(No Model.)

W. SINGLETON.

BED SPRING.

No. 261,774. Patented July 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

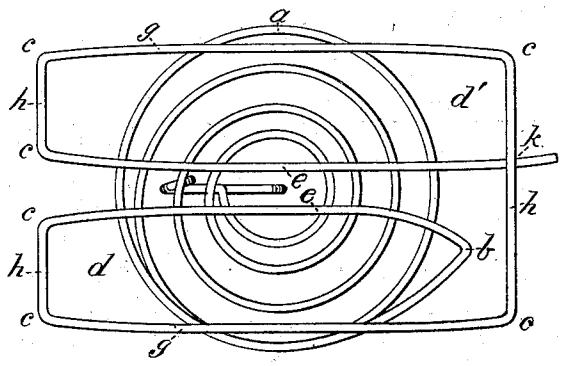
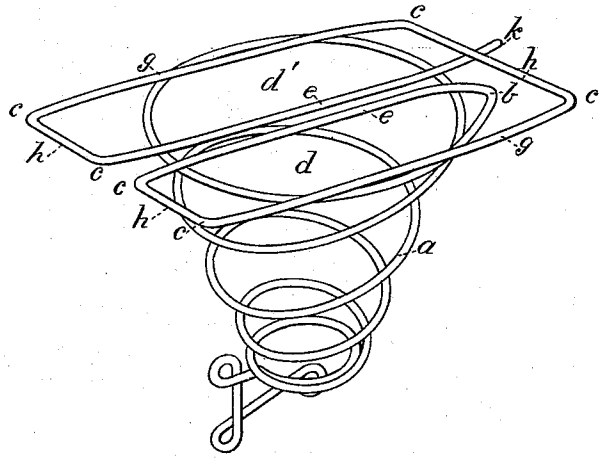


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SINGLETON, OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.

BED-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,774, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed May 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SINGLETON, a citizen of the United States, a resident of Versailles, in the county of Woodford and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and valuble Improvement in Bed-Springs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view.

This invention has relation to spiral springs for bed-bottoms; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement at the upper end of a spiral spring of a rectangular horizontal extension, forming a parallelogram above the spiral portion, designed to serve as a bearing, all as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* designates the lower or spiral portion of the spring, the upper end of which is abruptly turned or bent at *b*, and extended horizontally in the form of a double or single parallelogram, which is designed to serve as a bearing for the under bed to rest upon. The double parallelogram is preferred, and is illustrated in the drawings. In this form the extension traverses the upper portion of the spring diametrically, then is turned at right angles at the corners *c* in such a manner as to form two parallelograms, *d* and *d'*, which are laterally arranged with reference to each other, but on the same horizontal level, as shown in the drawings. Usually the rectangular bearing portion is made narrower than the upper whirl of the spiral, and longer, so that the sides *g* and middle bars, *e*, bear on said whirl under pressure, while the end bars, *h*, are supported by the middle bars, *e*, the end of the wire forming one of these bars and extended under the long end bar of the parallelogram, as indicated at *k*.

By employing springs of this construction in making bed-bottoms a more complete bearing-surface is obtained, because the rectangular bearings are brought closer together, and less intermediate space is left between the springs than when springs of ordinary form are used. At the same time, as the bars of the bearing portions or parallelograms are well supported, there is no loss of strength.

When springs of this character are employed in the bed-bottom a thin under bed or straw bed can be used under the main bed, or a feather bed can be used without an under bed, as the bearing-surface of the springs is so complete that there is no liability of the protrusion of the bed downward at any point between the springs.

The end *k* of the spring can be extended, and another spring formed thereon similar to the spring already described, making a twin spring of excellent character.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A spiral spring having its upper portion extended in horizontal rectangular form to provide a bearing, substantially as specified.

2. A spiral spring having at its upper portion the horizontal rectangular extension, forming two parallelogram bearings, *d d'*, side by side, whereof the side bars, *g*, are under pressure, supported by the upper whirl of the spiral and the end bars, *h*, by the middle bars, *e*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SINGLETON.

Attest:

ED YOUNG,

D. P. ROBB.