No. 849,118. PATENTED APR. 2, 1907.

D. GARBER.

BED SPRING.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1906.

Fig. 1.

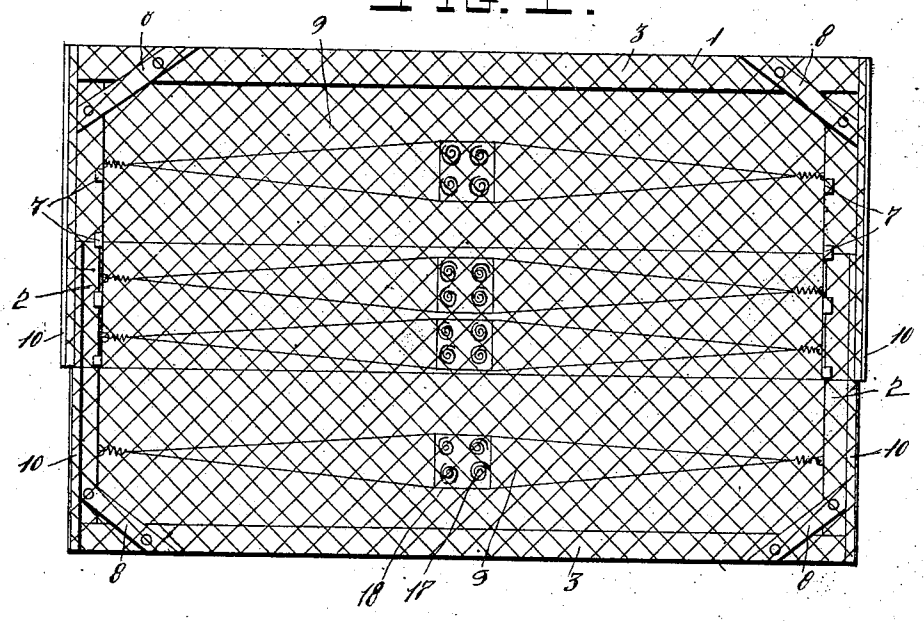


Fig. 2.

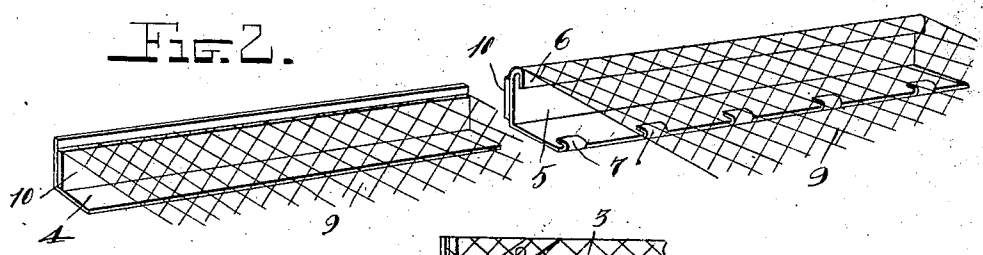


Fig. 4.

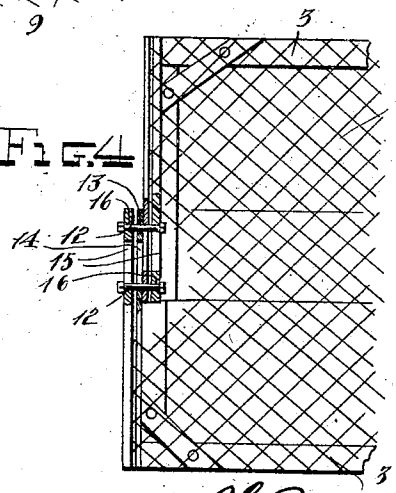


Fig. 5.

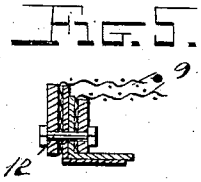
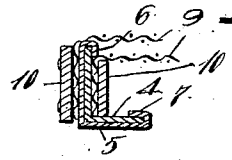


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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BED-SPRING.

No. 849,118. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 2, 1907.

Application filed September 27, 1906. Serial No. 336,474.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID GARBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Levering, in the county of Emmet and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Springs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in bed-springs.

