(No Model.)

J. B. RAUDENBUSH.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 264,753. Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

Fig. 1.

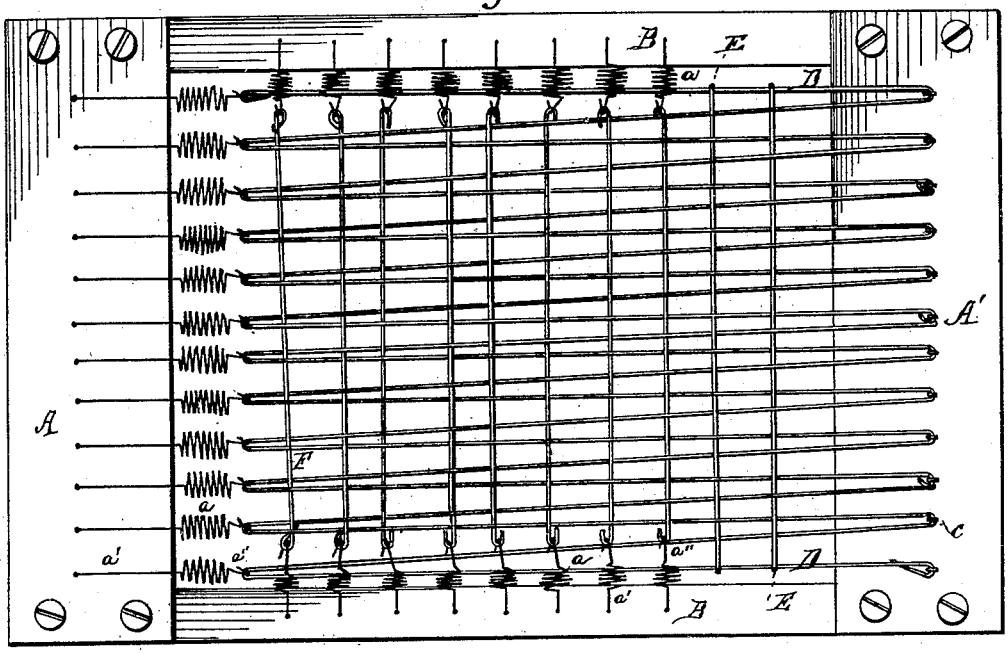


Fig. 2.

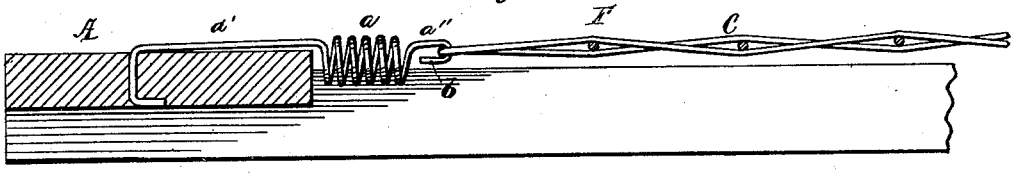


Fig. 3.

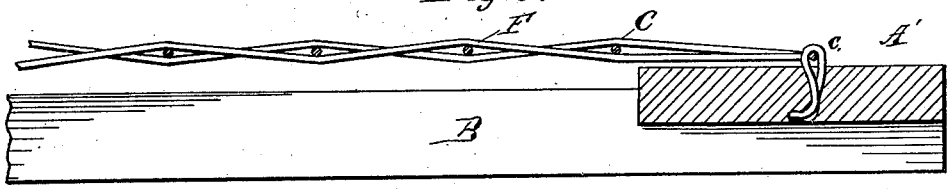
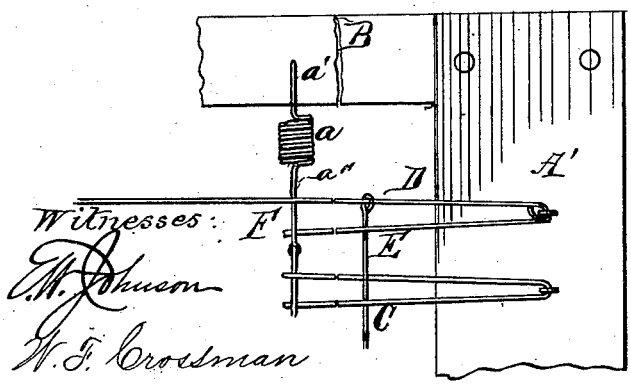


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE B. RAUDENBUSH, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,753, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed July 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE B. RAUDENBUSH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in spring bed-bottoms; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

On the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view. Figs. 2 and 3 are longitudinal vertical sections. Fig. 4 is a detailed view.

On the annexed drawings, A and A′ represent the head and foot cross-bars of a bed-frame, to which are rigidly attached by means of screws or bolts the side bars, B B.

Attached to the head and side bars of the bed-frame are spiral springs *a*, which are extended on one end so as to form straight shanks *a′*, the ends of which shanks pass through suitable perforations in the bed-frame, and are bent over upon the under side of the same, thus securing the springs in place upon the bed-bottom without the necessity of employing other means of attaching. This extension or shank of the spring begins from the upper side of the spiral, as shown in Fig. 2, thus causing the springs to lie nearly on a line with the top of the bars or frame. The opposite ends of these spiral springs are provided with similar extensions or shanks, *a″*, which project horizontally from the upper part of the spiral. This extension or shank *a″* is bent downwardly, so as to form hook *b*, for the purpose shown, and as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

To the lower cross-bar, A′, of the bed-frame are attached suitable eyes, *c*, which pass through perforations in the bed-frame, and have their end upset, as shown in Fig. 3. Through these eyes *c* pass longitudinal wires C, the ends of which are secured within the eye. These wires pass over the hook *b* on the end of the spiral spring and back to the eyes *c*, the wires C being of a sufficient length to pass through and over several of the eyes and hooks. These wires begin and terminate at the foot-board A′, which terminal ends pass through eyes *c″*, the ends of which are secured to the under side of the foot-board A′ in any suitable manner. By having longitudinal wires of short pieces, as shown, they may be tightened at whatever part of the bed as necessary. To tighten the longitudinal wires the ends are grasped by a suitable tool and drawn through the eyes *c*, secured to the board A′. The end is then bent or otherwise secured to the foot-board.

Attached to the two longitudinal wires, which extend from the foot-board to the spiral springs, and are parallel with the side bars, B B, are transverse wires E E, which are placed near the foot-board and alternately above and below the longitudinal wires C and D. These transverse wires support the mattress at this point, or the foot of the bed, without the use of the side springs, as there is sufficient elasticity at this point for comfort.

To the side bars, B B, at suitable points below the head-rest A, are secured spiral springs, which are provided with shanks and hooks similar to the springs attached to the head-board, the book-shanks *a″* of these side springs being longer, so as to extend or pass above and below the side wires, D. To the hooks *b* of said springs are attached cross wires F, which pass alternately above and below the longitudinal wires C and D. By means of the parallel side wires, D D, the side springs are allowed sufficient play.

I am aware that woven-wire mattresses with side and end springs are not new, and I not claim such invention, broadly; but

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

In a wire mattress or bed-spring, the combination of the end bars, A and A′, side bars, B B, provided at the head and side with spiral springs attached directly to the frame, longitudinal wires C, and transverse wires F and E, woven one upon the other, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JESSE B. RAUDENBUSH.

Witnesses:

CHARLES Q. CARMAN,

JOSHUA C. MOTT.