

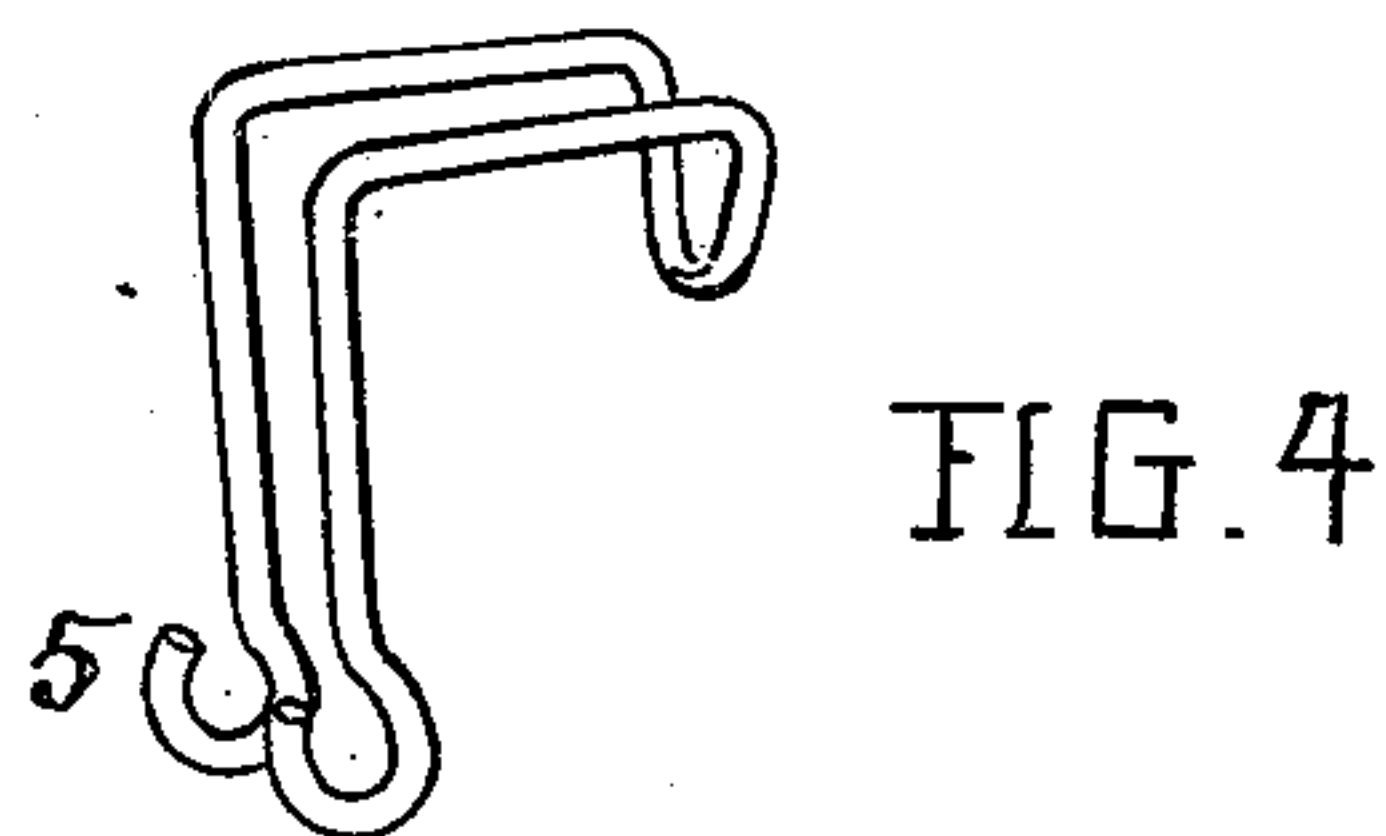
