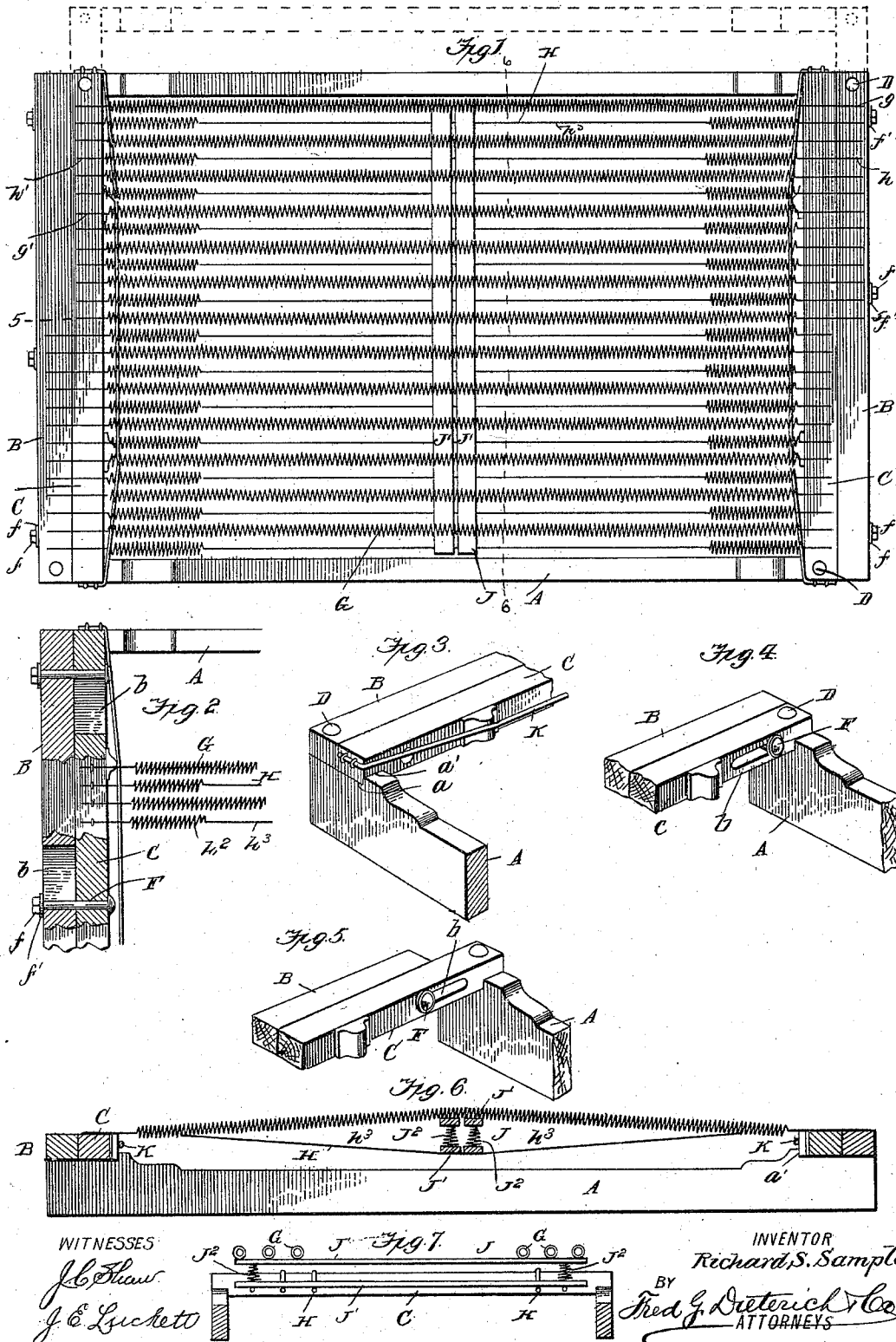


(No Model.)

R. S. SAMPLE.
BED SPRING FRAME.

No. 570,341.

Patented Oct. 27, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD STEWART SAMPLE, OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

BED-SPRING FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,341, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed June 24, 1896. Serial No. 596,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD STEWART SAMPLE, residing at Huntington, in the county of Cabell and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Bed-Spring Frame, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bed-spring mattresses, and it primarily has for its object to provide a mattress and frame of this character of a very simple and economical construction and in which the several parts can be easily assembled and the same effectively serve for their intended purposes.

My invention also seeks to provide a spring-holding frame so constructed that it can be readily adjusted to fit bed-frames of different sizes and to which the springs are conveniently connected in such a manner as to admit of the ready adjustment of the frame portions without affecting the general arrangement or efficiency of such springs.

