No. 754,120. PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

C. D. BROUYETTE.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

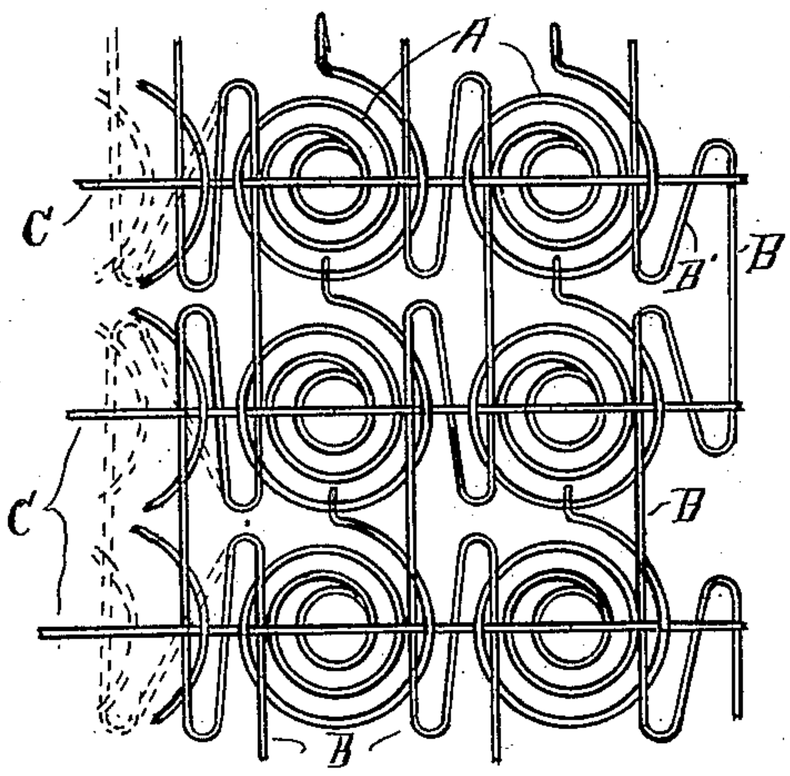

Fig. 1.

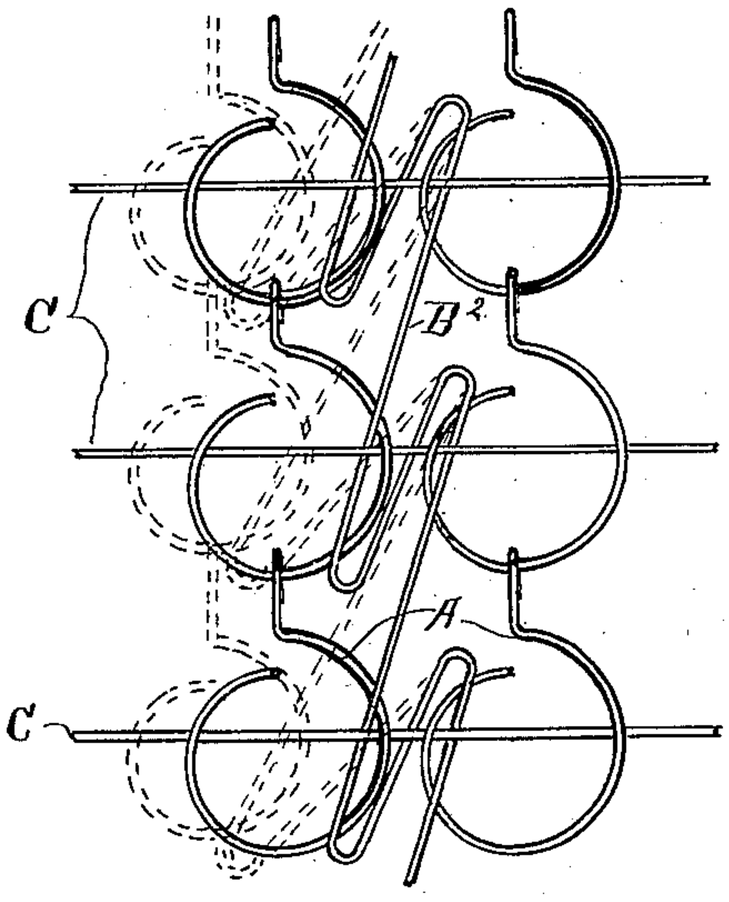

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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No. 754,120. Patented March 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. BROUYETTE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANCIS KARR, OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,120, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed August 25, 1902. Serial No. 121,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. BROUYETTE, a citizen 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, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the manner of connecting the tie-rods in spring bed-bottoms; and its object is to provide a means whereby the longitudinal tie-rod may be manipulated to expand or contract the bed-bottom laterally. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan of a spring bed-bottom, showing the manner of attaching the longitudinal tie-rods. Fig. 2 is the same, showing a modified form of longitudinal tie-rod; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the longitudinal tie-rod, showing indentations for the reception of the lateral tie-rods.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents ordinary spiral wire springs in common use in spring bed-bottoms, and C represents the ordinary lateral tie-rods. My invention consists in the peculiar manner of constructing and applying the longitudinal tie-rods, which consists in bending the rods to form alternate parallel portions B of proper length to engage alternate pairs of springs, as shown in Fig. 1, and offsets B′, formed in such a manner that these angled offsets may be adjusted, as indicated by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, to make the bed-bottom wider or narrower, as the width of the bedstead may require.

The longitudinal tie-rods and their offsets have depressions *b* arranged to pass downward and receive the lateral tie-rods below the surface of the coiled springs, the longitudinal tie-rods being supported on the upper or outer surface of the springs, so that the end coils of the springs are tied between the lateral and the longitudinal tie-rods in the usual manner.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the longitudinal tie-rod in a modified form and so arranged that instead of each parallel portion connecting two springs in each alternate row the parallel portions alternate regularly with each alternate spring in adjacent rows and the offsets extending back to unite parallel or adjacent springs.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In combination with a spiral-spring bed-bottom, longitudinal tie-rods, offsets to engage alternate springs in adjacent parallel rows, said longitudinal tie-rods supported above the upper coils of the springs and provided with depressions to engage and interweave with the lateral tie-rods below the upper coils of the springs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, August 16, 1902.

CHARLES D. BROUYETTE.

In presence of—

R. F. ALLEN,

FRED LAW.