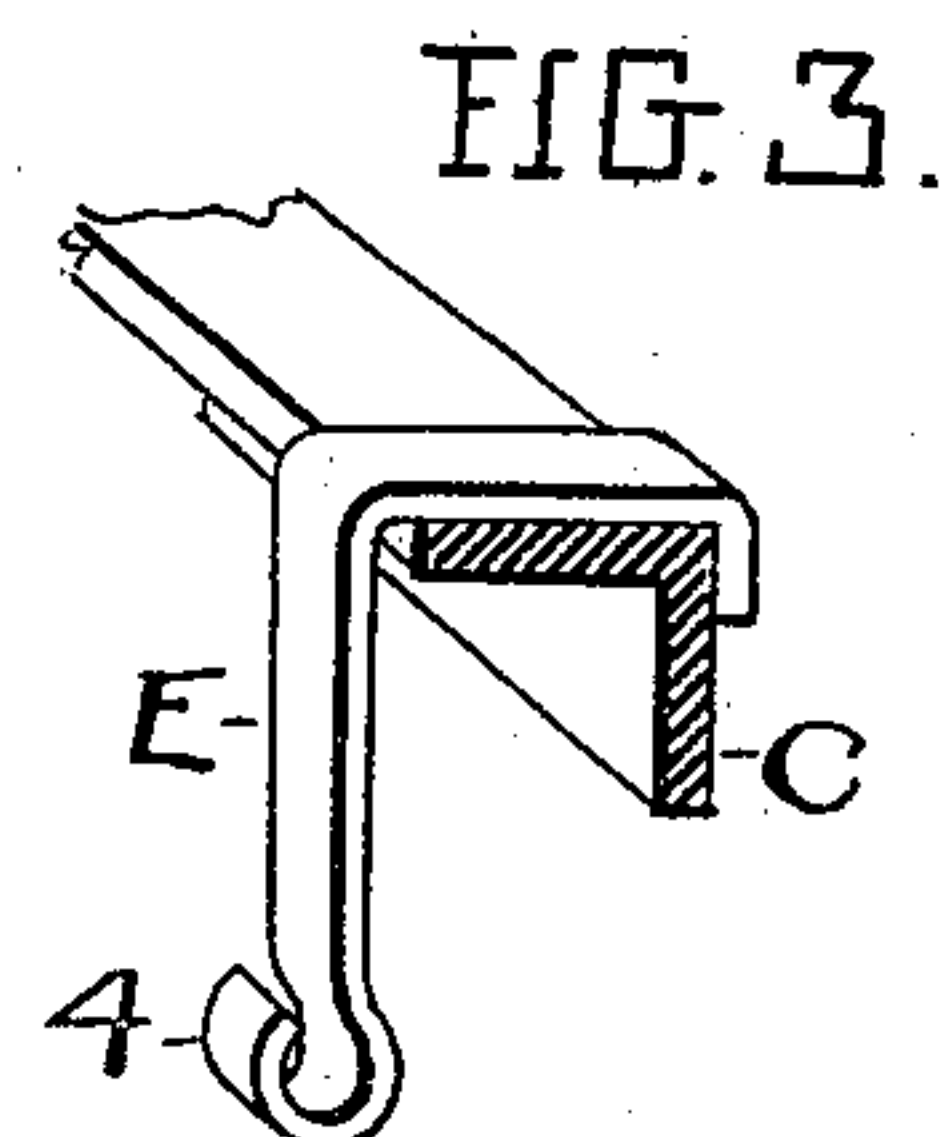
