

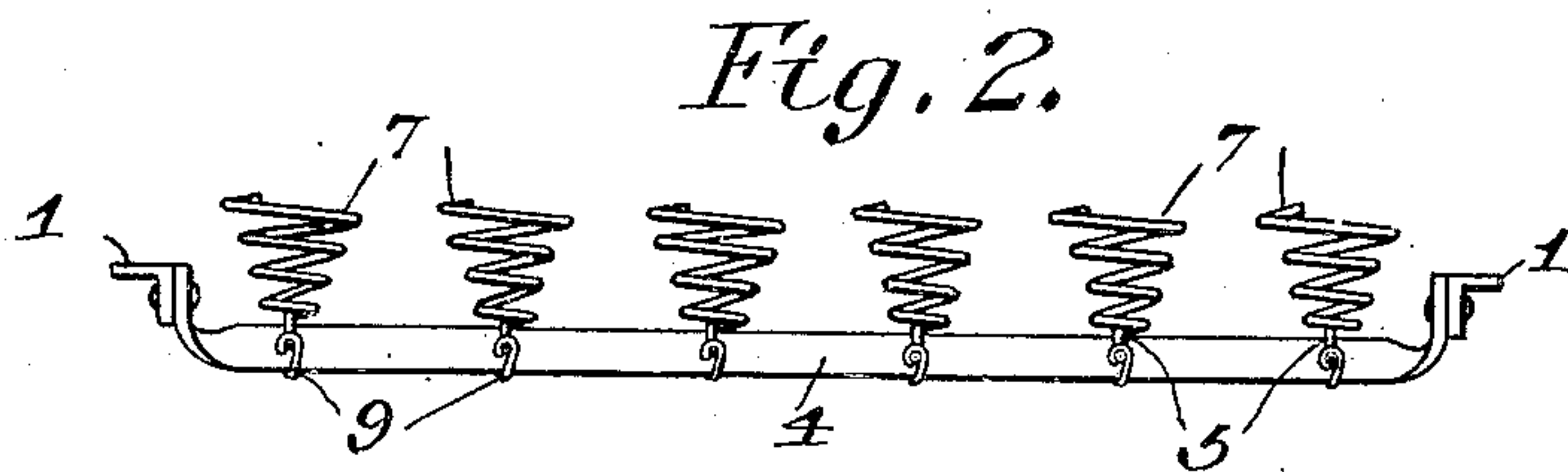
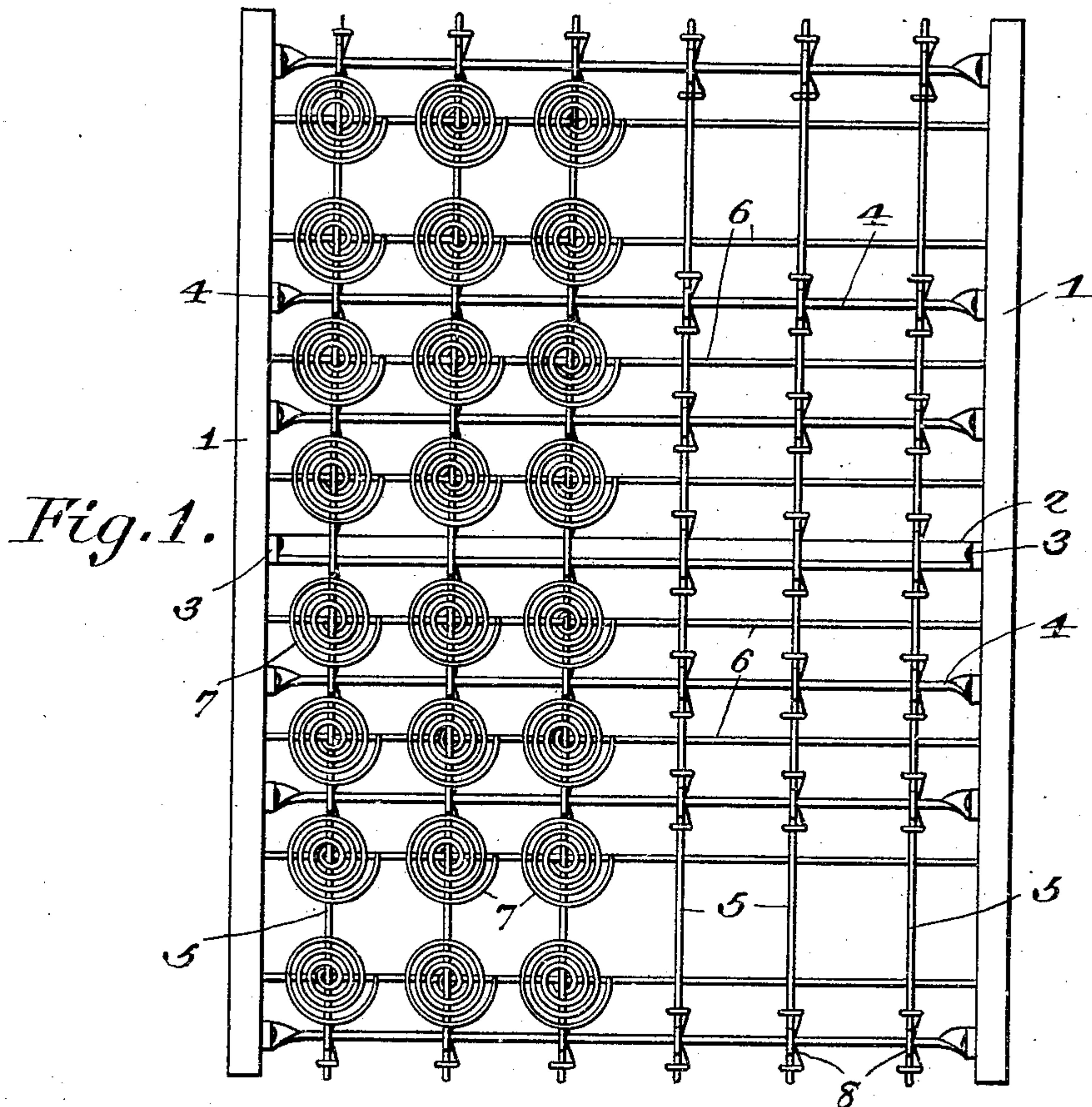
W. SHANNON.

