No. 768,321.

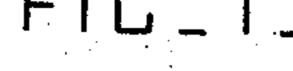
PATENTED AUG. 23, 1904.

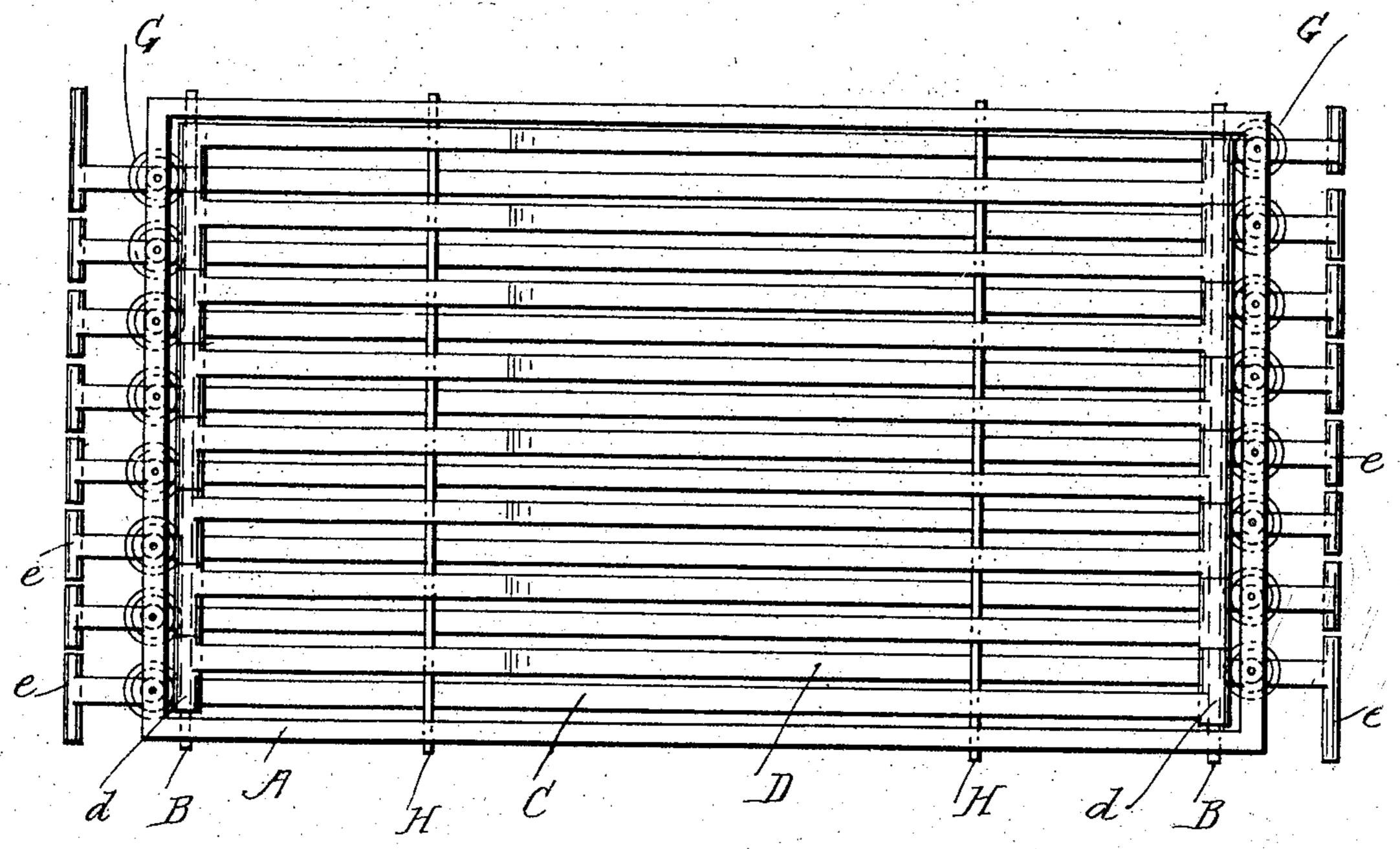
W. B. WHITE.

