No. 661,808. Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

G. C. LOCKLIN & B. M. FOX.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

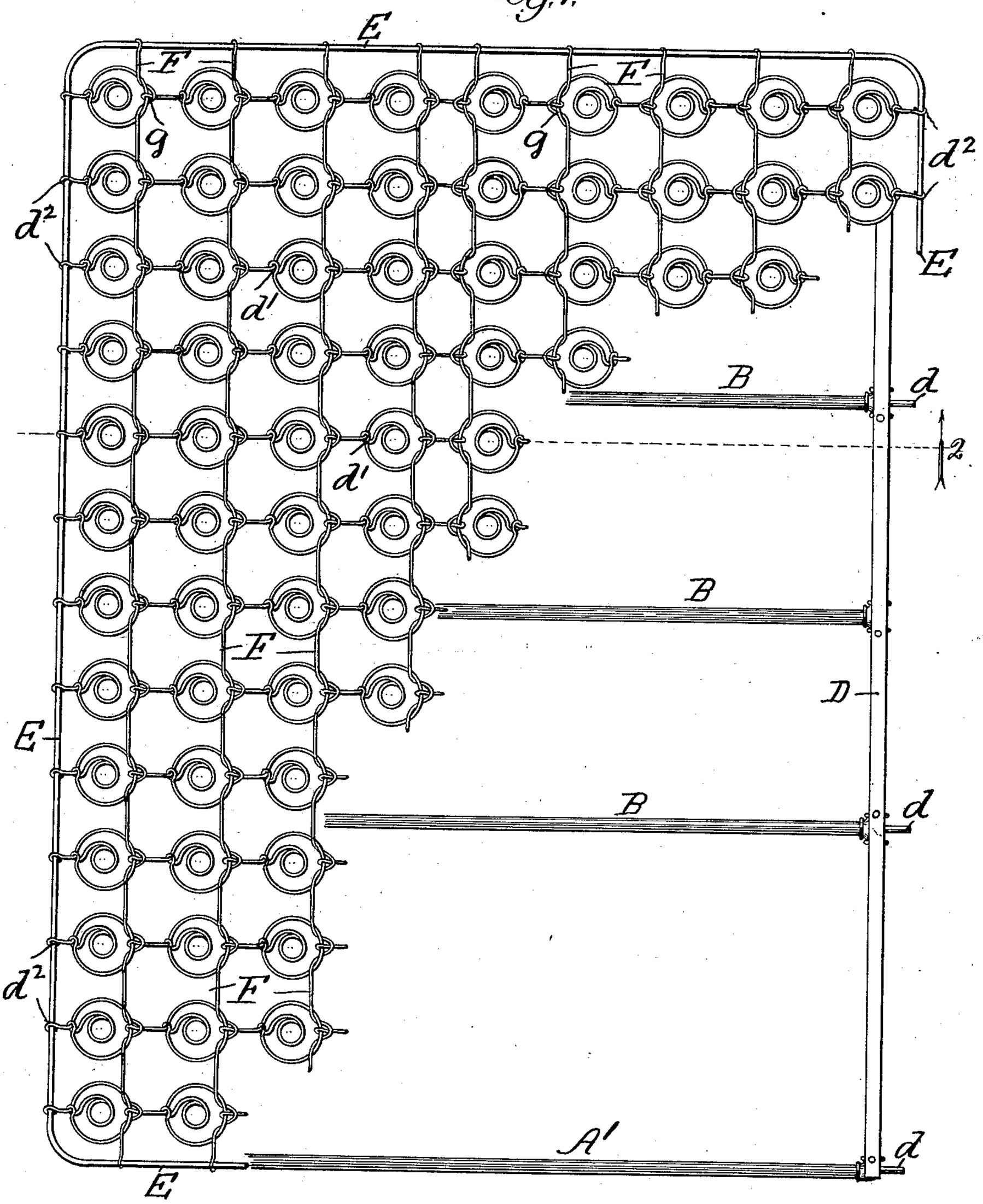

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Fig. 2.

