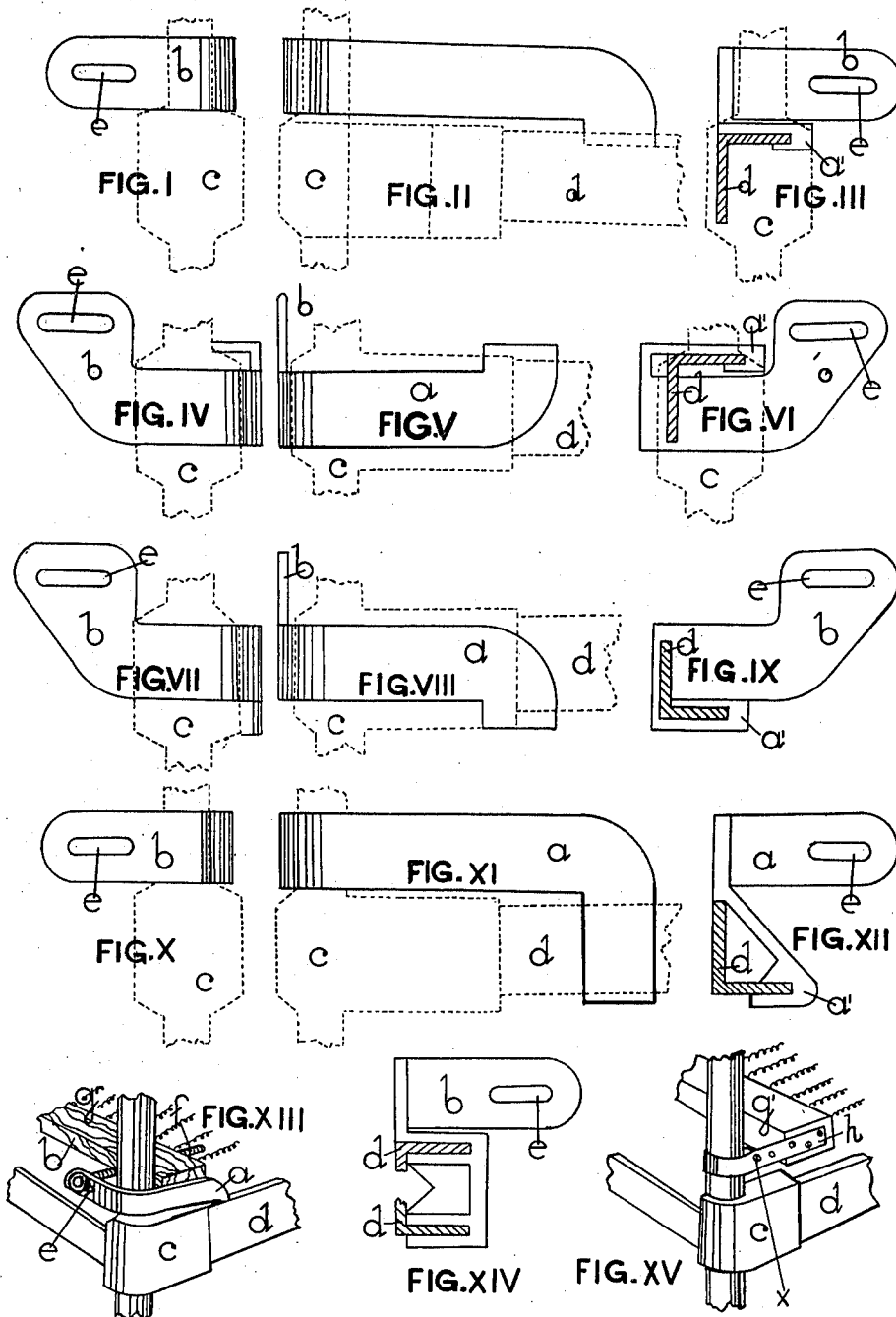


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ATTACHMENT FOR BED SPRINGS.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1911.

1,019,765.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.



Witnesses
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ATTACHMENT FOR BED-SPRINGS.

