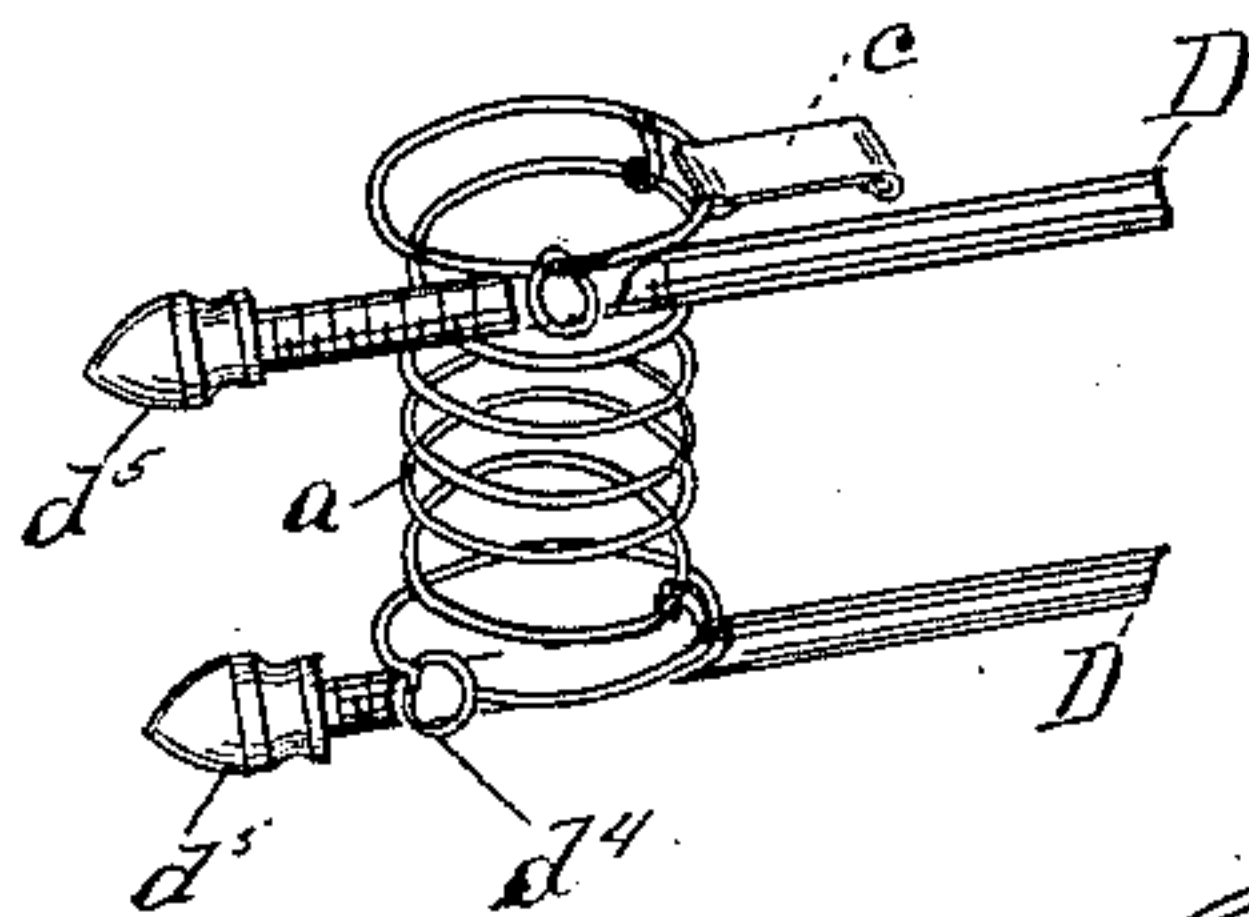


fig. 4.