With other minor objects in view which will hereinafter be referred to, my invention consists in an improved bed-spring mattress embodying the peculiar combination and novel arrangement of parts, such as will hereinafter be first described in detail, and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, the frame members being shown extended in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view, parts being in section, of one end thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one corner of the frame. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views hereinafter particularly referred to. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 7 is a transverse section taken on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, A A indicate the side bars of the mattress-frame, which in practice are made of the standard length to suit. The bars A A at the ends have recessed or seat portions *a a*, the inner ends of which form guides *a' a'* for the inner cross-bars C when the side bars A A are drawn to their innermost position, as shown in Fig. 1.

By reference to the said Figs. 1 and 2 it will be observed the side bars A A are joined at the end by the cross-bars B C, which are arranged in pairs and joined with each other and to the bars A A in such a manner as to admit of a ready lateral extension of the frame to suit beds of different widths, such bars B and C being each joined at one end to the bars A A by the bolt-and-nut connections D E, the bar B being joined at one end to the bar A at one side, while the adjacent bar C is joined to the other bar A at the opposite side. The cross-bars B have each a horizontal slot *b* (see Fig. 2) for the passage of the bolts F F', which also extend through the bars C C and are held in a proper position by the nuts and washers *f f'*, as shown.

G G indicate the top or supporting coil-springs, which are joined at one end *g* to the cross-bars B, while their opposite end *g'* is secured to the cross-bar C at the opposite end of the frame, as shown.

H indicates a series of spring-truss braces, arranged, preferably, one between each pair of coil-springs G, which have their ends *h* and *h'* connected to the bars B and C like the springs G, and which have their ends terminating in coil-spring portions *h²*, while the central or intermediate portion *h³* is straight and forms a truss member which is adapted to pass under a pair of supplemental transversely-arranged spring-braces J, each of which consists of a pair of cross-slats J' J', held spaced apart by the spiral springs J², such braces J being held between the springs G and H, as clearly shown in Fig. 6.

By providing cross-spring braces J and combining them with springs G and H in the manner shown it is manifest that such members J will not only serve to hold the several springs G and H under a proper tension and rigidity, but also add increased strength to the mattress portion with an increased resiliency or spring action for the several spring members.

While I have shown but two transverse braces J in the drawings, it is manifest three or more may be employed.

K indicates tension or truss rods, which are secured to the inner edge of the inner cross-bars B and C, as shown. The transverse wires K are spaced from the bars C at points interme-

diate of their terminals by stout blocks arranged on the inner edges of the bars C.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the advantages of my improvement will readily appear. It will be observed that by adjusting the bolts F the frame can be quickly adjusted laterally, the peculiar connections of the springs G and H admitting of such adjustment without affecting the general arrangement of such springs or their operative condition.

The general structure of the frame is very simple, of a few parts, which can be set by any one without the aid of tools, except a wrench to tighten or loosen the nuts.

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

1. The combination of the side bars, the cross-bars arranged in pairs at each end of the side bars and adjustably connected together, one bar of each pair being secured to one side bar and the other bar being attached to the other side bar, the parallel supporting coil-springs secured at their terminals at one side of the bed-bottom to the inner bar of one pair of cross-bars and to the outer bar of the other pair and reversely arranged at the opposite side of the bed-bottom the truss-wires H extending the entire length of the bed-bottom, located between the supporting-springs and connected to the cross-bars in the same manner, and the spring-braces interposed between the supporting-springs and the truss-wires and supported by the latter substantially as described.

2. An improved spring bed-bottom com-

prising a pair of side bars A a pair of cross-bars B B a second pair of cross-bars C C a pair of said bars B and C being disposed at each end of the frame and held for longitudinal adjustment, the bar B at one end being fixedly connected to one of the side bars, the bar B at the other end being fixedly connected with the other side bar, the bars C being similarly connected to such side bars but in a reverse manner to the bars B, the coil-springs G having one end connected with the cross-bar B at one end and the other end connected with the bar C at the opposite end of the frame, the truss-wires K connected similarly to the cross-bars B and C and the spring-braces J consisting of a pair of slats J' held spaced apart by springs J² all arranged substantially in the manner shown and described.

3. An improved spring bed-bottom comprising the side bars A, a pair of cross-bars B and C at each end the cross-bars B being fixedly connected at one end to the side bar A at one side, the cross-bar C being fixedly connected at one end to the opposite side bar A, the bars B, having horizontal slots, the bolt connections F the coil-springs G having one end connected with the cross-bar B at one end and the other end connected to the cross-bar C at the other end, the truss-wires H connected similarly to the cross-bars B and C, and the spring-braces J consisting of a pair of slats J' held spaced apart by springs J², all being arranged substantially in the manner shown and for the purposes described.

RICHARD STEWART SAMPLE.

Witnesses:

T. L. MORRIS,
J. P. HIGGINS.