

(No Model.)

J. R. BROWN.
SPRING BED.

No. 511,993.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.

Fig. 1

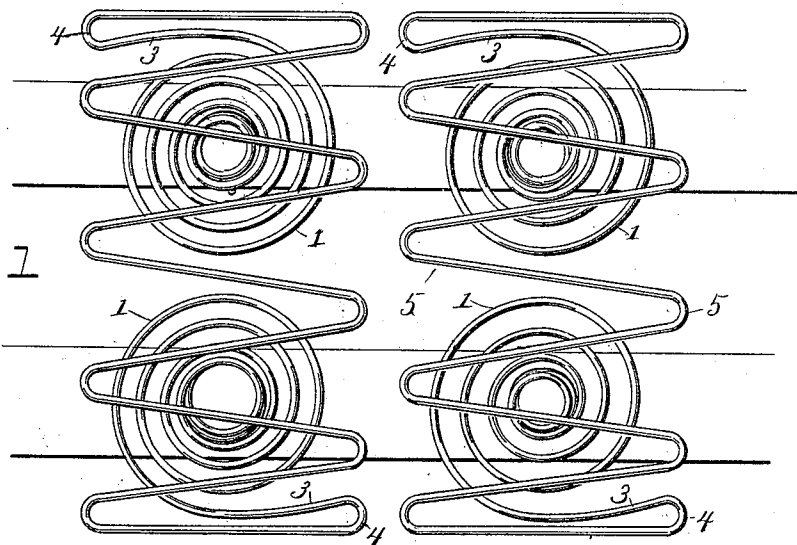


Fig. 2

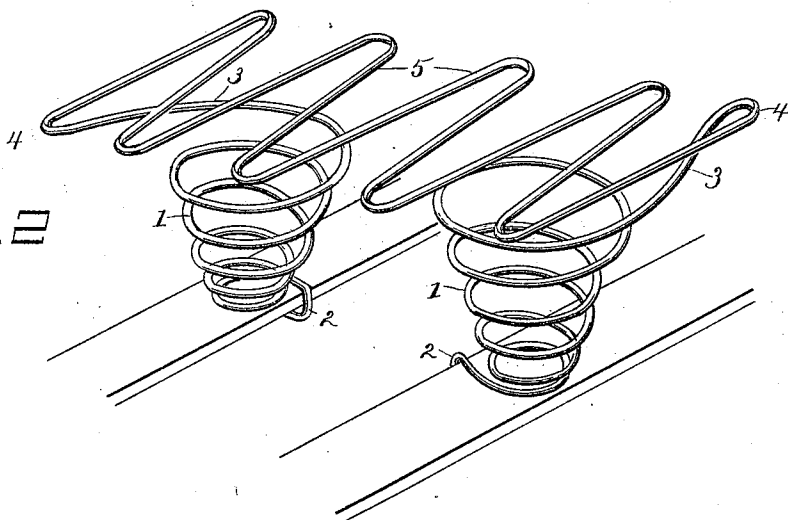
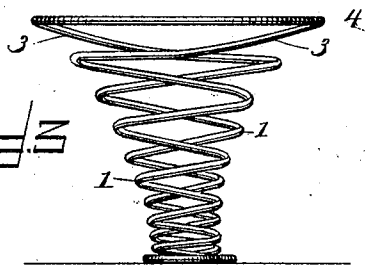


Fig. 3



Witnesses

W. S. Davall

By his Attorneys,

Inventor

James R. Brown

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. BROWN, OF COWGILL, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM A. BROWN, OF LACLEDE, MISSOURI.

SPRING-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,993, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed January 26, 1893. Serial No. 459,796. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cowgill, in the county of Caldwell and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Spring-Bed, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in spring-beds, and has reference to that particular class thereof which employs a series of slats upon which helically-formed springs are located and adapted to support the mattress.

Various objections arise from the use of the ordinary helical spring commonly employed in beds primarily among which is that the ticking or mattress oftentimes becomes wedged between several of the springs, and therefore forces them apart so that when borne upon they have a lateral instead of a vertical expansive and compressive movement. Again the wires of the springs injure the mattress, oftentimes cut the ticking and permit the escape of the filling; and furthermore, and finally one or more springs will by the habitual position of the occupant of the bed be compressed to a greater extent than the others and consequently the surface of the springs will become depressed at points.

The objects of my invention are to avoid these above enumerated objections and to provide a spring-bed wherein the weight is diffused from one spring to a companion spring; to construct or form the springs in such a manner as to prevent sharp angles piercing the ticking and support the mattress at contiguous points; and furthermore to support the mattress between the springs and prevent the same from sagging between or becoming wedged between two or more springs.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan of a portion of a spring-bed constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of two of the springs or what might be termed a "spring-section." Fig. 3 is a side elevation of said section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I form of the same piece of wire two helically-coiled springs 1, the lower terminals of said springs being bent under for the purpose of forming slat-engaging hooks 2. The upper coils or terminals of the two springs are at the outer sides of said coils disposed slightly upward as indicated at 3, thence somewhat gradually bent outwardly and in an opposite direction upon themselves forming end portions 4, and the remaining portion of the wire is bent and rebent upon itself to form a series of V-shaped branches 5. That is to say, that portion of the stock from which the two springs are formed and lying between the upper terminals of said springs is bent in a zigzag manner to form the before-mentioned platform 5, which, as will be seen, by reason of the upward inclination given to the upper coils of the two springs becomes elevated above said upper coils. In this manner when a series of pairs of springs or a series of spring-sections, as they might be better termed, are mounted upon adjacent slats of a bed it will be obvious that the series of zigzag portions will form above the series of helical springs a yielding spring-surface that is flat and adapted by reason of the contiguity of its parts to support a mattress in such a manner as will prevent the same from becoming wedged between the springs and which will obviate any destruction or injury to the ticking and mattress and which will distribute its strain equally to the two springs. Of course when the weight is sufficient the mattress will compress these resilient or spring-surfaces until they contact with the upper ends of the springs when the weight will be borne by them, but at the same time the zigzag portions will extend across the upper or larger ends of the coils and form a desirable support for the mattress. Any pair of these spring-sections may be employed in a bed, and they may be set any convenient distance apart at the option of the user. Furthermore, any means may be provided for securing them upon the slats or they may be so constructed as to be adapted

to sit upon other forms of bed-bottoms than those having slats, all of which changes and modifications I deem to be within the scope of my invention.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein described bed-section, consisting of the opposite convolute springs adapted at their lower ends to be secured to adjacent
10 slats, and having their upper coils or convolutes continued at their outersides above the springs proper and beyond the same, and bent upon themselves in an outward and opposite direction to points above and beyond
15 the opposite sides of said coils and beyond

said points bent upon themselves in zigzag form to produce a superimposed platform normally supported by the upper terminals of said springs above the spring proper, and adapted when compressed to extend across 20 and rest upon the upper convolutions of the springs, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES R. BROWN.

Witnesses:

ANDREW F. MCCRAY,
WILLIAM S. LEEPER.