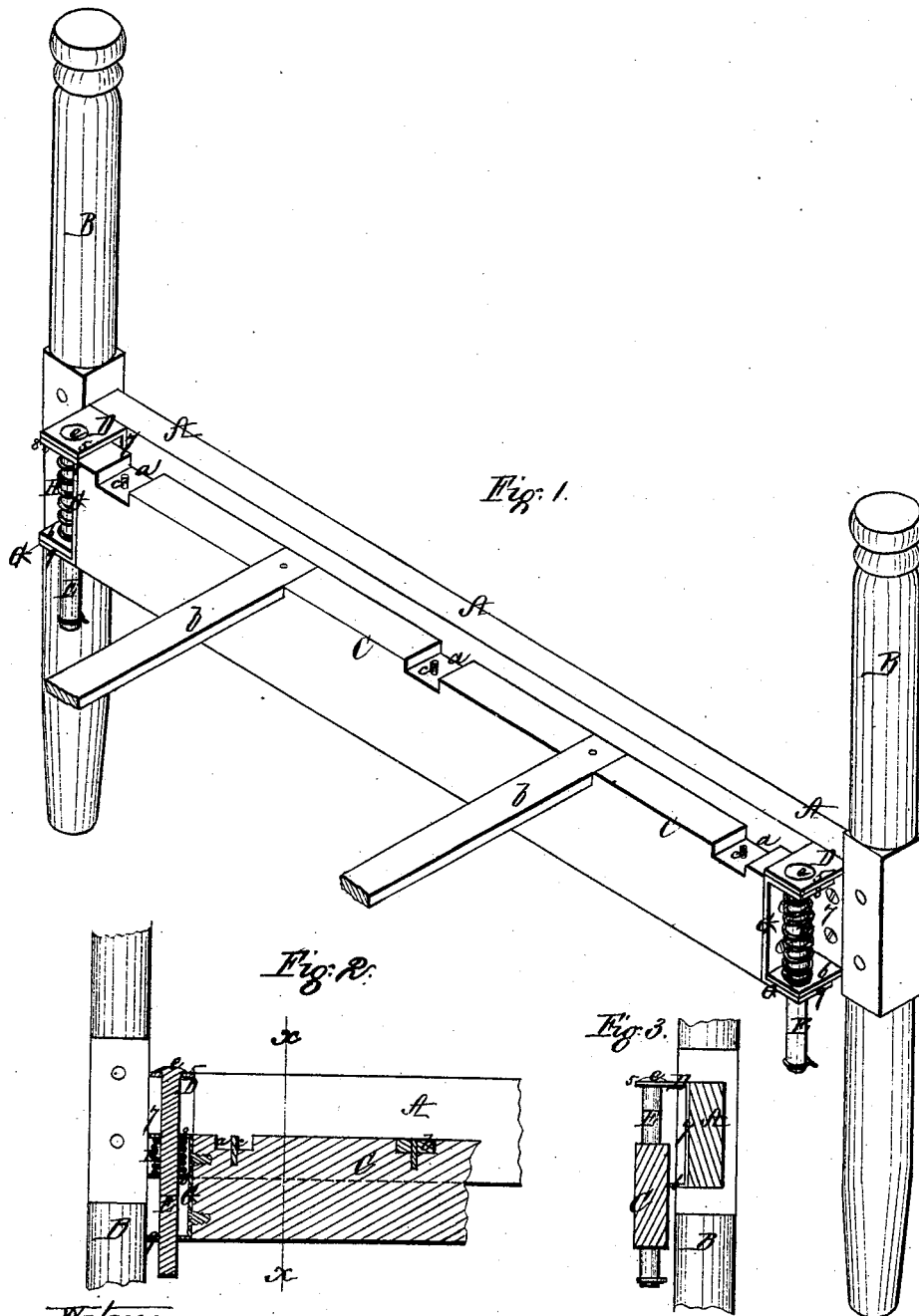


*N. Mason,*  
*Spring Feed.*  
*No. 111,554.*

*Patented Feb. 7, 1871.*



*Witnesses,*  
*R. C. Schumacher*  
*N. W. Stearns*

*Inventor,*  
*Nicholas Mason*

# United States Patent Office

NICHOLAS MASON, OF LINCOLN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 111,554, dated February 7, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-BEDS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS MASON, of Lincoln, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Spring-Beds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one side of a bedstead with my improvement applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through a portion of the same, the rail which supports the slats being depressed.

Figure 3 is a transverse section on the line *x x* of fig. 2.

My invention has for its object to produce a spring-bed of simple construction, which can be afforded at a low cost, and consists in the application of springs of peculiar construction to the rails which support the slats, the construction of the springs and their mode of application being such that ordinary beds already in use may be readily converted into spring-beds with very little labor and at a very trifling expense.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawing—

A represents one of the longitudinal side pieces or "raves" of a bedstead;

B B, the posts; and

C, one of the side rails, placed a short distance therefrom, and provided with recesses *a*, for the reception of the ends of a series of transverse slats, *b*, which are prevented from moving in the direction of their length by pins *c*, which keep their ends from coming in contact with and creating friction on the inner surfaces of the side pieces or raves A.

At each end of the inside of the two longitudinal side pieces is screwed a metal plate, D, the top and bottom of which terminate in flat horizontal portions 5 6, at right angles to the upright portion 7, secured to the side piece A.

Through each of the horizontal portions 5 6 is formed a circular hole for the reception of a vertical pin or bolt, E, provided with a head, *e*, slightly larger than the diameter of the circular holes, to prevent it from dropping through them.

To the end of each rail C is also secured a plate, G,

of corresponding description and size to that, D, having like it horizontal portions 8 9, provided with holes for the passage of the bolt E.

The top or horizontal portion 8 of the plate attached to the rail C is placed under the top or horizontal portion 5 of the plate secured to the side piece A, while the bottom or horizontal portion 9 of the plate secured to the rail fits directly under the bottom or horizontal portion 6 of the plate secured to the side piece.

Between the portions 6 and 8 of the plates D G is placed a spiral spring, H, which is held in a vertical position by the pin or bolt E, the top and bottom of the spring bearing against the inner surfaces of the said portions 6 and 8 of the plates D G.

On pressure being applied to the slats the springs at the four corners of the bedstead will be compressed gradually, thus producing an elastic and yielding support, as required.

Instead of the rails C being placed at the sides of the bedstead they may be applied to its ends, in which case the slats will extend longitudinally instead of transversely.

The above-described springs may be afforded at a low cost, and be readily applied to bedsteads already in use, with very little labor, and at a very trifling expense.

I do not confine myself to the number or location of the springs, as they may be applied to the rails at any desirable points, instead of at the ends; or, in addition to those at the ends, if found desirable, and if preferred, rubber springs may be substituted for the spiral springs H.

### Claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The springs H, with their plates D G and pins E, applied to the side pieces A and rails C which support the slats, when constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witness my hand this 3d day of January, A. D. 1871.

NICHOLAS MASON.

Witnesses:

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,  
N. W. STEARNS.