BED BOTTOM.

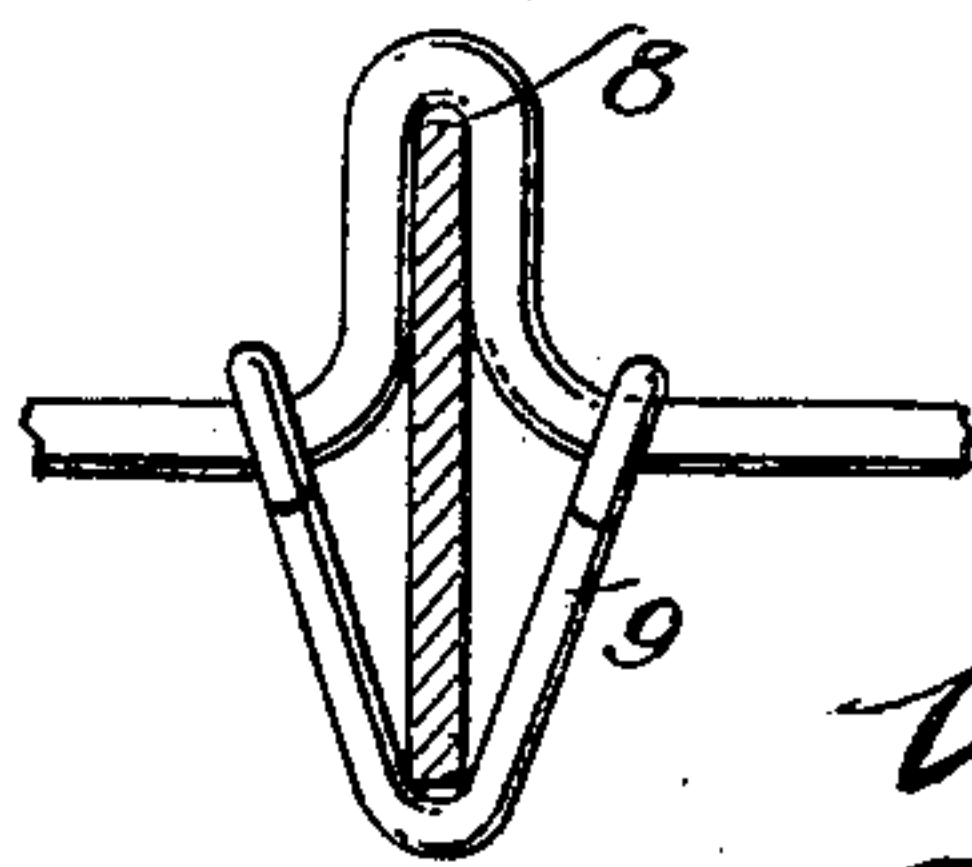
APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1907.

931,149.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WOODFORD SHANNON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## BED-BOTTOM.

