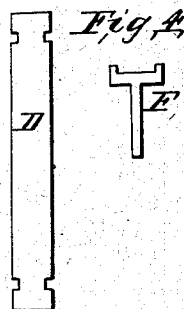
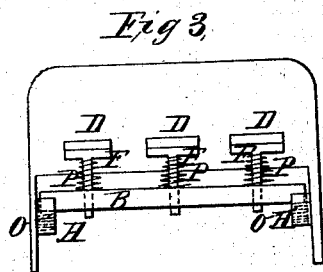
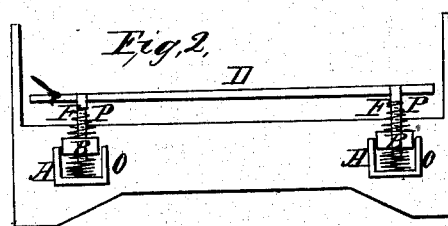
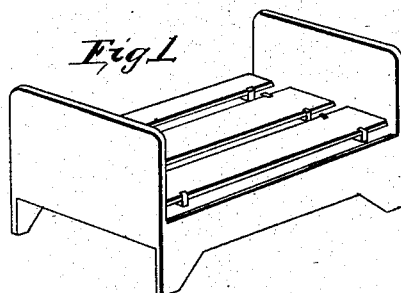


No. 47,594.

PATENTED MAY 2, 1865.

W. WOODS & E. SMITH, JR.
SPRING BEDSTEAD.



Witnesses,
Jacob Eist
Henry Thudel

Inventors
W. Woods
E. Smith, Jr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WOODS AND EDMUND SMITH, JR., OF WORCESTER, MASS.

IMPROVED SPRING-BEDSTEAD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,594, dated May 2, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM WOODS and EDMUND SMITH, Jr., of the city and county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Bedsteads; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings by the appropriate letters marked thereon, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, and at Fig. 4 some parts are shown hereinafter to be described.

The same parts are indicated by the same letters in all.

The object of our improvement is to give a greater range of elasticity, to accommodate both light and heavy pressure, and at the same time to keep the springs in place and under control, with but few pieces, and those easily removed and replaced. To these ends its nature consists in placing a cross-bar to sustain the springs and slats and putting additional springs under said bar, and so placing the slat-stands as to make them serve as retainers and guides to the slats and springs.

A A are sockets to hold the springs O O, and in which the ends of the bars B B are placed. These bars, of which there should be two or

more, support the springs P P P, which in their turn support the slats D D D.

F F F are stands, with their lower parts passing through the bars B B, and thus acting as guides for the springs P P P and as holders for the slats D D D, which fit into their upper ends.

The sockets A A are fastened to the frame or side of the bedstead, which may be of most any of the forms now used. The springs are retained at their base by two staples in the bars B B, and their upper ends by the stands F F F.

In operation the upper springs, P P P, yield to a light pressure and for a heavy one their strain bears down the bars B B and gives the advantage of the lower ones. This gives peculiar ease and buoyancy to the slats.

We claim—

The combination of the two sets of springs, intervening cross-bars, and sockets, when constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose of giving ease and buoyancy to the slats, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 7th day of February, A. D. 1865.

WM. WOODS.
E. SMITH, JR.

Witnesses:
JACOB EISTL,
HENRY TRUSDEL.