1,019,765.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER FREDERICK CRIGHTON and PERCY DOUGHTY HIVES, subjects of His Majesty King George V of Great Britain, both residing at the city of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Bed-Springs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in bed springs which heretofore have been set up complete on a rigid frame ready to drop into place, this necessitated heavy freight charges for transportation, together with the additional disadvantage that once the framed bed spring was set up it was a fixture, and there was no means of taking up any slack that might develop in the springs after the same had been in use for any length of time.

The object of our invention is to dispense with the side rails of the bed spring entirely, thus enabling the same to be rolled into convenient shape for transportation, and to provide suitable adjustable attachments for securing the bed spring to the head and foot of the bedstead, and for taking up any slack that might develop in the spring from time to time, thus prolonging the useful life of the bed spring. We attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure I is an end view of our metal sustaining bracket showing the slotted arm of the same at the head of the bedstead. Fig. II is a side view of the same showing the side arm of the sustaining bracket. Fig. III is an opposite view of Fig. I, showing the shoe or clutch at the end of the side arm of the bracket, fitting on to the top of the side rail of the bedstead (shown in section). Fig. IV shows another form of sustaining bracket passing around the chilled boss on the bed post instead of around the post itself as shown in Fig. I. Fig. V is a side view of the same and, Fig. VI is an opposite view of Fig. IV, showing the shoe or clutch at the end of the side arm of the bracket, fitting on to the top of the side rail of the bedstead. Figs. VII, VIII, and IX are similar views to Figs. IV, V, VI, but with the shoe or clutch adapted to fit on to the bottom of an inverted side rail of the bedstead. Figs. X, XI, and XII are similar

views to Figs. I, II, and III, but carry a different form of shoe or clutch adapted to engage with the bottom of an inverted side rail of the bedstead. Fig. XIII is a perspective view of our sustaining bracket in position around the bed post at the head of a bedstead showing the straining beam to which the metal springs or wires composing the web of the bed spring are attached, the slotted arm of the bracket, and the regulating bed screw passing through the slotted arm of the bracket and the head straining beam. Fig. XIV is a sectional view of a double shoe or clutch at the end of the side arm of a bracket adapted to fit on to either the ordinary side rail or an inverted side rail of a bedstead. Fig. XV is a perspective view of one corner of the frame secured by an adjustable strap *h*, having a bolt *x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

The sustaining bracket is composed of the slotted arm *b* and the side arm *a* at right angles to each other, fitting closely around the post at the head of the bedstead or around the chilled socket boss *c* carrying the side rails *d* of the bedstead. The slotted arm *b* projects well beyond the post and is provided with a bed screw *f* which passes through the slot *e* and engages with a nut on the straining beam *g* at the head of the bed spring and by means of which the said bed-spring can be tightened.

The end of the side arm *a* is turned inwardly and carries an outwardly bearing shoe or clutch *a'* having a horizontal slot which engages with the inner edge of the top bar of the side rail *d* as shown in Figs. III and IV, while should the side rail be an inverted one with the horizontal bar at the bottom, the form of shoe or clutch shown in Figs. IX and XII is used.

Fig. XIV shows a form of a double clutch adapted for use with either the ordinary or an inverted side rail.

The slotted arm can also be cast or formed in one piece with the bed post if desired.

In practice the spring is placed in position, the sides being secured by means of suitable clips clutches or hooks to the side rail of the bedstead when by screwing up the bed screw at the end of the bed spring any amount of slack in the bed spring can be taken up at any time without removing the bed spring and at the same

time the stronger the tension on the bed spring and the slotted bracket arm, the tighter will the slotted shoe or clutch of the head brackets press against the inner edge
5 of the side rail of the bedstead.

We claim.

The combination with bedsprings composed of head and foot straining beams carrying the usual wire or coil spring web, of
10 brackets for adjustably attaching said straining beam to the head or foot of the bedstead, said brackets comprising a slotted arm carrying a screw attached to the

straining beam and a side arm at right angles thereto turned inwardly at its end 15 and carrying an outwardly bearing shoe or clutch with a horizontal slot adapted to engage with the inside edge of the horizontal portion of an angle iron side rail, substantially as hereinbefore described.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