No. 931,149.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed April 27, 1907. Serial No. 370,582.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WOODFORD SHANNON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bed bottoms.

In a patent granted to me under date of March 8, 1904, and numbered 754,097, I have disclosed a supporting frame made of two side bars connected by a plurality of transverse bars. The transverse bars are extended beyond the side bars to form hangers and are provided with slots in their upper edges to secure the spring frame to the support.

In manufacturing the invention disclosed in the above patent, I have found that the slots weaken the transverse bars, that the extensions on the ends of the bars are objectionable and that I am further enabled to reduce the cost by dispensing with the braces connecting the transverse bars.

It is an object of my invention to form the transverse bars so that they will be stronger, to dispense with the objectionable hooks or extensions, and, at the same time, to strengthen the side bars.

Other and further objects will appear in the following description and will be more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of an embodiment of my invention showing the spring frame and the support connected. Fig. 2 is an end elevation; Fig. 3 is a detail view of one means for securing the spring frame to the support.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the side bars which are formed of angle iron. In the support, one arm of each side bar is arranged vertically while the other is disposed outwardly at the upper edge of the support to provide a flange by which the support is sustained in a bed or the like. The angle iron also makes a very strong side bar. Connecting the side bars is a series of transverse bars, the middle one (2) being formed of angle iron and bent upwardly at its ends so that it may be secured to the side bars by rivets or other fastenings 3. The other bars 4 are formed of flat imperforate strips which are secured to the side bars by bending the ends upwardly,

and twisted between the upwardly bent portions so that each strip lies edgewise, in such manner as to bring the upper edges of said strips into the same plane. The construction of all of said transverse bars is such as to provide them with a uniform cross-section throughout their entire length.

The top of the spring frame may be of any suitable construction while the bottom is formed of a plurality of longitudinal wires 5. The construction of the other portion of the bottom is immaterial. However, that shown comprises a plurality of transverse wires 6 which, when positioned on the support, lie parallel to the transverse bars of the support and between said latter bars, coil springs 7 being secured in any suitable manner to the longitudinal and the transverse wires of the spring frame.

As a means for preventing the spring frame sliding longitudinally of the support, the longitudinal wires 5 are provided at intervals with upwardly turned crimps providing recesses 8 in which the transverse bars enter when the spring frame is fitted to the support. The spring frame is prevented from lateral displacement by the sides of the said frame engaging the side bars which, owing to the upward extensions of the transverse bars, are in a plane above the lower edge of the spring frame.

To hold the spring frame to the support, I provide U-shaped clips 9 which engage the under edges of the transverse bars and are positioned so that their arms extend upon opposite sides of the bars, the ends being bent about the longitudinal wires of the spring frame.

It is apparent that the construction herein shown is not only cheaper to manufacture but is stronger than the construction shown in my previous patent. Further by not providing notches in the transverse bars if the distances between the longitudinal wires vary, it is possible to secure the spring frame to the support. This is of great advantage as not only may spring frames of other manufacture be employed with the support, but the distances between the longitudinal wires of a spring support of any manufacture are liable to vary and as the notches in all frames have been the same distance apart, the connection of the spring frame to the support has in some instances been made under difficulty.

Having thus described my invention, what



I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A spring-supporting bed-bottom complete in itself and comprising a pair of  
5 longitudinal angle bars having their horizontal edges projecting outward on either side throughout the length of the bed-bottom whereby the bed-bottom is supported upon the side rails of the bed frame; a plu-  
10 rality of flat transverse bars extending across the bed-bottom and rigidly connecting said angle bars; and an angle bar having its ends bent upward whereby it is rigidly secured to  
15 said longitudinal bars mid-way of their lengths.

2. A spring supporting bed-bottom complete in itself and comprising two side forming angle bars extending throughout the length of the bed-bottom each of said bars  
20 being positioned so as to have one flange projecting horizontally at the top to form a shoulder for engaging the side rail of a bed-

stead; a transverse angle bar with upturned ends, riveted to the longitudinal bars at their middle points; and a plurality of flat imper- 25 forate transverse bars with upwardly turned ends said bars being riveted to the longitudinal angle-bars with their ends flush with the top horizontal flange of said angle bars.

3. A spring-supporting bed-bottom com- 30 prising side angle bars extending throughout the length of the bed-bottom, said angle bars being rigidly connected with each other and arranged so as to have each with a flange projecting laterally outward at the 35 top to engage the side rail of a bedstead.

The foregoing specification signed at Louisville, Kentucky, this 16th day of November, 1906.

WOODFORD SHANNON.

In presence of two witnesses:

IDA M. RIEGER,

IDA GOEBEL.