

W. THOMPSON.
FOLDABLE BED SPRING.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1910.

989,446.

Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

Fig. 1.

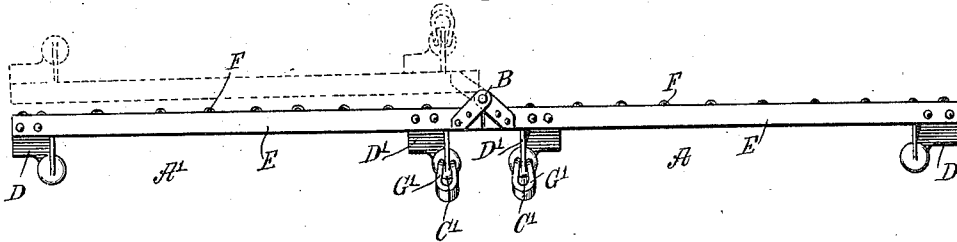


Fig. 2.

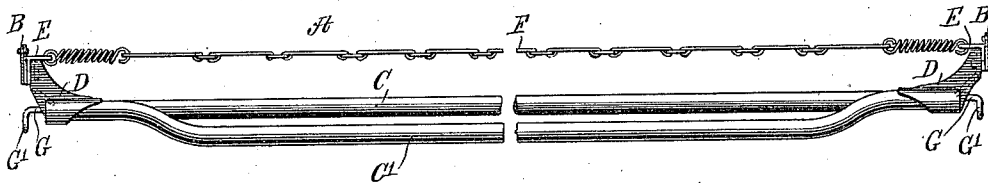


Fig. 3.

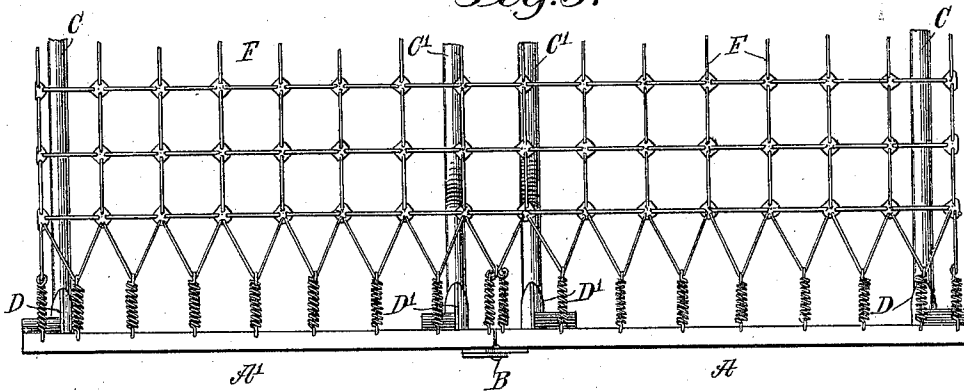
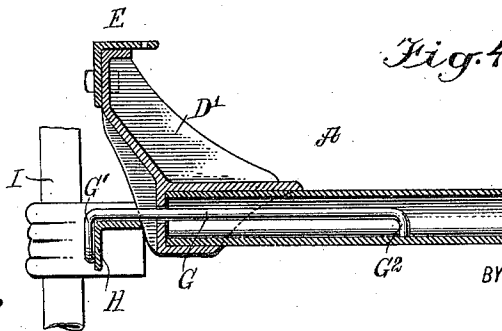


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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FOLDABLE BED-SPRING.

989,446.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 11, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Foldable Bed-Spring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved foldable bed spring made in sections, capable of folding one on top of the other to permit convenient cleaning underneath the bed, and to take up very
15 little room when folded for shipping or storing purposes or for carrying it about, especially along narrow halls, through doorways, etc.

