

B. B. ENGLANDER.
 SPRING MATTRESS.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1917.

1,325,935.

Patented Dec. 23, 1919.

Fig. 1.

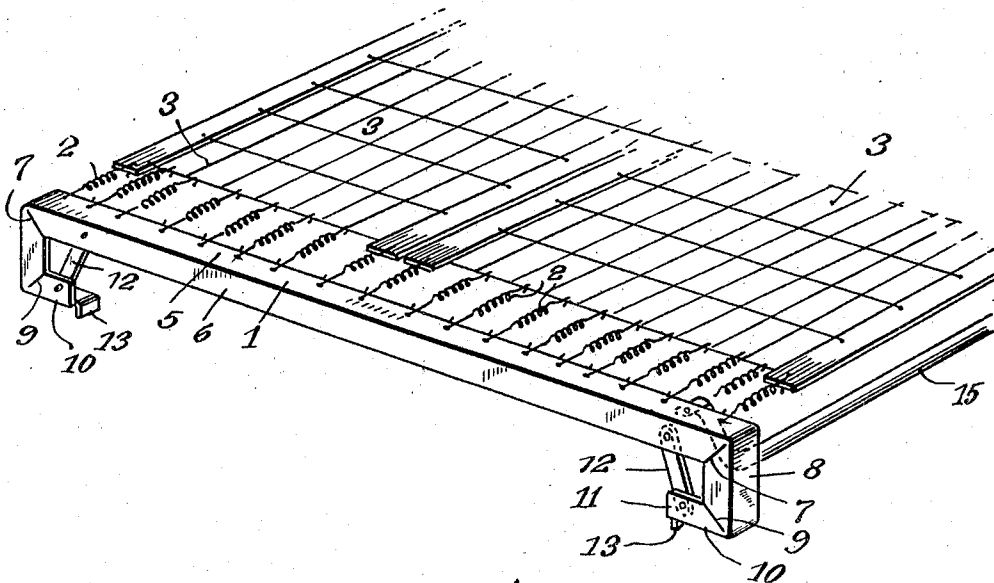


Fig. 2.

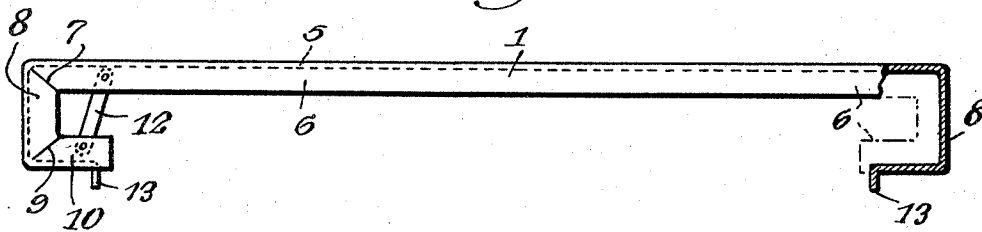
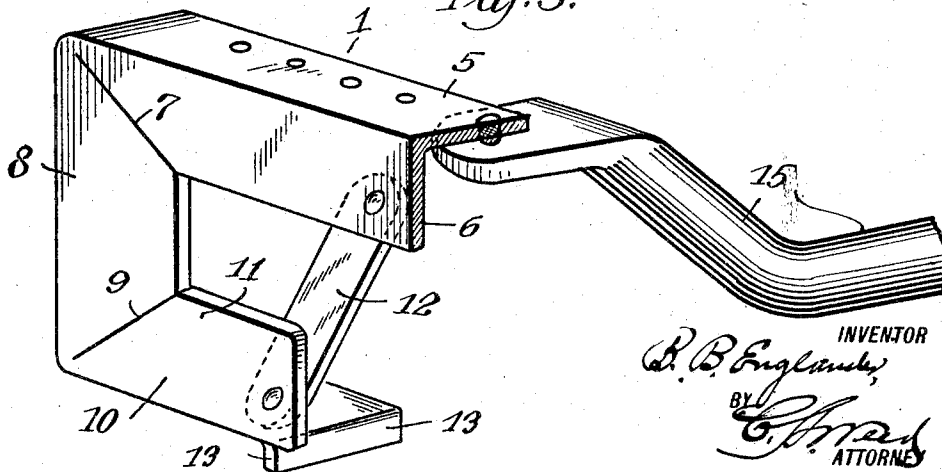


Fig. 3.



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SPRING-MATTRESS.

1,325,935.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN B. ENGLANDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to springs or spring mattresses, and more particularly to the cross or end supporting bars or members thereof between which the spring fabric is stretched, and by means of which it is supported, the object of the invention being to provide an improved fabric supporting bar whereby the use of castings for supporting the bars upon the framework of the bed is entirely avoided.

