

W. H. SLEIGHT.
BED SPRING.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1904.

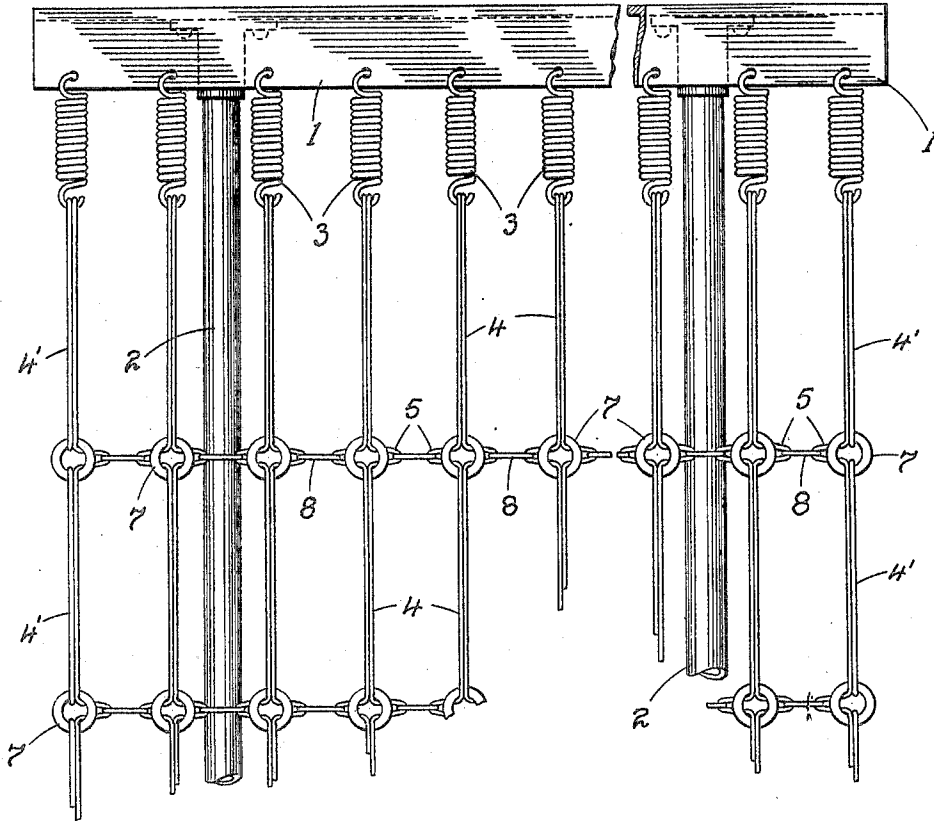


FIG. 1.

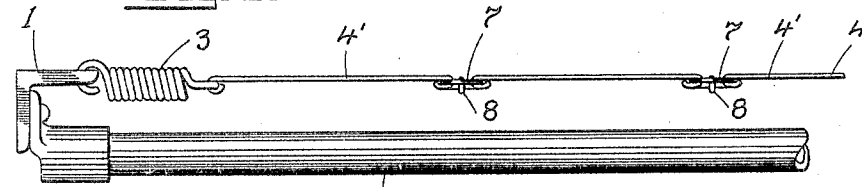


FIG. 2.

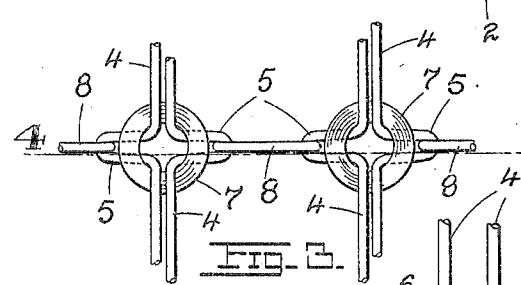


FIG. 3.

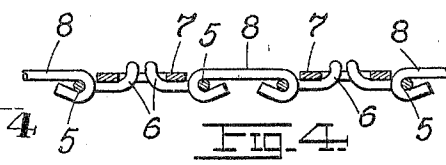


FIG. 4.

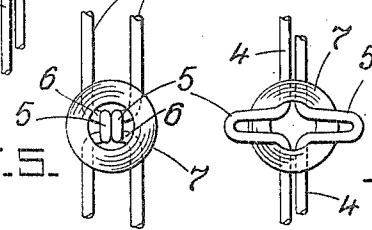


FIG. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SLEIGHT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BED-SPRING.

No. 802,415.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 24, 1905.

