

(No Model.)

O. R. GOULD.
SPRING BED.

No. 502,118.

Patented July 25, 1893.

Fig: 1.

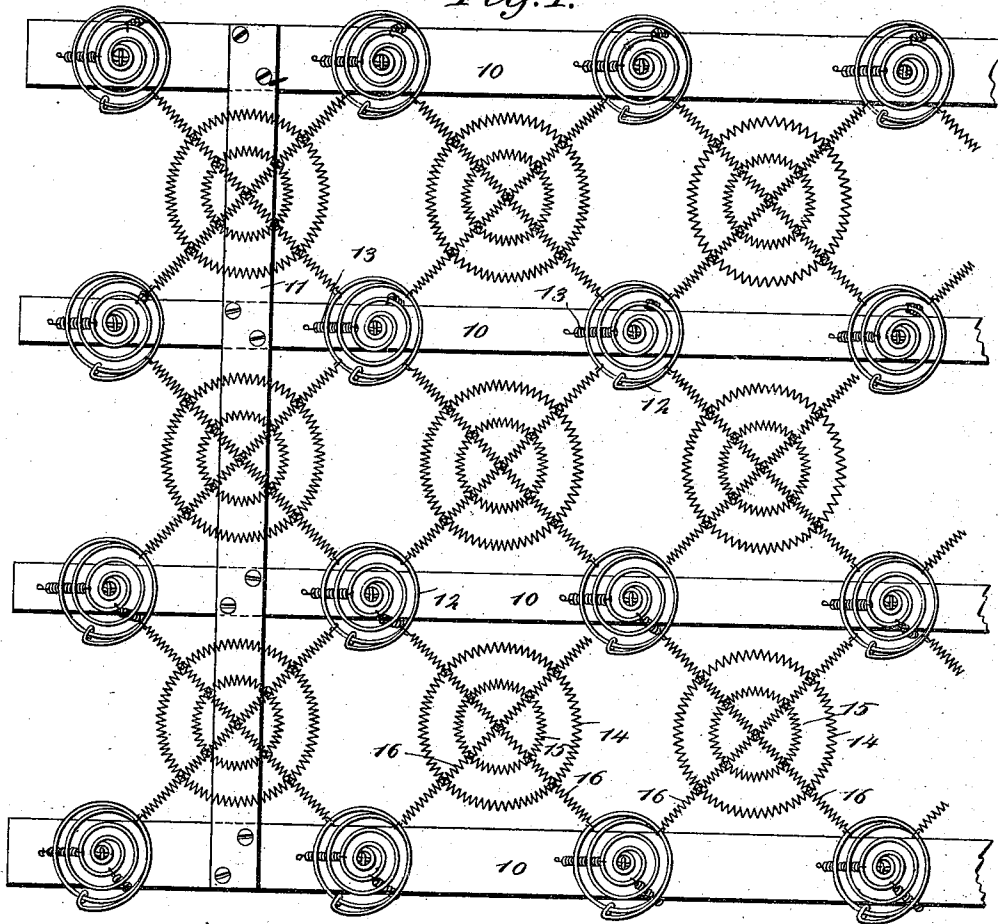
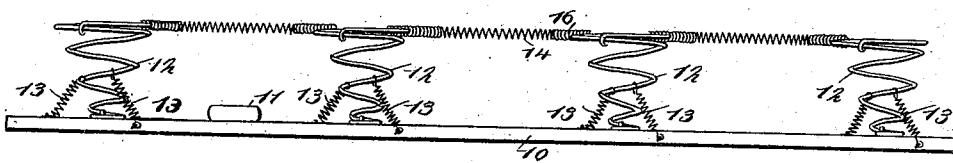


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

John A. Rennie
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

O. R. Gould
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIN R. GOULD, OF DAYTON, IOWA.

SPRING-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,118, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed March 7, 1893. Serial No. 464,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIN R. GOULD, of Dayton, in the county of Webster and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Spring-Bed, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in spring beds, and the object of my invention is to produce a cheap and simple spring bed which is strong and durable, which has an even and flat top surface, and which is adapted to offer a level and extremely easy surface upon which one may lie.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a broken plan view of the bed embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a broken side elevation of the same.

The bed is provided with a suitable frame composed of longitudinal parallel slats 10 and cross pieces 11 which are secured to the slats, but the frame may be made in any convenient manner. Upon the slats at necessary intervals are spiral springs 12 which are like the ordinary bed springs being largest at the top so that they may close down into a substantially flat position under heavy pressure, and these springs are suspended in an upright position by the set springs 13, which are small spiral springs having their upper ends attached to the main spirals 12 and their lower ends secured to the slats of the bed frame.

The bearing or lying surface of the bed is composed of concentric spiral springs 14 and 15 and their strengthening cross springs 16. The springs 14 and 15 are each formed of relatively small wire twisted into a spiral, and the springs, as above remarked, are placed concentrically, a pair of springs 14 and 15 being placed centrally between every four of the main spiral springs 12, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The springs 16 cross each other at right

angles and extend diametrically across the concentric springs 14 and 15, the ends of the springs 16, which I will term guy springs, being secured to the tops of the adjacent spiral springs 12.

The springs 16 are secured to the springs 14 and 15 by simply twisting the wires of the springs together so that they will interlock, or they may be fastened together in any convenient manner.

It will be noticed that none of the guy springs 16 run parallel with the slats 10, so that there is no great strain upon any particular spring when a person sits on the edge of the bed, and the arrangement of the springs is such that the bed is provided with a perfectly level top and the strain caused by a weight on the bed is sufficiently distributed over the several springs so that the bed lies easily and no springs are unduly strained.

It will be observed that all the springs are spiral springs, and it is well known that these form the most yielding support so that the bed is extremely easy to lie upon. The spiral coils forming the springs 14, 15, 16, are of small wire which is desirable, and the special arrangement of such springs enables them to mutually support and brace each other.

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

A bed spring comprising a frame, a series of vertically extending spiral springs thereon, concentric horizontal circular spiral springs in the space between each four vertical springs and of lighter material than the latter, and a pair of straight horizontal spiral springs interlocked at their middle with each other at the center of the innermost circular spring, interlocked beyond their point of intersection with both of said circular spiral springs at the several points of intersection and connected at their ends with the upper coils of the vertical spiral springs, substantially as set forth.

OLIN R. GOULD.

Witnesses:

I. G. COLE,
J. G. DURRELL.