The object of the invention is to provide a bed-spring adapted to be adjusted to fit various widths of bedsteads, means being provided for fastening the springs proper to the frame.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bed-spring constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the adjustable end pieces of the spring-frame, showing the parts of the same separated. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view of one end of the spring. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one end of the spring, showing a modified construction of the end pieces of the frame; and Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the spring-frame, comprising end pieces 2 and side bars 3, securely connected at their opposite ends to the end pieces. The end pieces 2 are preferably constructed of angle-iron bars and are formed in two sections or pieces 4 and 5, said piece 4 being held in sliding engagement with the piece 5 by means of an inwardly and downwardly projecting flange 6, which is formed on the upper edge of the outer section 5, and by inwardly-projecting tongues 7, formed on the lower inner edge of the section 5, as shown. The flange 6 and tongues 7 frictionally engage the adjacent edge of the section 4 of the end pieces and hold the same sufficiently tight to prevent casual movement of the parts or sections of the end pieces, so that when said pieces have been adjusted to form a spring of the desired width the parts will remain in this position until again adjusted. If desired, the side bars 3 may be further secured to the end pieces by means of corner-braces 8, which are secured thereto and to the adjacent ends of the end pieces, as shown. Adapted to be secured to the sections of the end pieces are springs 9, which may be of any suitable construction, but which are here shown and are preferably in the form of woven-wire springs. The springs 9 are formed in overlapping strips or sections, the opposite ends of the upper section of the spring being secured to the outer section 5 of the end pieces, while the lower section of the spring is secured at its opposite ends to the inner section 4 of the end pieces. The ends of the spring-sections 9 may be secured to the sections of the end pieces in any suitable manner, but are here shown and are preferably secured thereto by clamping-strips 10, which are bolted or riveted to one side of the angle-iron sections of the end pieces. If desired, the upper edges of the clamping-strips 10 may be turned inwardly and notched to more effectually grip the ends of the springs.

In Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings is shown a modified arrangement of the end pieces or sections of the frame. The sections are shown in these figures as being adjustably connected by means of clamping-bolts 12, which are passed through holes 13 in one section and adapted to engage slots 14 in the adjacent section. It this instance the clamping-bars for holding the ends of the springs are provided with slots 15 and bolt-holes 16 to aline with the holes 13 and slots 14 in the section of the end pieces. In addition to the springs 9 I may, if desired, provide supplemental springs 17 in the form of a series of coils, which are arranged midway between the ends of the spring-frame and between the side bars thereof and are supported upon wire frames 18, the opposite ends of which are connected to the inner edges of the end pieces, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the prin-

ciple or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. A bed-spring comprising a frame, end pieces formed in sections, one of which is adapted to slidably engage the other, a rebent guide-flange and rebent guide-tongues formed on the opposite edges of one of said end sections to frictionally engage the adjacent edges of the opposite section, whereby said sections are held in adjusted engagement, springs formed in overlapping sections, and means to clamp the ends of said sections into engagement with the sections of said end pieces of the frame, substantially as described.

2. A bed-spring comprising a frame having angle-iron end pieces formed in sections, side rails secured and braced to the opposite ends of said end pieces, a rebent guide-flange formed on one edge of one of said angle-iron end sections, rebent guide-tongues formed on the opposite edge of the same to receive the end of the opposite end section, whereby said sections are held in frictional engagement with each other, overlapping springs arranged on each of said end sections, and clamping-bars secured to said end sections to clamp the ends of the spring-sections thereto, substantially as described.

3. A bed-spring comprising a frame having angle-iron end pieces formed in sections, side rails secured and braced to the opposite ends of said end pieces, a rebent guide-flange formed on one edge of one of said angle-iron end sections, rebent guide-tongues formed on the opposite edge of the same to receive the end of the opposite end section, whereby said sections are held in frictional engagement with each other, overlapping springs arranged on each of said end sections, clamping-bars secured to said end sections to clamp the ends of the spring-sections therewith, notched flanges formed on one edge of said clamping-bars to engage the ends of the spring-sections, a series of coil-springs arranged below said spring-sections, and supporting-frames adapted to hold said coil-springs in position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID GARBER.

Witnesses:
ERNEST WALKER,
COLIN D. DOIG.