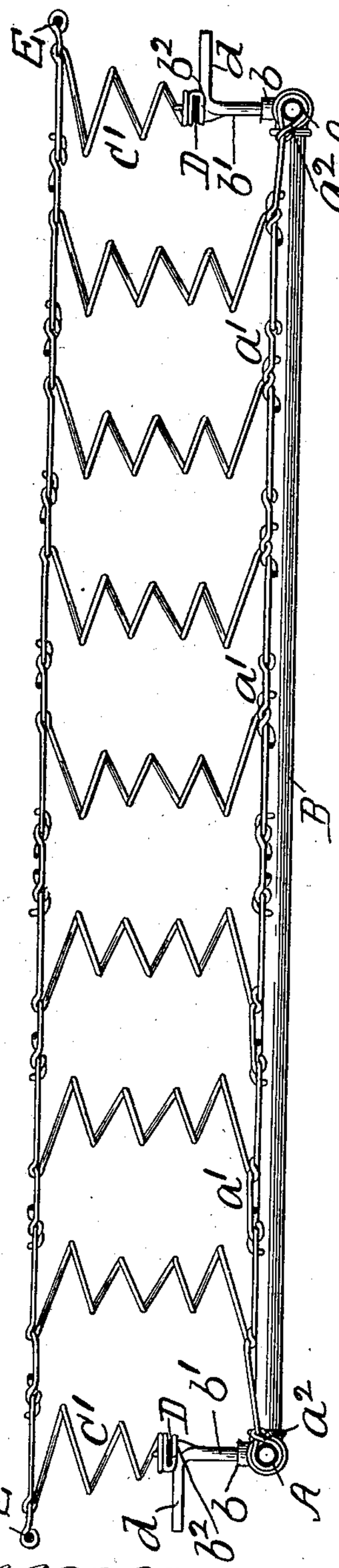
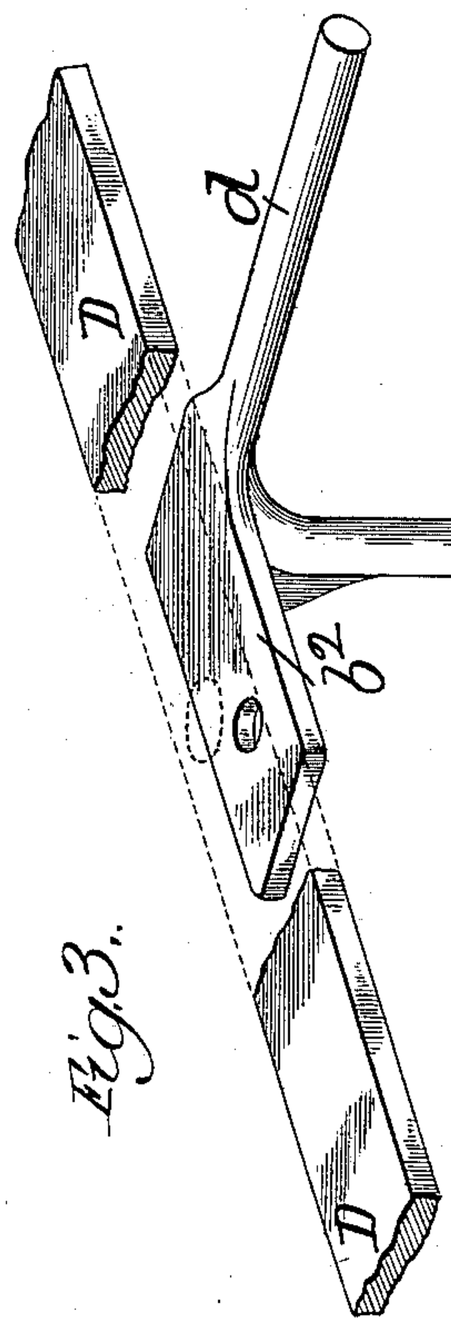
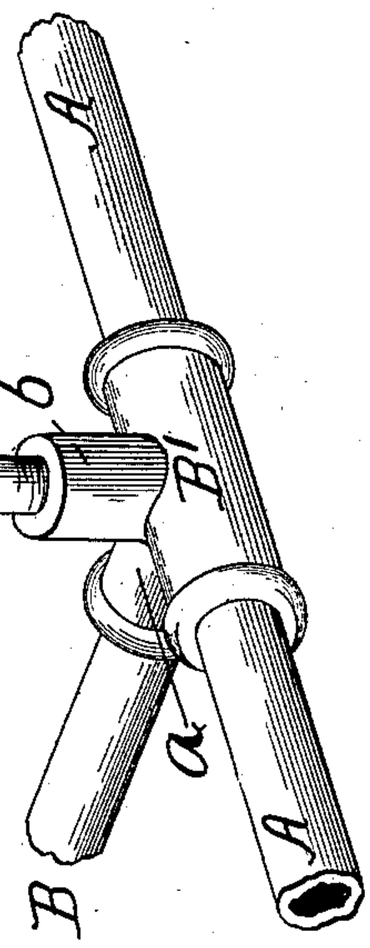


