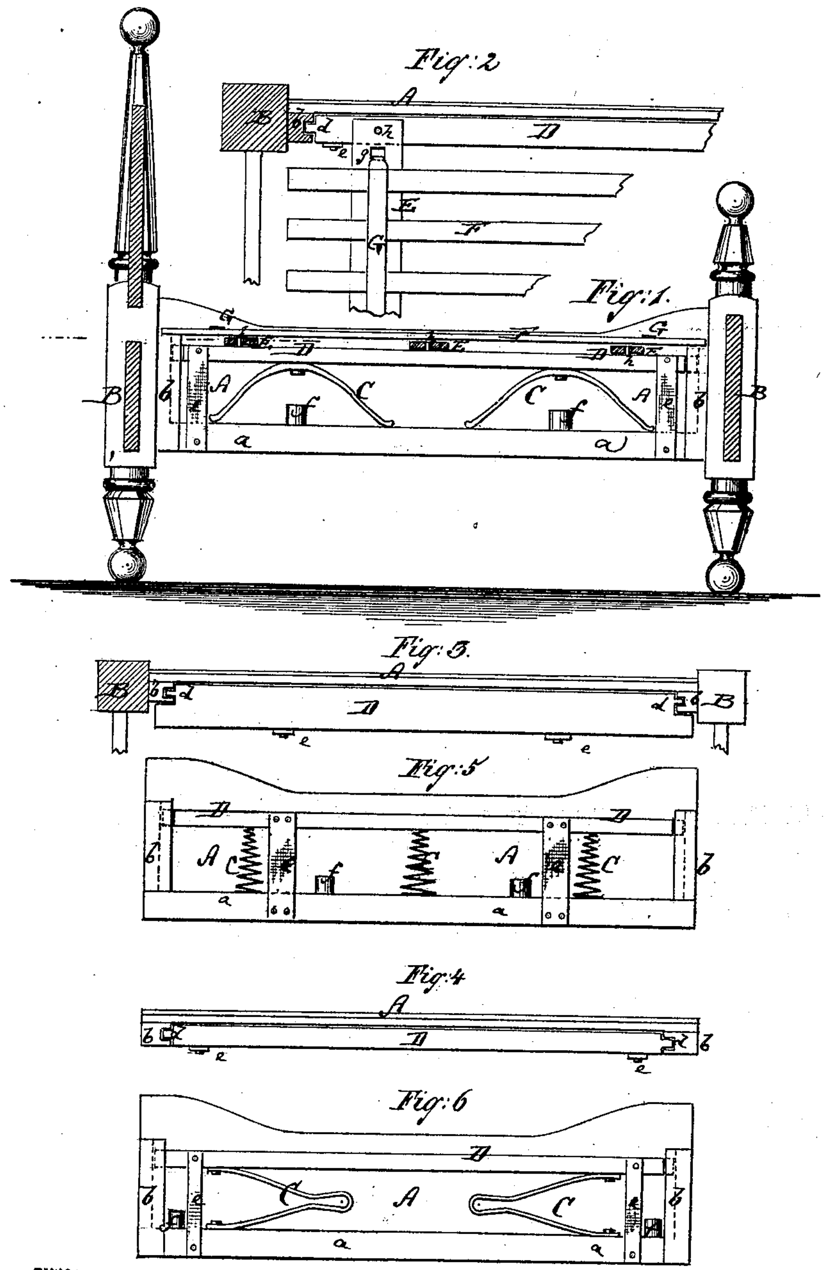
T. A. Carl,

Bed Bottom.

No. 108,966. Patented Nov. 8. 1870.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. CARL, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **108,966**, dated November 8, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. CARL, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Spring Bed-Bottom; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of a bedstead provided with my improved spring bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of a portion of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail plan views of modifications of the same. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail side views of such modifications.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new bed-bottom which is supported by spring-bars made vertically adjustable along the inner faces of the side rails.

The invention consists in a new arrangement of such spring-bars, the same being, by means of grooves and tenons, guided at the ends to prevent longitudinal displacement.

The invention consists, also, in the arrangement of slats, which are connected by straps, and thereby united to cross-bars that rest on the aforesaid spring-bars, all as hereinafter more fully described.

A A in the drawing are the side rails of a bedstead, secured to the posts B in suitable manner, and made of suitable form. Against the inner face of each rail A is, at the lower part, secured a horizontal rib or projecting bar, *a*, which at the ends has projecting uprights *b b*, as shown. On the bar *a* rests the springs C C, for securing the spring-bar D. These springs may be elliptic, as in Fig. 1, spiral, as in Fig. 5, or C-shaped, as in Fig. 6. The ends of the spring-bar have tenons *d d*, fitting into the grooves at the inner edges of the uprights *b*, as in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The spring-bars are connected by straps *e* with the ribs *a*, said straps preventing them from being thrown up too far by the springs. *f f* are pieces of cork, or equivalent material, secured upon the rib to support the spring-bars when the springs are quite contracted, preventing the destruction of the springs by compression. The two spring-bars D of the bedstead support two or more cross-bars, E E, on which the longitudinal slats F F are held. These slats are, at or near their ends, united by straps G G, that are glued or tacked thereto. The ends of the straps pass through apertures *g* of the cross-bars, and are secured in suitable manner on the under side of the same. The spring-bars may have small projecting pins *h*, for holding the ends of the cross-bars.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The spring-bars D D, supported by the springs C, that rest on the ribs *a* of the side rails, and are guided at the ends by tenons and grooves, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The slats F, united by straps G, and secured to cross-bars E, that rest on the spring-bars D, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the straps *e* and blocks *f* with the ribs *a* and spring-bars D, all arranged to operate substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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