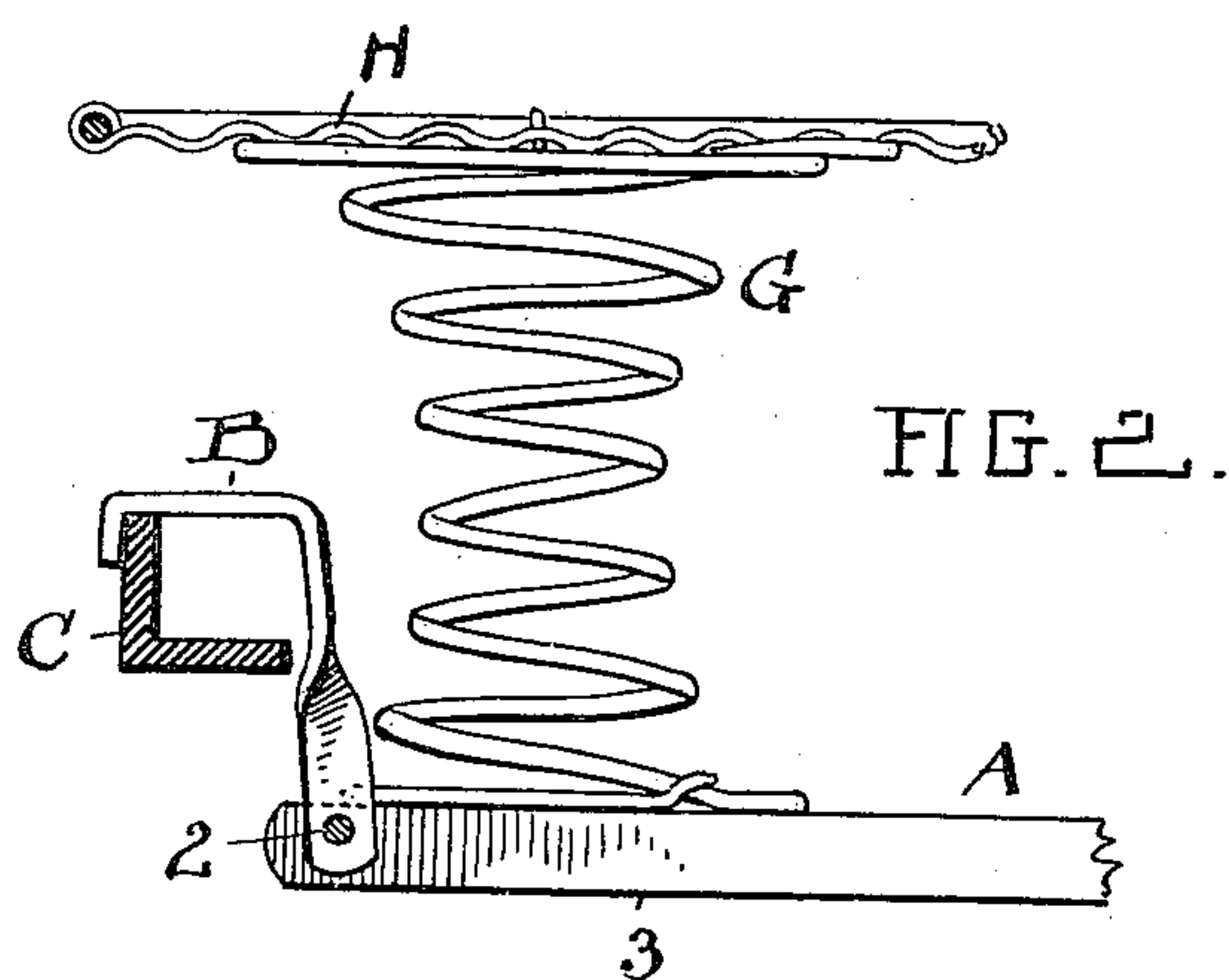
