

(No Model.)

J. R. ROLISON.
SPRING BED.

No. 557,890.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.

Fig. 1.

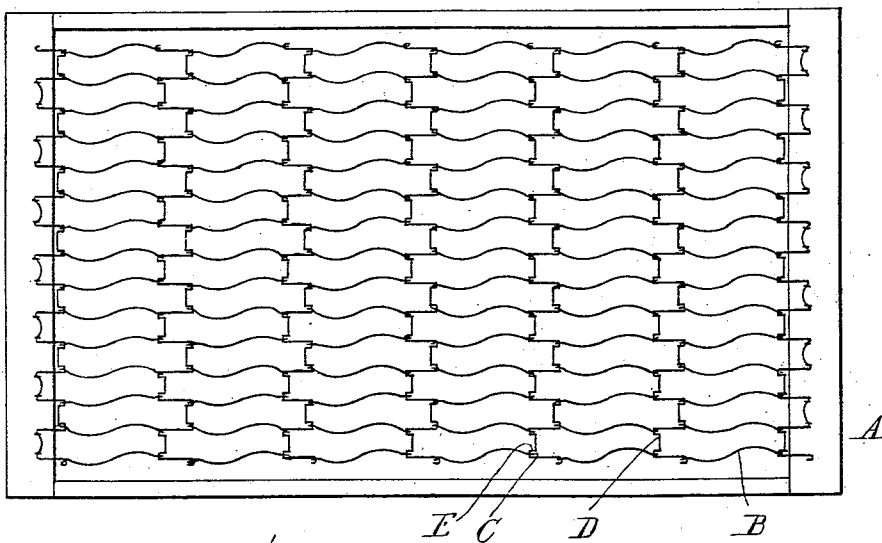


Fig. 2.

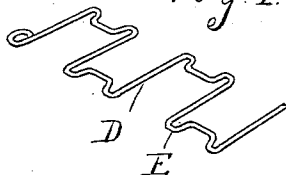
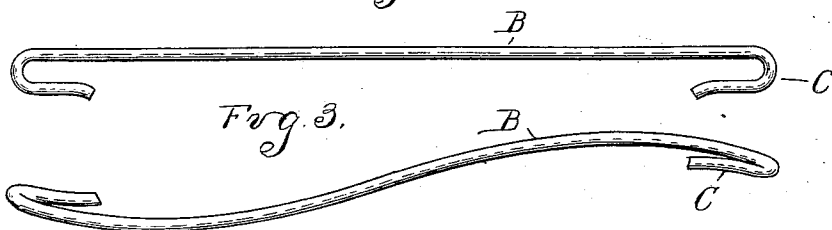


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. ROLISON, OF HOWELL, MICHIGAN.

SPRING-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,890, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed February 11, 1896. Serial No. 578,839. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. ROLISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Howell, in the county of Livingston and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Beds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to form a wire fabric for spring-beds in which the use of coil-springs and other like springs or netted wires which have a torsional action, and consequently produce wear and tear on the mattress supported thereon, is entirely avoided, and which at the same time presents a perfect level surface and can be manufactured cheaply and without special machinery.

To this end my invention consists of the combination of peculiarly-formed wire links and intermediate connecting-wires, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved mattress. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged detached side elevation and plan, respectively, of one of the spring-links; and Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of a portion of one of the intermediate connecting-wires.

A represents the usual rectangular frame to the head-pieces of which the ends of the wire fabric are secured.

B are spring-wire links arranged longitudinally of the frame in rows transversely of the frame. Each link is formed of a piece of strong wire bent in the plane of the fabric, so as to assume the form of an "ogee," as shown in Fig. 3, and the ends are bent downwardly to form hooks C.

All the links are formed precisely alike and each row is composed of the same number, and the corresponding links of each row are connected in longitudinal line with each other by means of intermediate sections, each of which is formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a connected transverse series of quadrangular loops D, integrally formed with eyes E at the corners of the loops.

The hooks of the links and the eyes of the loops are fitted to each other, so that the links are firmly held thereby in their prescribed position, and the end sections, into which the hooks of the first and last row of links are engaged, are firmly secured by stapling or other-

wise to the head-pieces. It will be seen that in this construction there are but two forms of wire—the links and the loops—and each can be readily made without use of machinery, and the spring-bed can be made up without requiring either skill or much labor.

The advantage of my construction further lies in the fact that no torsional effects can take place. The ogee link, while it has a limited elasticity in the direction of the length, (which in my experience is a great advantage over the coil,) has the prominent characteristic that it is almost impossible to produce any permanent elongation by the mere force of pull or tension, and as the curvature is to both sides of a straight line connecting the hooks at its ends it has no tendency to twist, while a link formed with a single bend or curve, such as has been used heretofore in similar fabrics, changes its position under the effect of the superimposed weight and not only produces severe wear on the mattress but produces a permanent alteration of the surface.

In my fabric the links are all connected in longitudinal lines, so that the strain acts directly from end to end in each line of links, and the lateral series of loops connecting the links modify that action but to a very slight extent, and therefore there is no necessity to fasten the fabric along the edges, as becomes necessary in net-like fabrics, and which on that account are much less desirable.

What I claim as my invention is—

A spring-bed having a wire fabric composed of transverse rows of longitudinally-extending spring-wires, links formed with ogee bends and with hooks at their ends and of transversely - extending quadrangularly - looped connecting-wires between the rows of links, each formed with eyes at the corners of the loops into which the hooked ends of two adjacent rows of wire links are engaged and held in correspondingly longitudinal lines with each other and with their bent portions in the plane of the fabric, substantially as described.

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

JOHN R. ROLISON.

Witnesses:

ALEX. MCPHERSON,
SAM LANGSDORP.