Fig. 3.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. LOCKLIN AND BONHAM M. FOX, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,808, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed August 5, 1898. Serial No. 687,761. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. LOCKLIN and BONHAM M. FOX, both citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and we 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 relates to improvements in spring bed-bottoms, and has for its object to provide certain new and novel features in the construction, arrangement, and manner of supporting and securing the different parts together, as will be hereinafter set forth in detail.

Figure 1 is a broken-away plan elevation, a part of the springs being omitted. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on line 2, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow; and Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of a broken-away detail.

The bed-bottom consists of the two tubular side bars A, the end bars A′, and a number of inside cross-bars B, connecting the side bars. These bars are all composed of the ordinary metal pipe or tubing. The side bars have a T-coupling B′ mounted thereon at intervals, the respective ends of the cross-bars being inserted in the inwardly-projecting stem ends a, as shown in Fig. 3. The terminal lower ends of the series of longer springs C are interlocked or looped together, as shown at a', Fig. 2. The lower ends of the two rows of springs along the respective sides are secured to the companion side bars, as shown at a^2, thus supporting the springs from the tubular frame and securing a continuous binding connection and distributing the strain uniformly. Along the two sides are placed the shorter springs C′, the lower ends of which do not extend down to the bottom pipe-frame, but rest on the longitudinal companion flat bars D, located above and in the same plane with the companion side bars. The series of T-couplings are provided on the upper side with a vertical socket part b, in which is inserted the lower end of the standard b', having the plate b^2 formed on the top thereof. This plate is riveted or otherwise secured to the under side of the flat bars D, by which means these bars are supported in their proper position from the bottom part of the frame. The horizontal projecting arm d is also an integral part of the standard b' and the plate b^2 and is adapted to rest on the upper edge of the side rails of the bedstead and support the spring-bed in place.

The upper ends of the series of bed-springs loop around the top coil, as at d', and then hook around the top coil of the next adjacent springs in a transverse direction, thus tying or connecting the upper ends of the springs together. The terminal ends of the two rows of shorter springs C′, disposed along each side, are attached to a top framing-rod E, as shown at d^2.

A tie or crimping wire F, running longitudinally, is woven through the top coil of each row of springs, as at g, the respective ends of these tie-wires being secured to the end parts of the continuous frame-rod E. By this arrangement the spring-bed has an overhanging edge extending beyond the line of the bottom frame and affording a supporting-spring part the full width of the bed and flush with and supporting the outer edges of the mattress with an equal distribution of the load.

The use of the usual transverse wooden slats is dispensed with, as the bed-spring is supported on the edge of the side rails, and by the construction shown it is possible to combine a pipe-frame or bed-bottom with the series of springs.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a spring bed-bottom, the combination with the supporting-frame, consisting of the side bars, the end bars and the intermediate cross-bars, the T-couplings, provided with a vertical socket part and connecting the side bars and cross-bars, the standards, having their lower ends inserted in said socket part and provided on top with a plate, and the flat bars, secured thereto, substantially as described.

2. In a spring bed-bottom, the combination with the supporting-frame, of a series of T-couplings, provided with vertical socket parts and connecting the side and cross bars of the

frame, the series of standards, having top plates and horizontal projecting arms and engaging the socket part of said couplings, the companion flat bars, supported above the side bars by said standards, the series of shorter springs, supported by the flat bars, the series of longer springs, the continuous border-rod, and the tie-wires, interlocking the upper ends of the longer springs and secured to the border-rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. LOCKLIN.
BONHAM M. FOX.

Witnesses:
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L. B. COUPLAND.