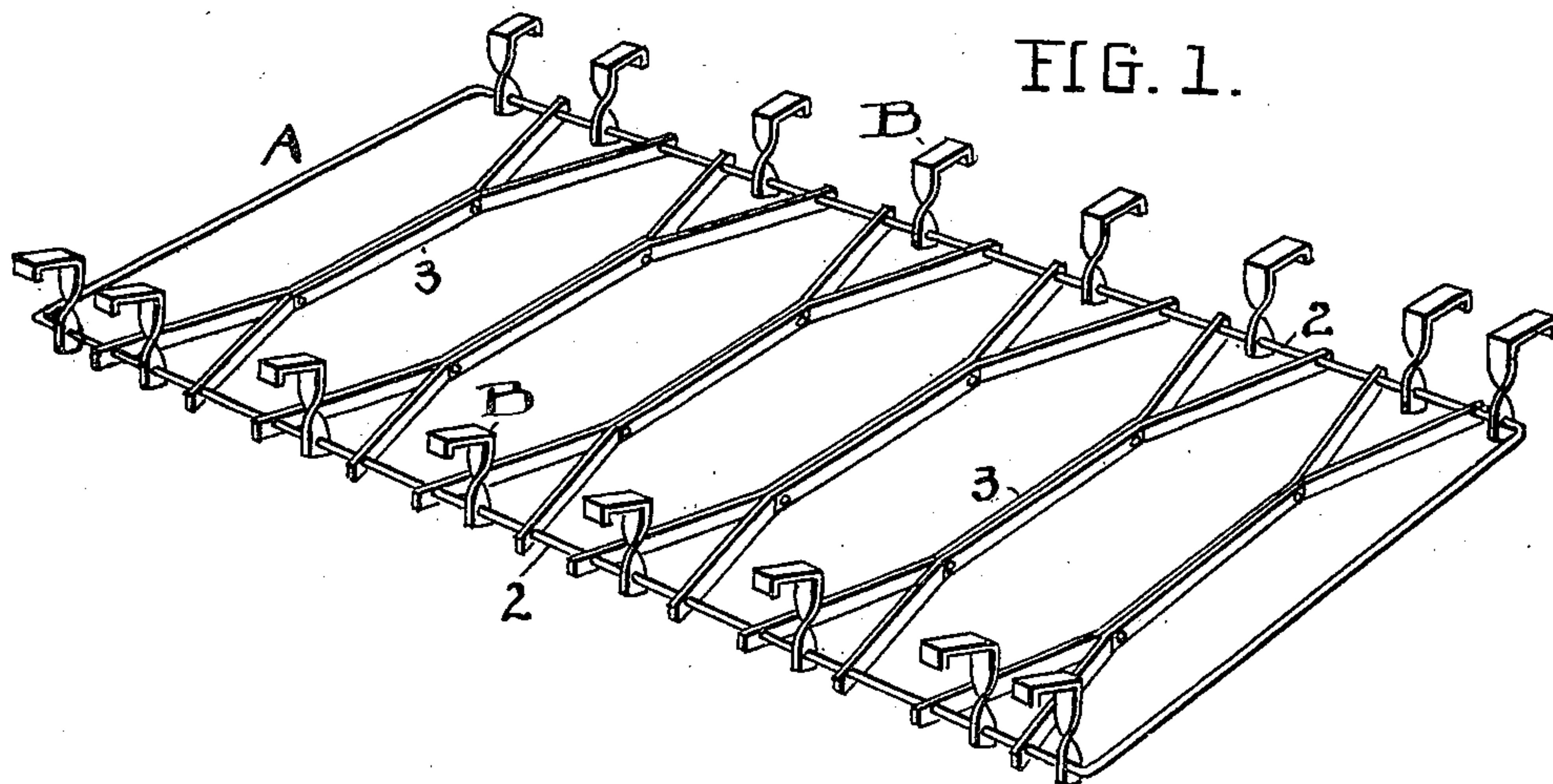
No. 663,448.

