(No Model.)

M. N. LOVELL.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 265,114. Patented Sept. 26, 1882.

Fig. 1.

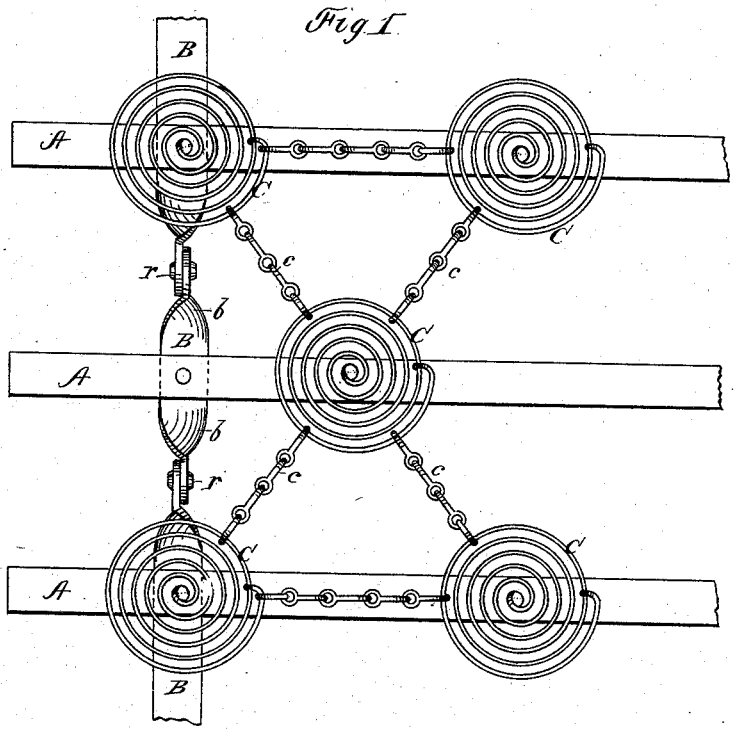
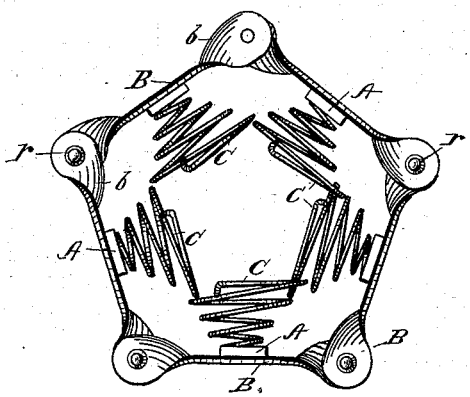


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
W. R. Edelen.
Robt. H. Porter.

Inventor
M. N. Lovell
per Wallock & Hall's
atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN N. LOVELL, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE LOVELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (LIMITED,) OF SAME PLACE.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,114, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed September 12, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN N. LOVELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, Erie county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters or figures of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to bed-bottoms which are adapted to be folded, and is more particularly an improvement on the device shown in Patent to Fowler, No. 162,639, April 27, 1875.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a fragment of the bed-bottom, showing the longitudinal bars A, cross-bars B, and springs C; Fig. 2, an end view of the bed-bottom when rolled up.

Aside from the construction of cross-bars B, the parts may be the same as in the patent referred to, and therefore need no description from me.

The bars B are made of strap-iron. Each section is bent or twisted so as to form a seat for the longitudinal slats and bring its ends, which are pivoted to the adjoining section, into a vertical position, so that the joint may be made by a single rivet. By this construction the strap-iron forming the cross-stays lies horizontally at the point where they are attached to the longitudinal slats and vertically at the point where they are pivoted together. The vertical parts consist of a quarter-twist on each side of the slat-seat, the twist on one side being right-handed and on the other left-handed, thus making the material rise on each side of the slat-seat, as at *b*, and form a shoulder on each side of slat A sufficient to prevent the slat moving on its attaching-rivet when the bed receives an oblique strain, as is often the case when being rolled up.

I am aware that it is common to pivot metal bars together at points which are bent at right angles to other points in the bars. I therefore do not claim such a construction as new; but

What I do claim as new is—

In a spring bed-bottom constructed to be rolled up, a jointed cross-stay formed of sections of strap-iron, which are bent at each end from a horizontal to a vertical plane by a right-hand turn at one and a left-hand turn at the other end, and having a horizontal slat-seat in the middle, with shoulders on each side formed by the upturned edges of the bar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of August, 1881.

MELVIN N. LOVELL.

Witnesses:

JNO. K. HALLOCK,

SELDEN MARVIN.