Heretofore it has been the usual practice to connect the spring fabrics to angle iron cross or end bars to which specially formed castings or brackets are secured or riveted. These castings usually carry the side bars and are shaped as to permit them to rest upon the side bars of the bed structure. These castings have to be specially constructed to conform to the various styles of side bars and are somewhat expensive and also have to be secured or riveted to the end bars. The present improvement, however, does away with all these disadvantages and provides an improved cross bar having integrally or rigidly formed therewith the means or brackets for supporting such end bar and thereby the spring fabric upon the side bars of the bed structure, the cross or end bar having its end so formed and bent that the use of independent castings secured or riveted to the cross or end bars is entirely avoided and the expense of the structure very much lessened.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective plan view of one end of a spring mattress fabric attached to this improved end or cross bar; Fig. 2 is a view of the bar detached with one end thereof in section; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale of one end of this improved bar and a portion of the spring fabric side bar secured thereto.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In the present improvement the cross or

end bar 1 at each end of the spring fabric and to which the helical springs 2 are connected for maintaining the spring fabric 3 in stretched condition, is shown as of angle iron form comprising a horizontal member 5 and a depending or vertical member 6. At each end of this cross bar the vertical member 6 is split or cut as at 7 to permit the end 8 of the cross bar to be downwardly bent and in turn the vertical member 6 is again split or cut as at 9 to permit the end 10 of the cross bar to be bent inwardly in parallelism with the horizontal portion 5 thereof. The upwardly extending vertical portion 11 and the downwardly extending portion 6 are connected by a reinforcing brace or member 12 while the end of the horizontal portion 5 is provided with a depending or downwardly extending projection or lip 13 adapted to extend over the side bar of the bed structure and so hold the spring mattress in place. Running from end to end of the spring fabric and connected to the part 5 at each side of the spring fabric is a longitudinal extending drop formed side bar 15, by means of which the cross or end bars are maintained properly spaced apart. It will be understood of course that various forms of fabrics may be used between the end bars and that the various details may be more or less changed without departing from the spirit or scope of the present improvement. From the foregoing it will be observed that the angle iron cross bar 1 is so formed and bent at its opposite ends as to form an integral member or supporting bracket with the lower portion, as 10 thereof spaced apart from the portions 5 and 6 of such member thereby to give the required height to the spring fabric above the side bars of the bed structure and that this is obtained simultaneously with the formation of the ends of the cross bars so as to provide the proper supporting means for the spring mattress upon the bed structure while at the same time suitable projections as 13 are formed for maintaining the spring mattress in position upon the bed structure and prevent displacement of the spring and that all of these features are obtained by so forming and bending the cross or end bars that the use of the separate castings heretofore necessary, and which had to be specially made and subsequently connected to the angle iron cross bar, is done away with.

It will thus be observed that in the present improvement both ends 10 of the bent angle iron cross bar extend inwardly, that is, project toward each other and so form with the cross bar a pair of U-shaped ends projecting inwardly toward each other.

I claim as my invention:

1. A transverse end supporting bar for a bed fabric comprising an angle iron bar the vertical flange of which is cut at each end and such end bent to provide a depending portion the vertical flanges of which depending portions are likewise cut and such depending portions bent inwardly toward each other, thereby to form integral brackets at each end of the bar for supporting the bed fabric upon the bed structure.

2. A transverse end supporting bar for a bed fabric comprising an angle iron bar the vertical flange of which is cut at each end and such end bent to provide a depending portion the vertical flanges of which depending portions are likewise cut and such depending portions bent inwardly toward each other, thereby to form integral brackets at each end of the bar for supporting the bed fabric upon the bed structure, each of said inwardly extending portions having a depending projection for preventing the displacement of the bed fabric upon the bed structure.

3. An end supporting bar for a bed fabric

comprising an angle iron bar the vertical flange of which is cut at each end and such end bent to provide a depending portion the vertical flanges of which depending portions are likewise cut and such depending portions bent inwardly toward each other, thereby to form integral brackets at each end of the bar for supporting the bed fabric upon the bed structure, and a brace connecting each inwardly extending portion with the angle iron bar.

4. An end supporting bar for a bed fabric comprising an angle iron bar the vertical flange of which is cut at each end and such end bent to provide a depending portion the vertical flanges of which depending portions are likewise cut and such depending portions bent inwardly toward each other, thereby to form integral brackets at each end of the bar for supporting the bed fabric upon the bed structure, the vertical flanges of the inwardly extending portions and the angle iron bar being spaced apart and the horizontal flange of each inwardly extending portion having a depending projection for preventing the displacement of the bed fabric relative to the bed structure.

Signed at Brooklyn, county of Kings and State of New York, this 6th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

BENJAMIN B. ENGLANDER.