For the purpose mentioned the sections
20 are pivotally connected with each other at the ends, to swing transversely one on top of the other into an extended horizontal position, each section being provided at its ends with means for supporting it on the bed-
25 stead.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

30 Figure 1 is an end view of the foldable bed spring; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional side elevation
35 of the frame of one of the sections and showing the supporting means for supporting the bed spring on the bedstead.

The foldable bed spring is made in two sections A and A', pivotally connected with
40 each other at the ends by longitudinal pivots B so as to permit swinging either of the sections A, A' in a transverse direction on top of the other one, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, or both sections into an extended horizontal position, as shown in full
45 lines in Figs. 1 and 3. The sections A and A' are alike in construction, and each is provided with a frame formed of outer and inner longitudinal bars or tubes C, C', provided at their ends with brackets D, D',
50 connected with each other by a cross bar E, to which are secured the ends of a spring F, of any approved construction, and stretched over both sections A, A', as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The pivots B previously mentioned are arranged on the cross

bars E and the brackets D, D', and extend upwardly a sufficient distance so as to support the spring F above the longitudinal bars C and C'. The inner bars C' are preferably bent downward at points between
60 their ends so that the spring F when loaded at the middle and sagging downward is not liable to strike the middle portion of the longitudinal bars C'.
65

In order to support the sectional bed spring on the bedstead and to allow of swinging one section on top of the other without interfering with the bedstead, the following arrangement is made: Supports
70 G are mounted to slide longitudinally in the brackets D' and the corresponding bars C', and each support G is adapted to hook with its outer end on the cross rails H of the head and foot pieces of the bedstead I, as will
75 readily be understood by reference to Fig. 4. By making the supports G slidable, the operator on swinging a section A or A' upward sufficiently to disengage the supports G from the cross rail H, can then push the
80 supports G inward, so that the outer ends of the supports do not interfere with the ornaments or other parts on the head and foot pieces of the bedstead, and when the section A or A' is swung back to horizontal
85 position, the operator can extend the supports G immediately prior to reaching the rail H, so as to engage the same and support the section on the rails H of the bedstead I. Each of the slidable supports G is preferably
90 made of a single piece of metal, doubled up, and formed at the outer end into a downwardly-extending hook G' for engagement with the cross rail H, the inner ends of the piece of metal terminating in
95 downwardly bent stops G², to prevent the supports from being accidentally drawn out of the bars C' and the brackets D'.

It is understood that in using the bed spring on the bedstead, the outer brackets D
100 of the sections A and A' rest on the bedstead in the usual manner, while the inner bars C' and their brackets D' are supported from the cross rails H by the use of the supports G.
105

The pivots B are located a short distance above the top of the bed spring F, so that when one section of the bed spring is folded up upon the other, sufficient space is had between the folded sections to accommodate
110 the bedclothes.

It is understood that when the section A

is folded onto the section A'; or the section A' is folded onto the section A, then convenient access is had to the space underneath the bed for sweeping or like purposes, and
5 when the sweeping or cleaning is finished the section can be readily swung back to normal extended position. When it is desired to transport the bed spring from one place to another, especially along narrow
10 hallways and through doors and the like, then the sections A, A' are folded one upon the other so as to take up very little room and allow of moving the bed spring in narrow spaces. The bed spring when folded
15 can be readily stored or shipped.

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

20 A foldable bed spring made in sections pivoted together at their ends to permit the sections to swing transversely one on to the top of the other or into alinement, each sec-

tion comprising a frame formed of inner and outer longitudinal bars, the inner bars being bent downwardly, brackets on the ends 25 of the longitudinal bars, cross bars carried by the brackets and offset outwardly beyond the ends of the longitudinal bars, and supports on the said inner brackets and inner longitudinal bars for engagement with the 30 cross rails of the bedstead, the said supports being slidable longitudinally of the longitudinal bars, each support having an angular portion at each end, the outer portion being adapted to engage the rails and the 35 inner portion acting as a stop to limit the outward movement of the support.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

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JAMES S. MURRAY.