

P. WILLIAMS.
Spring Bed-Bottom.

No. 215,702.

Patented May 20, 1879.

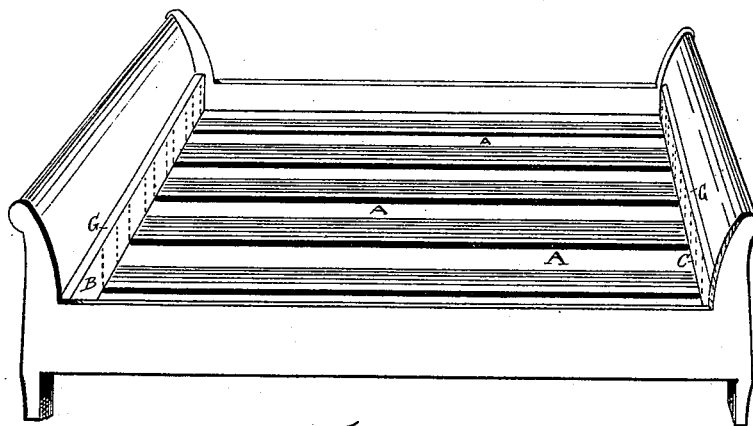


Fig. 1.

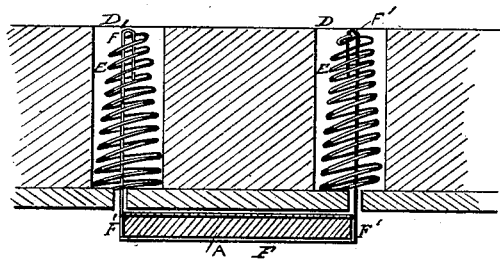


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PORTER WILLIAMS, OF LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,702**, dated May 20, 1879; application filed May 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PORTER WILLIAMS, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements on Spring Bed and Lounge Bottoms; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of one pair of springs, a portion of frame, and slat.

My invention relates to improvements in bed and lounge bottoms wherein the mattress or other covering is supported on longitudinally-arranged slats, each of which is carried by a pair of stout coil-springs, supported at head and foot in a common block, each slat being allowed independent motion of the others.

A A are the slats, arranged lengthwise of the bed or lounge, as shown. B C are transverse upright blocks attached to bedstead or lounge, at the head and foot, immediately above the ends of the slats. These blocks have a series of grooves or arbors, D, bored in them—two to each end of slat; and in these grooves are placed stout tapered coil-springs E, so that there is a pair to each end of slat. These coil-springs are larger at the base than at the top, and they rest upon the bottoms of the arbors, where the circumference of the bore is reduced considerably.

F is a short length of strong wire, which passes under the end of each slat, and both ends F' F', being bent upward at right angles,

are passed through the small holes underneath the blocks, and carried through the centers of the coil-springs. The ends are then bent in the form of a hook, and encircle the top coils of the springs. The bed or lounge bottom is thus constructed so as to be wholly supported by these coil-springs and center wires, each slat being independent of the others. The upward and downward spring is thus obtained, while lateral motion is almost wholly avoided.

A cover, G, fits closely over the top of each block, excluding dust, insects, &c., from the grooves.

I am aware that it is common to suspend slats by means of single rods and spiral springs; also, that longitudinal slats have been supported on bars extending across the bedstead at head and foot, said transverse bars being suspended by spiral springs; and, further, that slats have been attached by hooks to stirrups strained in horizontal position by connecting-rods and paired spiral springs. These forms, therefore, I do not claim.

What I claim is—

The combination of the longitudinal slats A, the stirrups consisting of the horizontal bar F and hooked suspension-rods F' F', the paired coil-springs E E, the grooved blocks B C, and the covers G, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

PORTER WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

HENRY BEECH,
THOMAS BEECH.