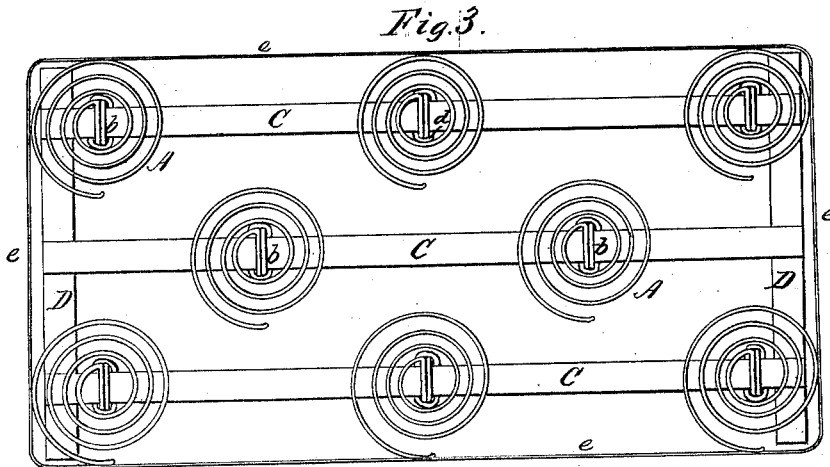
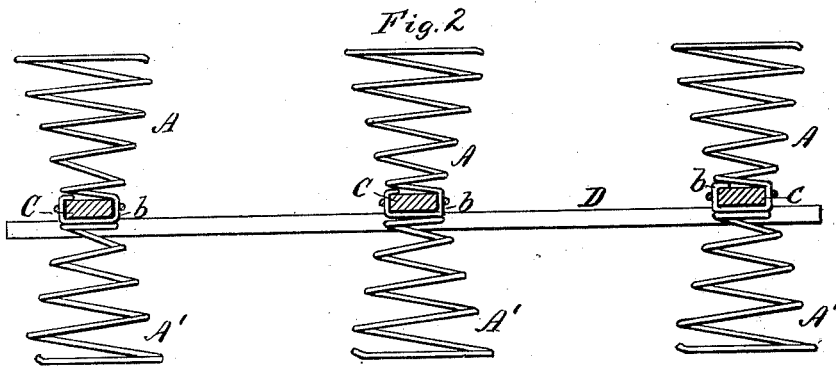
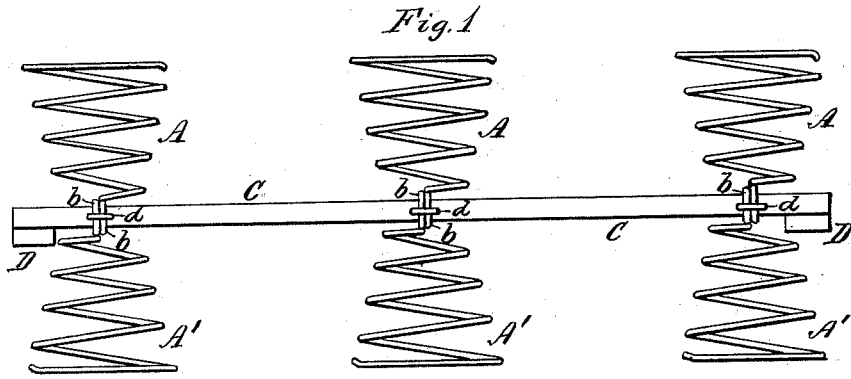


A. LOMBART.
Bed-Bottom.

No. 198,546.

Patented Dec. 25, 1877.



Witnesses
Chas. J. Buchheit
H. K. Jones

Inventor
A. Lombart
 by *Joel Bonner*
 his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTE LOMBART, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,546**, dated December 25, 1877; application filed November 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE LOMBART, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring Bed-Bottoms or Mattresses, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates more particularly to spring-mattresses, or that class of bed-bottoms known as "reversible or double bottoms or mattresses;" and has for its object simplicity and economy in construction, and durability in its use.

The invention consists in forming the springs with a loop at one end, and securing them to horizontal slats passing through said loops centrally between the upper and lower springs, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the accompanying drawing, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a bed-bottom or mattress provided with my improvement, the upholstered covering being removed. Fig. 2 is a cross-section at right angles to Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a plan view.

A A' are two section-springs, of helical shape, having their small ends formed into loops *b*, through which the horizontal slats C are inserted. The springs A are placed on the upper side of the slats, and the springs A' below, so that the slats are midway or centrally between the springs A and A'. The loops of the two springs A A' are arranged side by side, so that the springs A A' are in a vertical line with each other. The loops are fastened in place to the slats C by staples *d*, driven over the loops into the slats C, and thus forming, as it were, a double helical spring. The slats

C are kept at an equal distance apart by the cross-pieces D, secured to the ends of the slats C by any suitable means, the slats C and cross-pieces D forming the central or supporting frame for the springs. To the upper outer edges of the springs A and the lower outer edges of the springs A' may be secured a light frame, *e*, made of wire, and forming a support for the outer springs. The bottom thus formed is covered with ticking or other material, and suitably upholstered, the whole forming a spring-mattress which can be reversed and used with either side up.

By making the springs separate, and securing them to the central slats, as before described, they are kept in their proper vertical position, and the bagging of the springs is prevented, which is the objection found in bed-bottoms where a double helical spring made of one piece is employed.

My improved bottom is simple in its construction. A great saving in material and labor is made in its production, by dispensing with the use of twine, webbing, &c., which is necessary in other mattresses to keep the springs in their proper position.

I claim as my invention—

In a reversible spring-mattress, the combination, with the springs A A', formed with loops *b b*, of the central slats C and staples *d*, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand this 8th day of September, 1877.

AUGUSTE LOMBART.

Witnesses:

EDWARD WILHELM,
JNO. J. BONNER.