Patented Dec. 11, 1900.

H. E. LAUGHLIN.  
SPRING BED.

(Application filed Aug. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)



ATTEST  
V. B. M. over  
M. A. Sheehan.

INVENTOR  
Howard C. Laughlin

By W. F. Fisher ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD E. LAUGHLIN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## SPRING-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,448, dated December 11, 1900.

Application filed August 8, 1900. Serial No. 26,253. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HOWARD E. LAUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Beds; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in spring-beds; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of a bed-bottom frame constructed according to one form of my invention and of hooks attached thereto along its sides. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of a section of a bed-bottom and coiled springs thereon and a cross-section of a side bar or rail of angle-iron forming a part of the bed-stand. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a section of a side rail of a bed and a single hook of modified form engaged thereon. Fig. 4 is a modification of hook made of wire.

I am aware of the inventions and improvements of the prior art, at least so far as they have come into practical use and value in our manufactures, and this invention is a development beyond all that is known to me and intended to overcome defects of construction and to provide advantages in use not hitherto made or known, as I believe.

To these several ends, A represents the bed-bottom frame as a whole, comprising the outer or border portion of frame proper and the cross slats or bars 3. The frame proper, 2, is shown here as constituted of what may be suitably heavy wire or rod bent to the requisite shape and fastened together at its ends; but it may have any preferred shape in cross-section, and the cross-bars 3 are constituted of two separate flat pieces running together at their middle portion and riveted in one or more places to make them one bar practically, while the ends of the pieces are each deflected laterally or spread, so as to give them a broad rest on frame 2, and wholly overcome all tendency to turn sidewise when

weight comes upon them in the use of the bed. With this construction of cross-bars I might have them simply hooked onto the side frame 2, and they would not turn, especially when wired up, as usual, with the bottom; but I prefer to form eyes in their ends and thread them thereon. I may, furthermore, form these eyes nearest the upper edge of the bars, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to further contribute to my idea of not having the bars to turn.

B represents the bottom-carrying hooks designed to engage over or upon the side rails C of the bed, shown in this instance as of angle-iron, and hence presumably forming part of a metal bedstead. However, they can be used on wood if necessary, though this is not what they are intended for. So far as I am aware, these hooks are new as to their present construction and advantages. Several forms thereof are here shown; but all the forms are alike adaptable to beds of varying widths. This is essentially my idea. Heretofore hooks have been rigid with their frames, and hence could not accommodate themselves to varying widths of beds as mine do. I have found that even in beds designed to be of the same width, especially if made by different manufacturers, there is apt to be found a very great variance of width—in fact, so that it is a common occurrence with bed-bottoms having rigid hooks to find that they will not fit the place they are purchased to occupy and much annoyance and expense is liable to follow before the trouble can be overcome. Hence I have provided a frame with adaptable hooks, so that beds may vary considerably in width, and yet take my improved bottom connections without trouble.

As shown in Fig. 1, the hooks have eyes through which they are pivotally supported on the frame 2 at suitable intervals apart and are constructed at their tops to engage over angle-iron rails C. If these rails were differently fashioned, the hooks could be fashioned to meet them, and the said hooks can be swung outward or inward of a vertical plane, according as a bed is wide or narrow. They might of course be made detachable from frame 2, as by hooks at their bottoms; but in this instance I prefer to show them perma-



nently in position. A hook E, with an open or hook portion 4 in disengagement with frame 2, is shown in Fig. 3, where side rail C is inverted. In Fig. 4 I show another detachable hook F, made of wire, with double sides and with hooks 5 for engagement with frame 2. Other forms still might be shown; but these suffice to disclose my invention, embracing, broadly, the idea of a free hook adapted to swing laterally at its top and accommodate itself to different widths of bed and to be secured upon or freely attached to the frame 2 at any point along its sides, either within the ends of cross-bars 3, as shown in Fig. 1, or outside thereof, or both within and without, as may be preferred. If the frame 2 had a different form from that here shown, the hooks would simply be adapted thereto, as is obvious.

The springs G and the superposed wire covering H are built to the foregoing construction in ways now common in this art.

What I claim is—

1. In frames for spring bed-bottoms, a frame consisting of the outer part forming the sides and ends of the same, and a series of transverse bars formed each of two pieces having forked ends permanently threaded upon the sides of the outer part of the frame, substantially as described.

2. In frames for spring bed-bottoms, a frame consisting of the outer part forming the sides and ends of the same, and a series of transverse bars formed each of two pieces having forked ends permanently fastened upon the sides of the outer part of the frame, and hooks pivoted on said frame between and at the side of said ends, substantially as described.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 2d day of August, 1900.

HOWARD E. LAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

M. A. SHEEHAN,

R. B. MOSER.