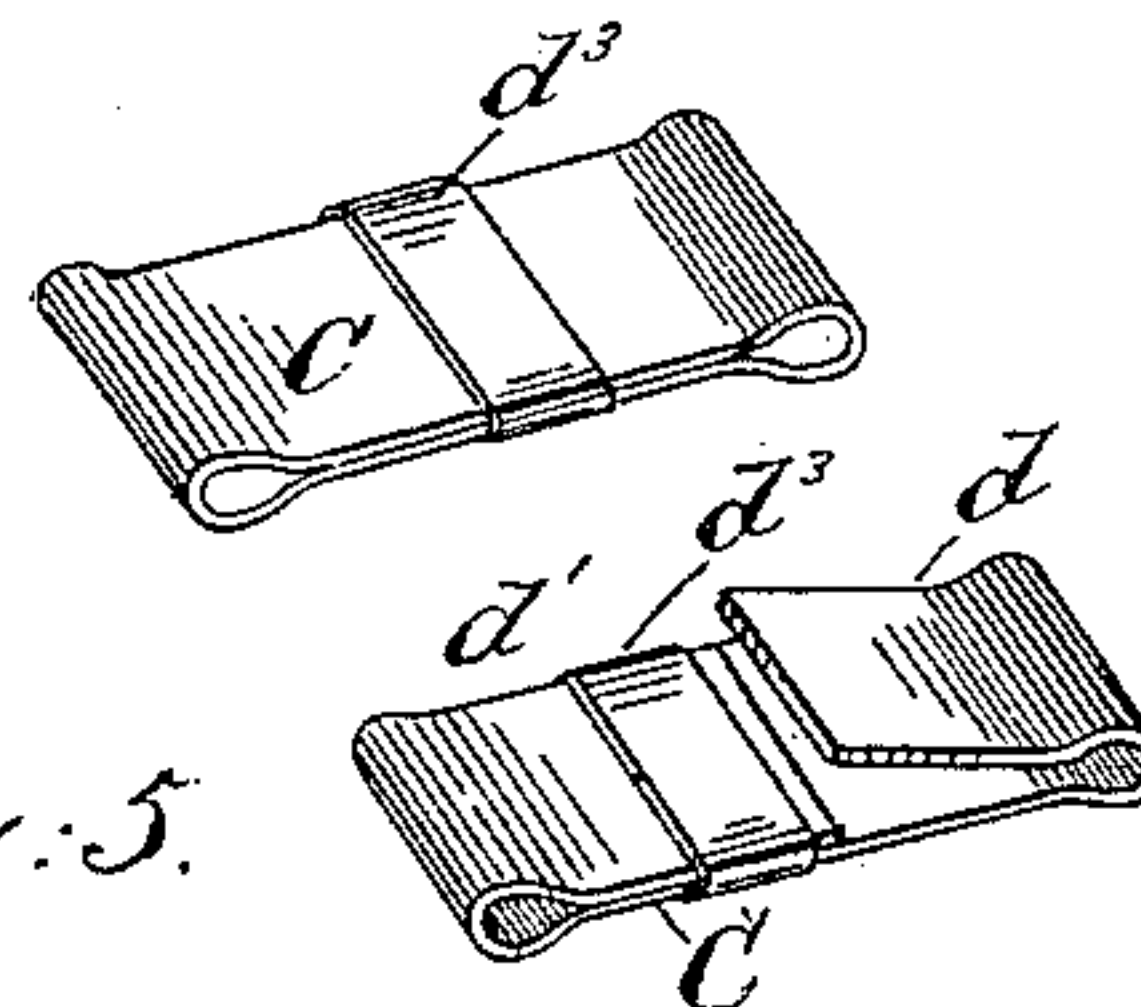
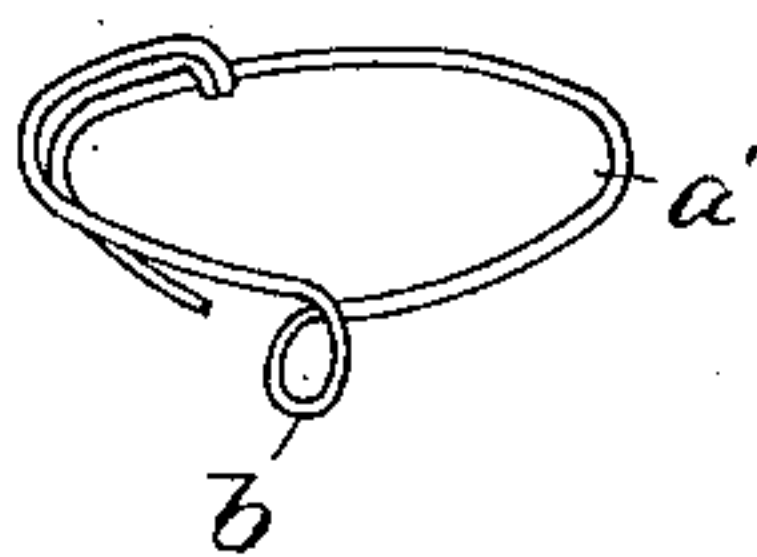


fig. 6.



