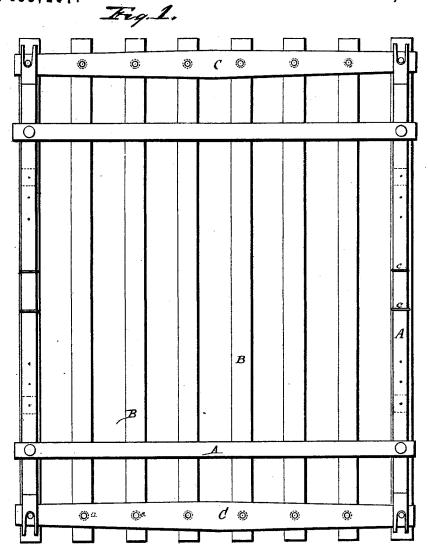
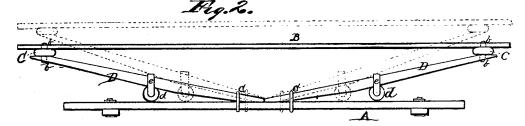
M. COLLINS & B. A. LILLIE.

SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

No. 185,497.

Patented Dec. 19, 1876.





WITNESSES Eagure H. Johnson INVENTORS, The Collins, B.A. Lillie Chipman Fossier Ho, ATTORNEYS,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICAGAH COLLINS AND BENJAMIN A. LILLIE, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,497, dated December 19, 1876; application filed January 2, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MICAGAH COLLINS and BENJAMIN A. LILLIE, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Reversible Spring Bed-Bottoms; and we 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 drawing is a representation of an inverted plan view of our spring bed-bottom, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the

same.

This invention has relation to reversible spring bottoms for bedsteads; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the parts and connecting devices, as herein-

after shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the base-frame of the bed-bottom, rectangular in form, and composed of two transverse and two longitudinal strips, secured together near their ends. B indicates the bed-slats, each of which is provided, near each end, with a perforation, a, for engagement with the studs of the supporting-strips at the head and foot. C represents these head and foot strips, each of which is provided with a series of studs or pegs, b, at equal dis-

tances apart, and projecting on both upper and under sides, in order that these strips, as well as the bed-slats, may be reversed or turned when, from the constant pressure, they have lost, in a measure, their elasticity and acquired a permanent downward flexure.

The head and foot strips may be, with advantage, made wider at the middle than at the ends, with a gradual taper. In this manner the central portions, which are unsupported, will be strong enough to sustain the weight as well as the end portions, which rest upon the bearings or supports. By a proper disposition of the material, very little waste need occur in cutting strips of this shape.

It is apparent that all the springs of this bed-bottom can be turned in a few minutes, and its elasticity and firmness renewed.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

In a bed-bottom, the reversible tapering bars C, provided with series of pins b, in combination with the reversible perforated slats B, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the

presence of two witnesses.

MICAGAH COLLINS. BENJAMIN A. LILLIE.

Witnesses:

C. CRIEN,

D. JACOBI.