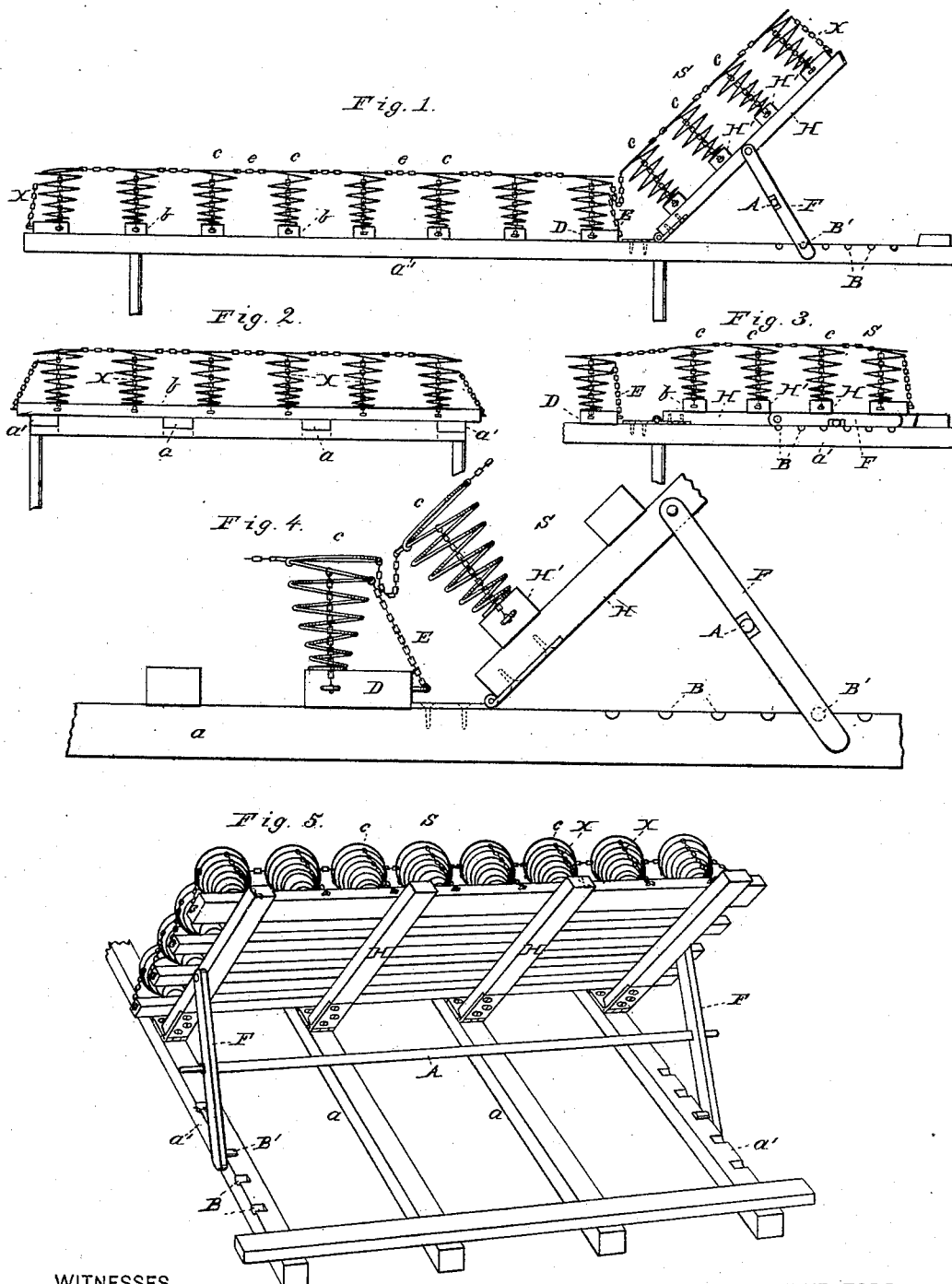


(No Model.)