Application filed November 4, 1904. Serial No. 231,380.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SLEIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Springs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in bed-springs; and it consists in the novel construction of spring more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of one end of a bed-spring, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail showing manner of coupling two adjacent wire members of the body of the spring. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail showing the manner of passing the annular ring or washer over the loops of two adjacent strands of wire, and Fig. 6 shows the loops turned to their normal position.

The object of my invention is to construct a bed-spring which shall be simple, and yet possess a maximum elasticity, one which shall be durable, contain a minimum number of parts, and one possessing further and other advantages better apparent from a detailed description of the invention, which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the terminal angle-bar of the bed-spring frame, the opposite angle-bar (not shown) being connected thereto by a series of pipe-bars 2 2, forming a frame of conventional design. Only one end of the frame is shown in the drawings for clearness. Hooked along the horizontal member of each angle-bar are a series of helical springs 3, to the opposite end of each of which are hooked the adjacent ends of the longitudinal strands 4 4, arranged in pairs, one pair for each spring, as shown.

These strands are of wire of any desirable thickness, the latter depending on the dimensions of the frame and size of the bed. The strands 4 4 run the full length of the bed-spring, and in this respect my present invention differs from bed-springs now in use. Formed at intervals along the strands 4 are loops 5, extending in diametrically opposite directions for the respective members of each pair of wire strands, the bases of the sides of the loop being connected to the wire 4 by an offset 6. Before the strands 4 are hooked to

the helical springs 3 they are arranged in parallel relation, as shown in Fig. 5, with the loops 5 brought together, the strands 4 being separated a distance determined by the thickness of the loops and the depth of the offsets 6. While in this position a series of annular rings or washers 7 are passed over the loops, after which the wires 4 are rotated in a direction to swing the loops away from each other, Fig. 6, this operation having the effect of bringing the wires in close relation, the offsets 6 accommodating the thickness of the rings and bringing the loops to bear against the adjacent faces of the rings and simultaneously locking the latter in position. The loops extend slightly beyond the edges of the rings, the projecting portions of the contiguous members of each adjacent pair of strands being coupled by the links 8. Along the margin of the bed-spring thus completed I preferably connect the series of rings and the latter to the angle-bar by a series of sectional strands 4' to impart a proper finish to the article.

Under the construction as described there results a bed-spring in which the wires are not divided into sections, as in the prevailing form of spring on the market, but wherein a single length of wire extends from one end of the frame to the opposite end. This is reinforced by the rings 7, which serve as anchors for the loops 5, and their connecting-links 8 and take up the strain to which the spring is subjected under the load it is obliged to carry.

I may of course depart from the details of construction here shown without in anywise affecting the nature or spirit of my invention.

The expressions "strands" and "wires" are to be understood as equivalent terms and as covering any constructions to which these terms are applicable, be the same of metal or any other material.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a bed-spring, a suitable frame, a series of wires arranged in pairs and running the full dimension of the frame in one direction, and devices for coupling the contiguous members of each adjacent pair, in a direction corresponding to the other dimension of the frame, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bed-spring, a suitable frame, a series of wires arranged in pairs and extending the full dimension of the frame in one direction, loops formed in the wires and extending in opposite directions, rings or washers passed

over the bases of the loops, and links coupling the loops of one member of each pair of wires to the contiguous loops of the next adjacent pair, substantially as set forth.

5 3. In a bed-spring, a suitable frame, a series of wires arranged in pairs and extending the full dimension of the frame in one direction, a series of loops formed along the wire
10 lengths and extending in diametrically opposite directions, a ring encircling the bases of each pair of loops, the latter projecting beyond the outer edges of the rings, and links coupling the loops of the contiguous members of each adjacent pair of wires, substantially
15 as set forth.

4. In a bed-spring, a suitable frame, a series of wires arranged in pairs and extending the full dimension of the frame in one direction, a series of loops formed along the wire
20 lengths and extending in opposite directions from one another, a ring passed over each pair of loops, offsets connecting the latter with the main wire and passing through the rings, the ends of the loops extending beyond the edges
25 of the rings, and links coupling the loops of

the contiguous members of each adjacent pair of wires, substantially as set forth.

5. In a bed-spring, a series of wire lengths arranged in pairs and provided with loops bent from the body of the wire, rings passed over
30 the contiguous loops of each pair, and links coupling the loops of one member of each pair with the loops of the contiguous member of the adjacent pair, substantially as set forth.

6. In a bed-spring, a suitable frame, a series of wires arranged in pairs and running
35 the full dimension of the frame in one direction, means for connecting at intervals the members of each pair, and devices for coupling the contiguous members of each adjacent pair
40 in a direction corresponding to the other dimension of the frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. SLEIGHT.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
MARY D. WHITCOMB.