Witnesses
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WILHELM SCHMITT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,637, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed October 23, 1889. Serial No. 327,968. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM SCHMITT, a citizen of Germany, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention is directed, preferably, to a spring bed-bottom or mattress composed of two or more sections, each end or side of either of which sections may be attached to either end or side of the other section or sections.

To this end the invention consists in connecting the sections by removable couplings connecting the springs at the adjacent edges of the sections.

It moreover consists in making these couplings similar in shape to the permanent links connecting the springs of the mattress, thus making, to all intents and purposes, one continuous unbroken mattress without any hard or weakened middle line.

It moreover consists in the peculiar construction of the removable couplings and in other valuable details of construction herein-after set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the bed-bottom embodying my invention and ready for use; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof, partly in section; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the coils. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of the couplings in locked and open positions, respectively; and Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the arrangement of the top of the coils.

The body of the bed-bottom consists of the two sections A and A', each the counterpart of the other, the ends of which, of course, are also counterparts and composed of spiral springs or coils *a* of the usual form, except that the outermost coils *a'* are provided at the top and bottom turn with a loop *b*, formed integral with the coil. The coils are arranged, as usual, in substantially parallel rows and permanently connected at top and bottom by links *c*, as shown, in double rows substantially parallel. The two sections are united by detachable links or couplings C, (shown enlarged

in Figs. 4 and 5,) whose form essentially is that of a piece of spring metal having its ends *d* and *d'* bent inwardly and to lie approximately flat upon the main body of said piece, but leaving sufficient opening to permit the hooked ends thus formed to be engaged with or disengaged from the coils *a*. When engaging the coils of the adjacent edges of the sections, the couplings are locked by the sliding piece or band *d³*.

D are rods provided with screw-threaded ends *d⁴*, adapted to receive the interiorly-screw-threaded securing-heads *d⁵*. When the two sections A and A' are united, these rods are passed through the loops *b* of the coils and secured against slipping out by the heads *d⁵*. These rods serve to give the necessary stiffness to the bed and preserve its proper shape. It will be observed that the couplings C when applied and locked are practically duplications of the permanent links. Thus the mattress, though composed of two sections, forms, to all intents and purposes, one continuous unbroken mattress, having neither a break nor a hard ridge in the center. This is a material advantage over all other sectional beds in my knowledge.

When the bed-bottom has become worn and sagged in the center, the rods D are removed and the sections are separated and the outer ends thereof A^x and A^{xx} are brought adjacent to each other to now form the inner edges, and the detachable couplings applied. The bed-bottom is thus practically renovated, inasmuch as the outer edges suffer little wear, as is well known. The bed and bottom are thus made to do service practically twice as long as the ordinary form not made in sections.

Although I have shown my bed-bottom sections as interchangeable as to their ends, it is manifest that the same may be made so interchangeable with respect to the sides as well—that is to say, either side of one section may be connected to either side of the other section by detachable links or couplings, as shown.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. A mattress composed of two sections, each consisting of coils permanently connect-

ed by links, in combination with detachable couplings forming the links for the adjacent coils when the sections are united, all substantially as described.

5 2. A coupling for spring-mattress sections, consisting of a strip of spring metal, the ends of which are bent inwardly and substantially parallel with the main body, in combination with a single sliding band or latch, all substantially as described.

10 3. A spring mattress or bed-bottom consisting of a series of springs united by links or couplings, the outermost springs on two opposite sides being provided with loops, in combination with rods passing through said loops and secured against sliding out from said loops, substantially as described.

15 4. A spring mattress or bed-bottom consisting of a series of springs arranged substantially as shown and united by links or couplings, the outermost springs on two opposite sides being provided with loops at top and bottom, in combination with rods passing through said loops, two on each side of the

mattress, and secured against sliding out 25 from said loops, substantially as described.

5. A mattress consisting of two sections composed of coils connected by links or couplings and united by detachable couplings, the outermost coils of which are provided with 30 loops, in combination with rods passing through said loops and secured against sliding out from said loops, all substantially as described.

6. A spring mattress or bed-bottom consist- 35 ing of a series of springs connected by links, the outermost springs at two opposite sides being provided with loops at top and bottom, in combination with rods passing through said loops, said rods being screw-threaded at 40 the ends and provided with securing-heads at their ends, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILHELM SCHMITT.

Witnesses:

JOHN KOLB,

MARGARETHA SCHMITT.