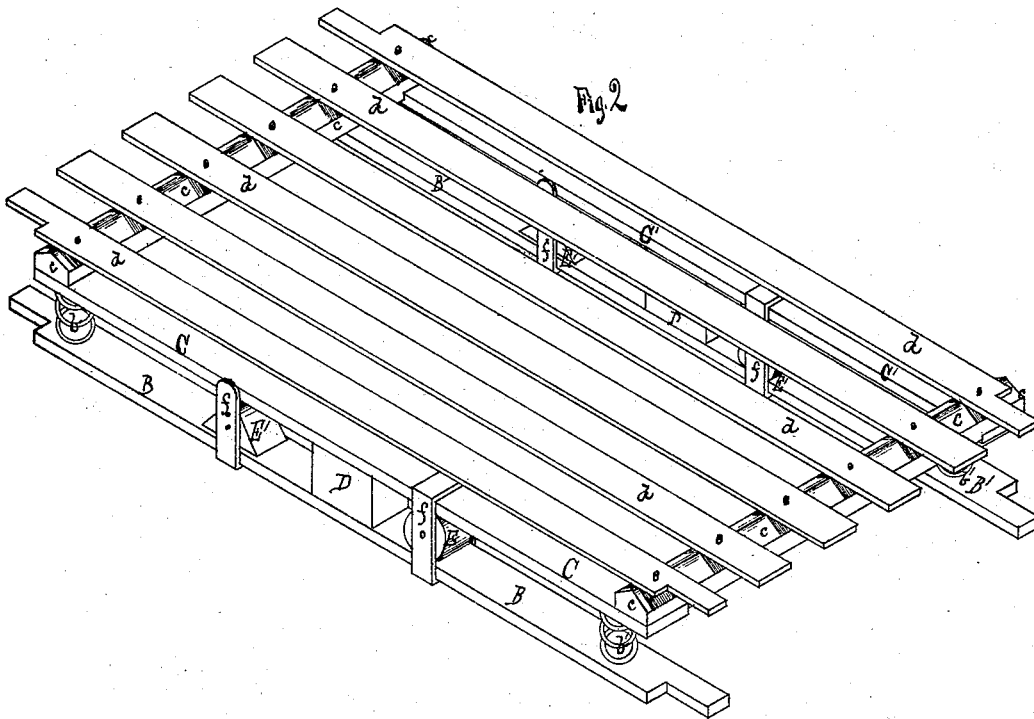
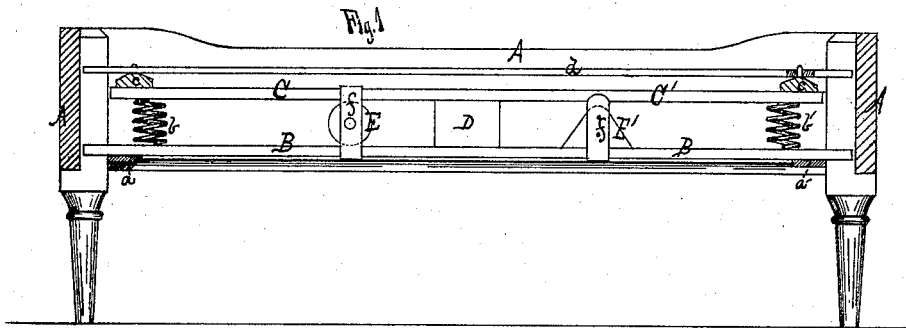


*J. Timney,
Bed Bottom.*

No. 113,596.

Patented Apr. 11, 1871.



Witnesses
H. Drake
C. N. Woodward.

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United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH TINNEY, OF WESTFIELD, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 113,596, dated April 11, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

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

I, JOSEPH TINNEY, of Westfield, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

Nature of the Invention.

My invention relates to detachable spring bed-bottoms, and consists in making the spring adjustable to the weight of any occupant by means of sliding and stationary blocks arranged between the side slats, and the employment of springs placed at each corner, as hereinafter fully explained.

General Description.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a bedstead with the spring bed arranged therein.

Figure 2 is a perspective of the spring bed detached from the bedstead.

A represents the bedstead, having two cross-pieces *a a'* at either end, on which rest the lower longitudinal frame-pieces *B B'* of the spring bed. These are formed of two thin pieces of wood, one at each side.

In each corner, and arranged on these frames, are spiral springs *b b b b*.

On top of these are arranged slats *C C'*.

Equidistant from these springs, or about the center, the lower frame-pieces *B B'* and upper pieces *C C'* are firmly connected together by blocks *D D'*. This is an important feature of my invention, as it takes off the excessive sinking in the center, &c., as will be hereinafter explained.

A head cross-piece, *c*, and a corresponding foot cross-piece, *c'*, are pivoted or fastened on top of the longitudinal pieces *O*, and on these are laid the usual wooden slats *d d'*, which are kept in place by pins sitting in the cross-pieces *c c'* and coming through corresponding holes near the ends of the slats *d d'*. These cross-pieces are made convex on top to reduce the friction of the slats and prevent squeaking.

The spiral springs *b b'*, or their equivalents, placed in the corners, and the slats *d d d'*, give the bed all the spring required; but to adjust the spring or depression of the bed to the size or weight of the person or persons occupying it is the main object of my invention. This I accomplish by placing between the upper slat *C* and lower slat *B* movable or sliding blocks *E E'*, of either form shown, one being a roller and the other having a flat bottom, which move forward or backward, one toward the head and the other toward the foot of the bed, as may be desired.

They are kept in position by a frame or band, *f f'*, encompassing the block and upper and lower slats *C B*, but moving freely.

I do not confine myself to the forms of movable blocks shown, but shall use any movable block similarly placed and that will do the same service.

The disadvantages of most of the spring beds are their great expense, (if good ones;) the sinking in of one or more parts, especially the middle; and their "lumpy" appearance after short use; also their unwieldiness in handling or moving.

None of them are made adjustable, that I am aware of, except so far as raising the head is concerned.

The advantages of my construction are not only its cheapness and simplicity of form, and the ease with which it is taken out or apart, but mainly in its adjustableness to the requirements of light or heavy persons, or both. I obtain a double elasticity by the use of the spiral springs and the slats; the center stationary blocks *D D'* prevent the bed from sinking too much in the center, and the movable blocks *E E'* adjust the rise and fall of the intermediate spaces. For example, if the occupant of the bed is a very heavy person, stiffness of springs will be required. This is obtained by moving the blocks *E* up toward the spiral springs at the head of the bed and the lower blocks toward the bottom springs. If used by a light or young person, then the movable blocks are set close to the stationary block *D* and the full rise and fall of the springs are obtained. When a light and heavy person occupy the same bed each side can be adjusted differently, and so on.

By this arrangement and construction the amount of stiffness or spring is got just where and when it is wanted, and in the means whereby this is accomplished consists the novelty.

I claim as my invention—

The arrangement of the detachable and adjustable spring bed, constructed of bottom-pieces *B B'*, top-pieces *C C'*, united in the center by stationary blocks *D D'*, and having the corner spiral springs *b b b b* or their equivalents, and the whole made adjustable by means of the sliding or movable blocks *E E'*, or their equivalents, as hereinbefore fully set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH TINNEY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS M. KNIGHT,
AUSTIN L. WELLS.