

W. L. Beardsley.

Bed Spring.

N^o 109,573.

Patented Nov. 29, 1870.

Fig. 1.

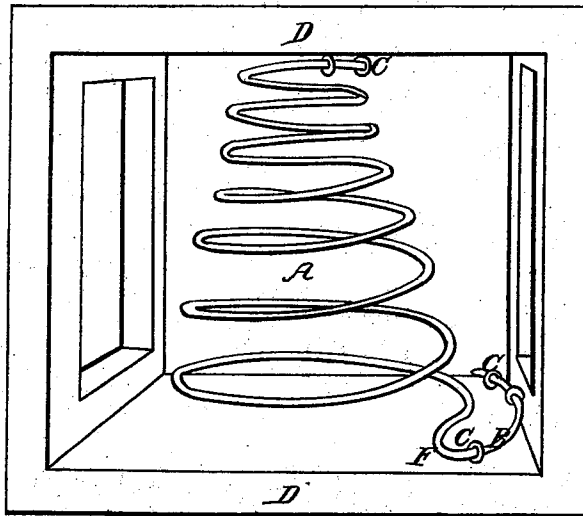
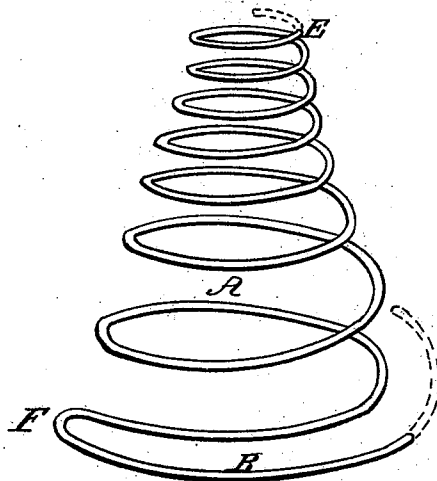


Fig. 2.



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WILLIAM L. BEARDSLEY, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 109,573, dated November 29, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPIRAL SPRINGS FOR BEDSTEADS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I WILLIAM L. BEARDSLEY, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Spiral Springs for Bedsteads or other purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in bending and reversing an extension of the lower coil of a conical spiral spring in such a manner that said reversed part and the upper end may, by turning the body of the spring, enter corresponding eyes attached to the slats between which it is placed, thereby forming a section of a screw, the reversed part of the lower coil and the end of the upper coil constituting the thread, and the eyes the female screw, whereby the spring may be more readily attached and detached than by the ordinary method, and more effective in its operation.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is an elevation of a spring in position embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is the spring detached, showing the reversed extension of the lower coil on the end of the upper coil, both ends moving in the same direction when the body of the spring is turned to the right or left.

A is the spring, which is coiled in the usual conical form.

B is an extension of the lower coil, which is bent back in a reversed direction.

C C are the eyes, which are attached to and between

slots D D, or a curved line corresponding with curve of the reversed part B and the upper coil E. Said reversed end of the coil should be bent to correspond with the circular form of the lower coil, and to a horizontal line, so as to form an angle with said coil from the elbow F to the end of the reversed part B, corresponding to the "pitch" of the coil. This will allow a more natural and full action of the spring.

When my improved spring is applied to bedsteads, the eyes C C are first secured to the slats, which are then connected by commencing at the end of each pair and turning in the springs successively in the direction of the dotted lines shown by fig. 2, until the elbow F comes in contact with the eye C.

If a spring should prove defective, it may be readily removed without disturbing the others, while, by the ordinary method, a spring cannot be replaced without first drawing the staples or eyes and separating the slats.

I claim as my invention—

The spring A, provided with the reversed extension B, in combination with the eyes C C, substantially, and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

W. L. BEARDSLEY.

Witnesses:

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