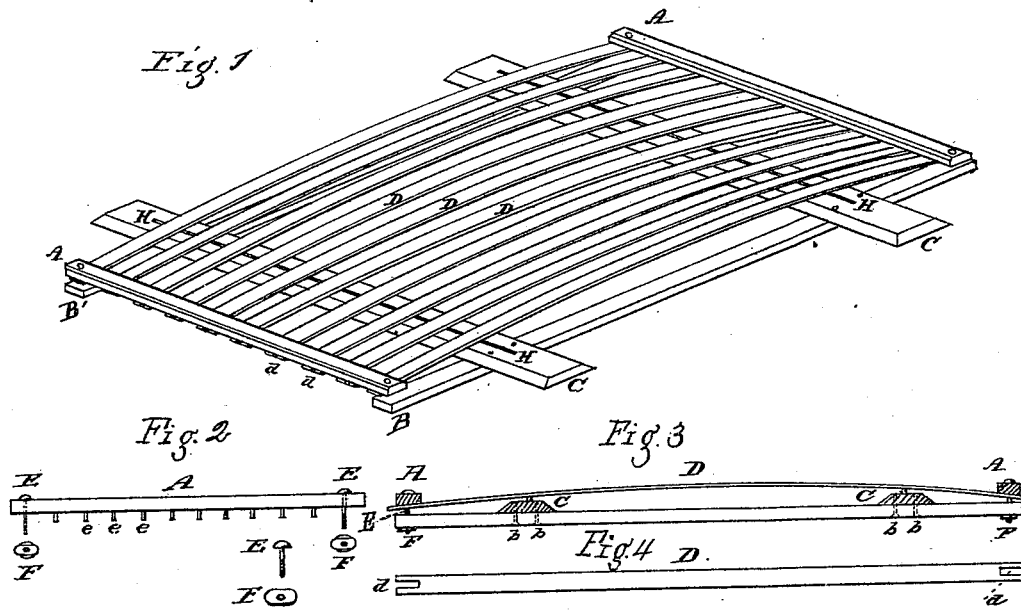


A. ISKE.
Spring Bed-Bottom.

No. 212,009.

Patented Feb. 4, 1879.



W. B. Niley
Jacob Stauffer

Anthony Iske

WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO ISRAEL L. LANDIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,009**, dated February 4, 1879; application filed June 24, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY ISKE, of the city of Lancaster, and Lancaster county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Slatted Spring Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to combine the slats, sides, and cross-pieces of a spring bed-bottom in such a manner that each piece is readily detached from the other, either for being cleaned or packing into a small compass for transportation or storing, constituting a cheap and desirable article of household furniture.

The accompanying drawings, with the letters of reference marked thereon, and a brief description, will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the combination of the parts. Fig. 2 shows the headed pins on the under side of end piece. Fig. 3 shows the corner screw-bolts for adjusting, holding slat and frame; Fig. 4, the slotted end of a slat.

The construction is very simple. The end pieces, A, of the frame have a series of fixed pins, with broad heads, inserted on the under side, so that the pins will enter the slots *d* in the ends of the slats D, the heads holding them in place.

The slats D are slotted, as shown at *d*, to permit a longitudinal movement when pressure is applied.

The ends of the cross-pieces A and the ends of the side pieces, B, are connected by a headed screw-bolt, E, and nut or thumb-screw F at each corner of the frame A B. These corner-bolts also answer, in place of the headed pins *e*, to receive the outer slats on each side, as also for adjusting the tension of the slats D, and combining to strengthen the frame. The side pieces, B, have two pins, *b*, a short distance in from the ends, upon which rests the cross-piece C, perforated for the reception of the pins *b*. These intermediate cross or

supporting pieces C extend beyond the side pieces, B, so that their ends can rest upon or be let into the side rails of an ordinary bedstead.

To prevent noise from friction, a woollen cord may be inserted around the pins in the shape of a figure 8, and a strip of like material laid under the slats upon the supporting cross-pieces C, which has the upper surface more or less beveled. The open slot on the ends of the slats, being slipped under the headed pins at one end, are carried over the contiguous cross-pieces C near each end, and the other end of the slat inserted under the outer cross-piece, A, in like manner, thus forming the desired arch, the pressure of which acts against the under side of the end cross-pieces, A, and down upon the extended supporting-fulcrums or cross-pieces C.

The tension of the slats D may be adjusted by tightening or loosening the corner-bolts E, the object being to combine a cheap, efficient, and desirable spring bed-bottom, easily taken apart for cleaning or transportation, which is accomplished by the arrangement herein set forth.

I am aware that slats with slotted ends are used in pairs, joined at the ends by a bolt and wedge-shaped intervening piece, so formed as to give them jointly an elliptical spring-fashion appearance, the lower slat centrally held on a cross-bar, with one or more stay-bars—an arrangement I do not use or claim; nor do I claim a simple slotted slat.

What I claim is—

In a spring bed-bottom, the side rails, B, provided with pins *b*, end rails, A, having pins *e*, in combination with the perforated cross-pieces C, slotted slats D, screws E, and nuts F, as and for the purpose described.

ANTHONY ISKE,

Witnesses:

WM. B. WILEY,
JACOB STAUFFER.