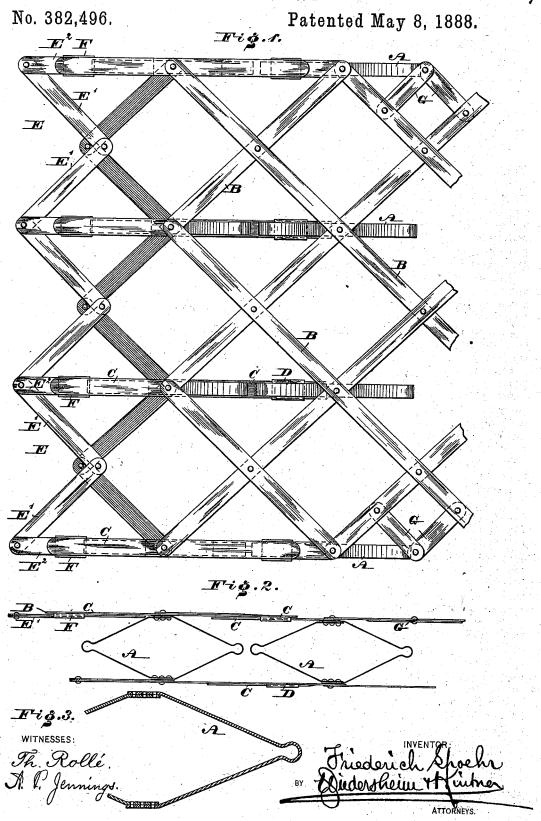
F. SPOEHR.

SPRING BED BOTTOM.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDERICH SPOEHR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRING BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,496, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed December 29, 1887. Serial No. 259,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDERICH SPOEHR, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed Bottoms, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in spring bed bottoms; and it consists in constructing the same with an adjustable end sec-

tion formed as herein described.

It further consists of the details of construction and arrangement of parts, as herein de-

15 scribed and claimed.

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of a portion of a bed-bottom embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 represents a partial section and partial end view of a portion of a spring embodying my invention, the same being on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the springs of a spring bed-bottom, and B C the top and bottom slats thereof, the slats B being crossed and jointed, after the manner of lazy-tongs, and the slats C extending in the direction of the length of the bottom and pivoted to the cross-slats B, it being seen that the springs A are riveted to the slats C, the several slats being formed of metal or other suitable material.

The slats C are formed in separate pieces, the adjacent pieces being connected by loops or keepers D, which are attached to the end of one piece and freely receive the end of the other piece, the two pieces thus sliding on

40 each other.

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It will be seen that the bed bottom may be readily opened and closed or folded and unfolded simply by pulling out or pushing in the sides of the same, the slats B separating or approaching, as the case may be. The slats C slide on each other as the slats B move, and so conform to the change of angles of said

slats B.

E represents the end section of the bed-bot-50 tom, the same being formed of slats E', pivoted to each other, and longitudinally-extending slats E', the latter being connected with the slats C by loops or keepers F. It will be

noticed that the pivoted ends of the slats E' are not connected to the ends B. By this prosision the end section, E, is adapted to be moved in and out of the bed-bottom, thus increasing or decreasing its length, while at the same time it readily conforms itself to the width of the said bed-bottom.

At the sides of the bed-bottom, particularly at the central portion, are additional slats G, which are pivoted to each other on the side of the frame and to the slats C, thus closing the spaces at the sides of the bed-bottom, where 65 the bed is subjected to the severe strain when the body of a person is first superimposed.

Each spring is formed of side leaves, which are connected together at top and bottom, the ends thereof overlapping, thus rendering the 70 springs strong and durable, and making them well sustained and possessing great resiliency.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

1. An adjustable bed bottom, consisting of cross and longitudinal slats pivoted, as described, and provided with an end section consisting of the slats E' and E', pivoted at one end, as described, each of the slats E' have so ing a keeper, F, in which a longitudinal slat of the bottom rests, the slats E' being also pivotally connected at their inner ends, said parts being combined substantially as described.

2. An adjustable end section, consisting of 85 the slats E', pivotally connected at their ends, the slats E', pivoted at each alternate pivotal connection of the slats E' and having keepers F, the said slats E' being so connected to the slats C by the said keepers F of the bed-bot-90 tom as to slide thereon, substantially as and

for the purpose set forth.

3. A bed-bottom formed of top and lower cross and sectional longitudinal slats pivotally connected, as described, springs, each of which is formed of two leaves connected together and to the top and lower slats, and an adjustable end piece of pivoted slats connected to said top longitudinal slats by slats E² and keepers F, said parts being combined substantially as 100 and for the purpose set forth.

FRIEDERICH SPOEHR.

Witnesses:
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