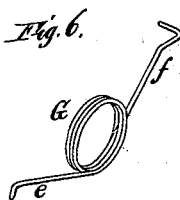
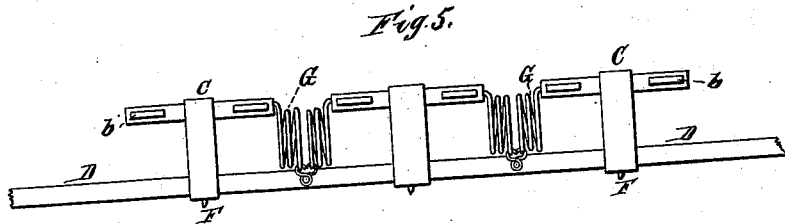
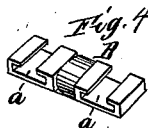
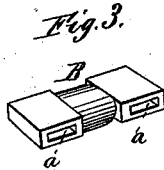
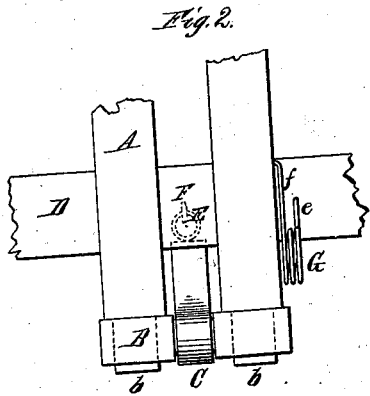
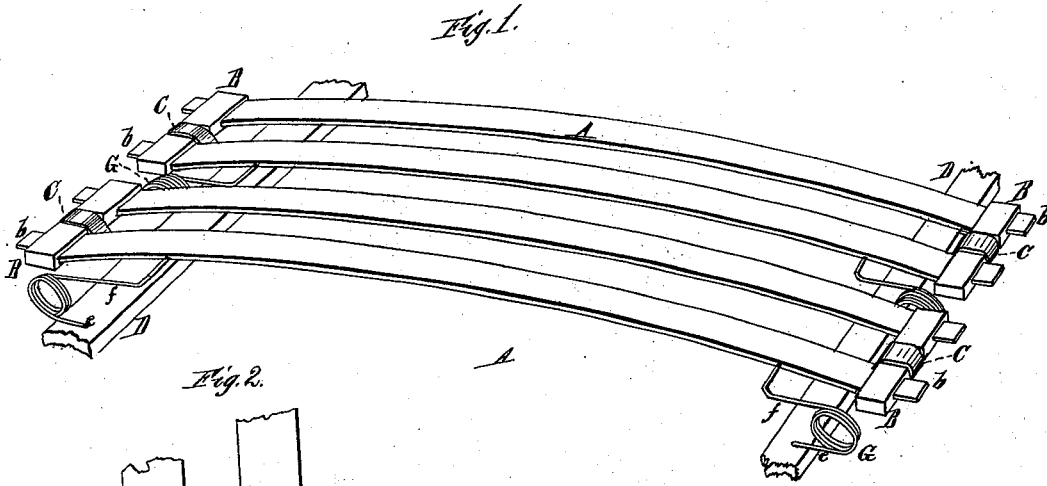


T. J. PETTIT.
Spring Bed-Bottom.

No. 210,145.

Patented Nov. 19, 1878.



Witnesses:
Fred. S. Dietrich,
Chas. W. Searle.

Inventor:
Thomas J. Pettit,
per C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. PETTIT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,145, dated November 19, 1878; application filed July 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. PETTIT, of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Bed-Bottoms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a bed-bottom embodying the improvements of my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the slats, showing the manner of combining them together in pairs. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the metal plates used to join the slats together in pairs. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modification of the metal plate shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an end view, showing the coiled spring secured to the end rail between the pairs of slats; and Fig. 6 is a view of the half-springs, which, when in use, appear as in Fig. 5.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple mode of constructing strong spring-slat bed-bottoms, whereby the slats are not weakened and made liable to be broken at the points where the springs are connected and where the principal strain is thrown, and whereby a broken slat can be easily removed and replaced by a new one at small expense; and to these ends it consists in the improvements in the construction of the several parts, hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the invention.

The slats A are provided with tenons *b* upon their ends, upon which are slipped the metal plates B, having mortises or openings *a* cast therein, for the purpose of receiving said tenons *b*.

A modification of the plate B is shown in Fig. 4, where the tops of the mortises *a* are left open for a portion of their length. When this form of plate is used the ends of the slats

A are shaped to fill the openings in said plates, as shown.

The faces of the plates and slats should be flush with each other when they are in position.

The central portion of the plates B between the mortises or openings *a* is round, in order that the webbing C, secured thereto and to the end rail D for the purpose of causing the slats A to curve, as shown, may not be cut through, as would be the case should said central portions present angles to the webbing. The webbing C is looped over the central portion of the metal plate B, and is provided with a ring, E, by which it is connected with a hook, F, in the under side of the end rail D.

The half-springs G are coiled, as shown, the lower arm, *e*, being extended forward and bent down to permit it to be driven into the end rail D, and the upper arm, *f*, being extended forward and bent upward at the obtuse angle shown, and bent thence at an angle of ninety degrees either to the right or left from said obtuse angle, to enter a hole bored in the edge of the slat A to form the connection between the half-spring and the slat. The hole is of a size to permit the end of the spring G to fit it snugly, and also to turn therein when the slat is carried up or down.

The springs G are made both rights and lefts, in order that they may be applied to either edge of the slat, and when used between the slats they appear as in Fig. 5.

The combination of the slats in pairs instead of a single slat or a wide one divided in the center for some distance by a slot, as in some kinds of bed-bottoms now in use, gives a lighter and better bed-bottom than those heretofore made, for the slats are not placed wide enough apart in my construction to receive separate and independent pressure from the weight placed upon them, yet they are disconnected sufficiently to give the desired elastic springing quality, and they thus strengthen each other by distributing the weight between them, and allow a lighter slat to be used. Any desired number of these slats so arranged in pairs with their springs can be employed to form a spring bed-bottom of the required size.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination, a pair of slats, A, supported by springs G and connected by a metal plate, B, the webbing C, having ring E, and the hook F, secured to the end rail D, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS J. PETTIT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE PETTIT, Jr.,
E. B. WOOD.