E. P. BERRY, C. W. SHEPARD & H. WHITE.  
SPRING BED BOTTOM.

No. 347,556.

Patented Aug. 17, 1886.



WITNESSES  
*Villette Anderson.*  
*Philip Levasi.*

INVENTORS  
E. P. Berry  
C. W. Shepard  
Hugh White  
by *Anderson Smith*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. BERRY, CHARLES W. SHEPARD, AND HUGH WHITE, OF  
WALTON, NEW YORK.

## SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,556, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed March 29, 1886. Serial No. 197,008. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDWARD P. BERRY, CHARLES W. SHEPARD, and HUGH WHITE, citizens of the United States, residing at Walton, in the county of Delaware and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and we do 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.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and is a side view with the head portion raised. Fig. 2 is an end view of the foot portion. Fig. 3 is a side view of a portion of the bed-bottom and shows the head lowered. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view in the raised position. Fig. 5 is a detail and shows a perspective view of the head of the bed-bottom.

Our invention relates to spring bed-bottoms; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, *a a'* designate the longitudinal slats of the bed-bottom, which are connected together by a sufficient number of transverse slats, *b*, to give the bed-bottom the proper size and strength.

*c c*, &c., are the coil springs, which are secured at their lower ends in the transverse slats *b*. The upper ends of the coils of the bed-springs *c* are connected together by chains *e* to hold them in the proper position to receive the mattress.

*D* is a wide transverse slat located at or near the head-rest *S*, and is connected to the longitudinal slats of the bed-bottom.

*H* designates the longitudinal slats of the head-rest.

*H'* designates the transverse slats of the head-rest, which are also provided with coil springs *c* similar to those on the main portion of the bed-bottom.

Chains *E* are employed to connect the upper

coils of the springs *c*, which are seated in the transverse slat *D* to the rear edge of said slat in order to prevent the springs *c* on said slat *D* from being drawn toward the foot of the bed when the head-rest is elevated. These chains therefore serve to hold all of the springs that are not on the head-rest proper from inclining toward the foot-board when the head-rest is elevated. The springs upon the head-rest are also connected by chains to hold them and cause them to operate together. The two outside longitudinal slats, *H H*, of the head-rest are provided with pivoted or hinged supporting-arms *F F*, which arms *F F* are connected intermediately of their upper and lower ends by a transverse rod, *A*, the ends of which project beyond the supporting-legs and form handles by which the head-rest may be raised and lowered. The two outside longitudinal slats, *a'*, of the bed-bottom are provided at their upper ends in their upper faces and at the outer edges of said upper faces with a suitable number of notches, *B*, which are intended to receive the lateral pins *B'* near the lower ends of the hinged supporting-arms *F* to hold the head-rest at the desired inclination. The side springs are connected by chains to the ends of the transverse slats, staples being employed to secure them in place. The chains *X* for the head and foot row of springs are connected to the edges of the head slat and foot slat by staples, so that all of the bed-springs are held in place at all times.

Without the stay-chains when the head-rest is elevated the tension will be taken off the springs, as the top chains will thereby become slackened and the springs will sag down. These stay-chains therefore obviate this difficulty and hold the springs in place at all times.

We are aware that it is not new to provide the longitudinal rails of a bed-bottom with notches, and a hinged head-section with pivoted legs to engage the said notches; but we are not aware that any one has heretofore provided a hinged head-section with pivoted legs, the said legs being connected with a bar which projects laterally from the frame to form handles, and the legs carrying pins to engage the notches of the longitudinal rails.

Having described this invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 The combination, with a bed-bottom, substantially as described, having its outer longitudinal rails provided with the notches B, of the hinged head-section, the supporting-legs F F, connected by the bar A, which projects laterally therefrom to form handles, and the  
10 lateral pins B' on the said legs to engage the notches of the bars, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD P. BERRY.  
CHARLES W. SHEPARD.  
HUGH WHITE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. LYON,  
GABRIEL S. MEAD.