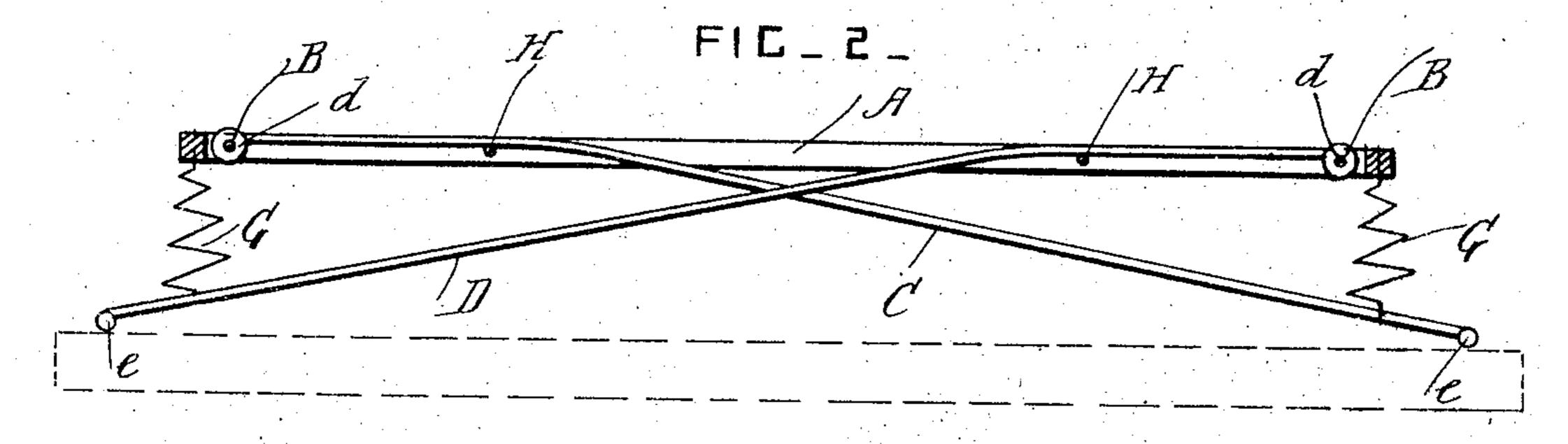
BED BOTTOM.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL







MITNESSES.

MM Bates

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Herbert W. Jenner.
Atte

1ttorney

United States Patent Office.

WARREN B. WHITE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,321, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed November 5, 1903. Serial No. 179,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Warren B. White, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 relates to spring bed-bottoms; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the bed-bottom.

A is a hollow rectangular frame, and B represents rods at the ends of the said frame.

C and D are two series of spring-bars, each bar having a socket d at its upper end and a cross-piece e at its lower end. The sockets d are arranged upon the rods B, and the spring-bars are arranged so as to cross each other at the middle of the frame, the bars C being arranged alternately of the bars D. The upper end portions of all the bars are substantially horizontal, and their middle and lower end portions are inclined downwardly. The cross-pieces e of each series of bars are arranged in line with each other and rest upon the frame of the bed.

G represents springs which are interposed between the end bars of the frame A and the lower end portions of the spring-bars. Each spring-bar has a separate spring G, and the springs G may be of any approved kind; but the spiral springs shown are preferred.

H represents rods which extend between the side bars of the frame A under the springbars at the points where they commence to incline downwardly.

A bed-bottom constructed in this manner has the advantage that it springs uniformly at every part of its surface and does not sag 45 downward in the middle.

What I claim is—

1. In a bed-bottom, the combination, with a rectangular frame, and rods arranged crosswise at the ends thereof; of two series of 50 spring-bars having sockets at one end which are pivoted on the said rods and having laterally-projecting cross-pieces at their free ends, said bars being arranged alternately and having horizontal upper end portions for sup- 55 porting the mattress and downwardly-inclined lower end portions, and springs arranged between the lower end portions of the said bars and the end bars of the said frame above them.

2. In a bed-bottom, the combination, with a oo rectangular frame, of two series of spring-bars pivoted at one end to the end portions of the said frame, said bars being arranged alternately and having horizontal upper end portions for supporting the mattress and down- 65 wardly-inclined lower end portions, rods extending between the side bars of the said frame and supporting the horizontal portions of the said spring-bars, the lower end portions of the said bars being provided with later- 70 ally-projecting cross-pieces arranged axially in line with each other and which are slidable on the bedstead, and springs arranged between the lower end portions of the said bars and the end bars of the said frame above them.

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

WARREN B. WHITE.

Witnesses:
Alice J. Murray,
Fred. K. Daggett.