C. V. B. REEDER.

Bed-Bottoms.

No. 166,634. Patented Aug. 10, 1875.

Fig. 1.

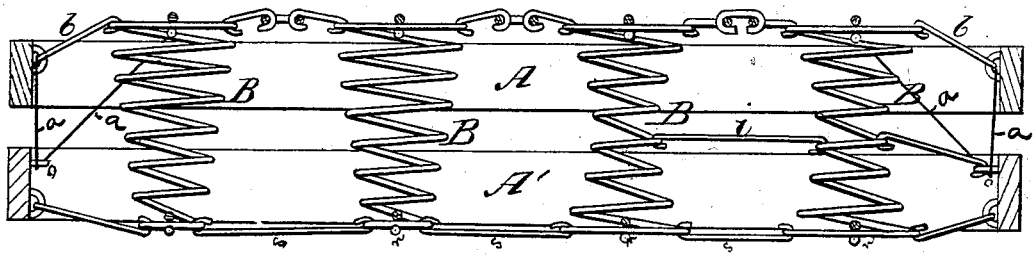
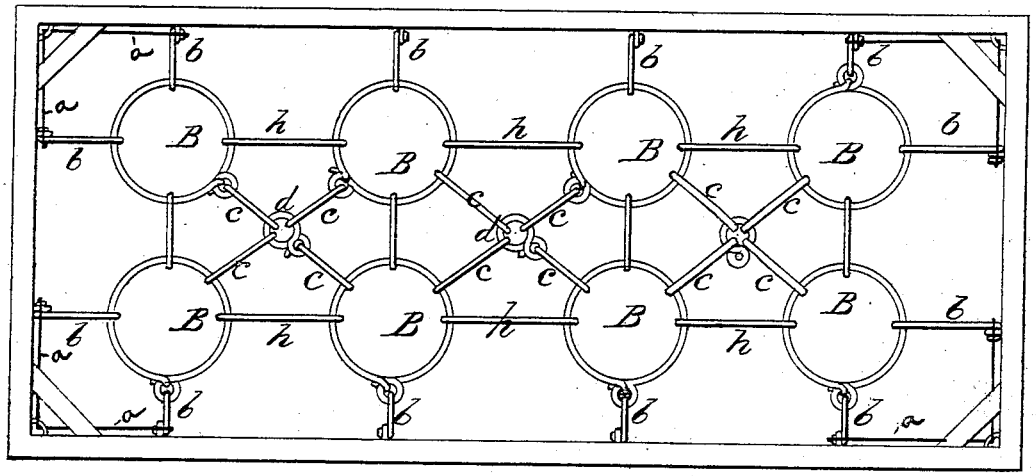


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

E. F. Bates

Geo. E. Upham.

By

INVENTOR

C. V. B. Reeder,

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON V. B. REEDER, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,634**, dated August 10, 1875; application filed February 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON V. B. REEDER, of San José, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal sectional view of my bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to spring bed-bottoms, and especially to improvements on the bed-bottom for which Letters Patent were granted to me bearing date on the 1st day of July, 1873; and it consists in novel means for steadying and bracing the springs and filling up the spaces which were formerly left between them, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the annexed drawings, A A′ designate two rectangular frames, the top one, A, of which is braced at its corners, and the bottom one is braced by longitudinal and transverse bars. These two frames are prevented from lateral displacement by means of braces *a a*, applied at the corners of the frames. The corner-braces *a a* are attached to both frames and to the upper end of the springs B by the wires *b*. B B designate conical springs, which are arranged as shown in Fig. 2, and placed at any desired distances apart, and connected together by the following means: The lower ends of the springs, which ends may be either square or circular, are connected together by means of longitudinal and transverse wires *s n*, as described and shown in my Letters Patent above referred to, and the wires at the ends of each longitudinal and cross row of springs are hooked into eyes which are fixed into the frame A′. The rows of springs next to the side and end rails of the upper frame A are connected to these rails by means of wires *b*, which are hooked around the upper coils of the springs, and also attached to eyes fixed into said rails. For the purpose of connecting together the springs B and filling up the spaces between them, to afford a good support for the mattress, I employ short wires *c c c c*, which are connected by hooks to the top coils of the springs, and also to central rings *d*. The wires *c* are thus diagonally arranged, and their rings *d* keep them in their places, and at the same time allow free articulation as the springs are moved up and down. The springs B are also connected together by longitudinal wires *h*, applied to their upper ends by means of hooks; and, if desired, wires running both longitudinally and transversely may be attached to the springs at the middle of their length, as shown at *i*, Fig. 1, for the purpose of tying them together at these points, and thus keeping them upright and in good working positions.

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

The frames A A′, provided with the springs B B, connected at their lower ends by longitudinal and transverse wires *s n*, in combination with the corner-braces *a a*, attached to both frames and to the upper ends of the springs B by wires *b*, the wires *h h c c*, and rings *d*, the whole being arranged and constructed in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CLINTON VAN BUREN REEDER.

Witnesses:

LUDWIG MUYENHEIMER,

JOHN T. COLAHAN.