

J. A. REEDS.
Spring-Bed Bottom.

No. 164,693.

Patented June 22, 1875.

Fig. 1.

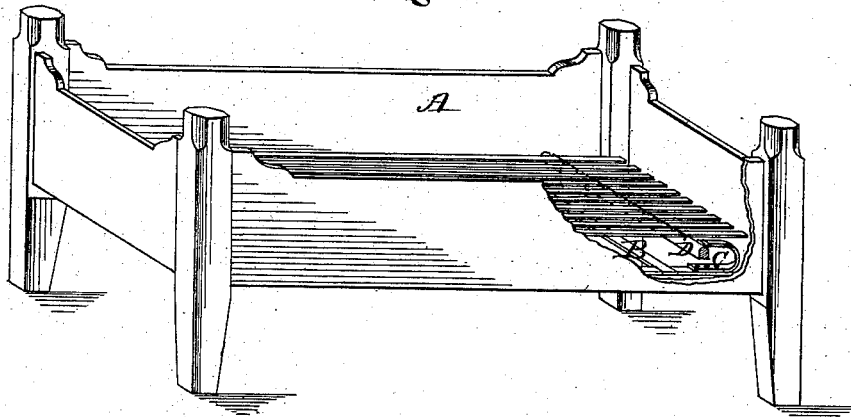


Fig. 2.

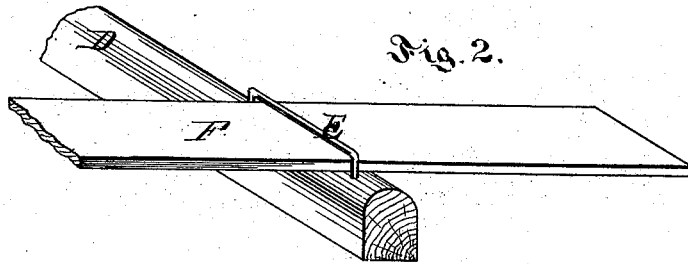


Fig. 3.

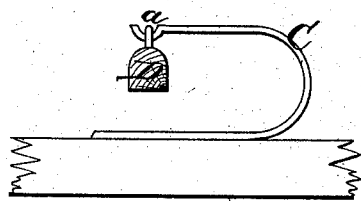
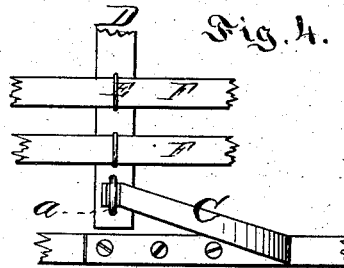


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Harry Coleman.
T. C. Smith

Inventor.

John A. Reeds
By atty Am. Crut. Antire

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. REEDS, OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,693**, dated June 22, 1875; application filed February 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. REEDS, of Lawrence, in the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed Spring-Bottom; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction of spring-bottom for bedsteads. It consists of a suitable spring-frame, which is formed of two end bars hung upon C-springs secured to the supporting-frame, the end bars being provided with loops or staples, through which the slats loosely pass, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

To enable those skilled to more fully understand the same I will describe my invention, referring by letters to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bedstead with my improved spring-bottom in place, one corner of the figure being broken away to illustrate more clearly the attachments. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective, showing the relation of the slats and end bars. Fig. 3 is a view in detail, showing the spring and a portion of the side rail of the supporting-frame in elevation, and the end bar in transverse section; and Fig. 4 is a detail top view, showing the same.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures.

A represents an ordinary bedstead, within which rests a supporting-frame, B, to which, at the sides and near the ends, are secured C-springs C, which springs are slightly twisted laterally as they rise from the supporting-frame, so that the free ends thereof shall lie within the plane of the inside of the supporting-frame, to admit of a free vertical movement of the end bars D, which, by means of flat staples *a*, are hung upon the ends of the springs, the latter having a fluting or depression into which the staple finds a seat. The cross-bars D are provided with a series of flat staples or bearings, E, through which the slats F pass, thus holding the slats loosely and movably upon the top surface of the bars D. The top surfaces of these bars are slightly rounded, to lessen the surface contact between them and the slat, and to produce a

rocking or slightly oscillating or vibrating motion of the bars when weight rests upon the slats.

It will be observed that the slats may be readily removed, and that they are permitted to move longitudinally, limited only by the foot and head boards of the bedstead.

The rounded top surface of the cross-bars, and the staple connection with the free ends of the C-springs, permits of the usual longitudinal thrust of the slat-frame without the corresponding strain to the springs, which, from their shape and connections, permit of an easy vertical movement of the whole or any side, end, or corner of the slat-frame.

Another feature of the connection of the slats with the end bars, and the end bars with the springs is, that there is no extensive points of contact, and none which bear the same relations continuously, thus effectually avoiding the lodgment and concealing of vermin.

The C-springs may be applied to the side rails of the ordinary bedstead, by screws or bolts, permanently, so that the spring-frame is quickly removed by simply lifting the end bars D from the hooked ends of the springs. The slats may then be readily removed, and the whole device packed within a small compass.

It will also be observed that usually the springs and end bars are all that is necessary for use in the common bedstead, and they bear such relations that they may be readily fitted to any sized bedstead by simply cutting off the ends of the bars, the flat staples on the bars D serving to secure the usual slats in place.

Having described the construction and advantages of my improved bed-spring, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The vibrating bars D, provided with staples *a* E, in combination with the slats F and twisted springs C, provided with hook ends, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Witness my hand and seal this 3d day of February, 1875.

JOHN A. REEDS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ANDREW CARNES,
L. S. STEELE.