

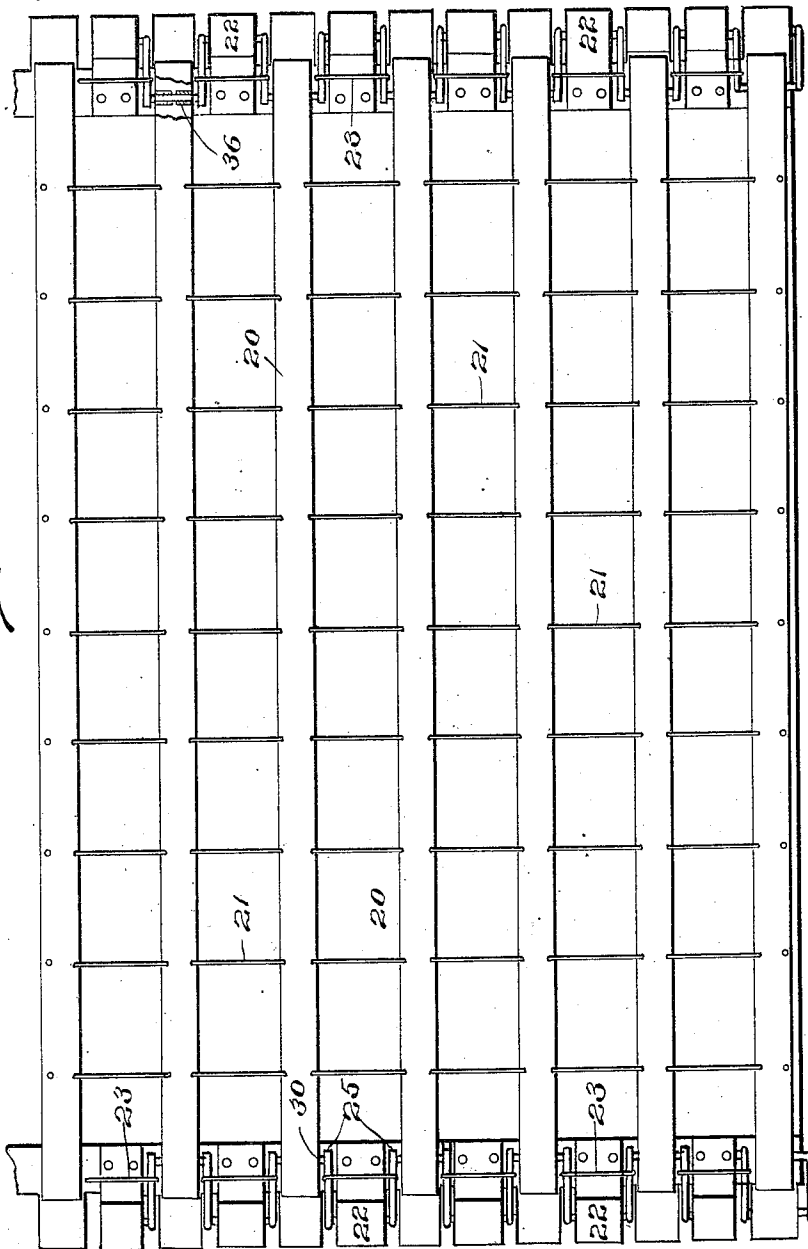
E. L. DEVORE.
SPRING BED.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1912.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,046,279.



Witnesses

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Inventor

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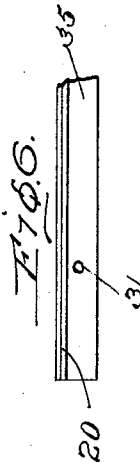
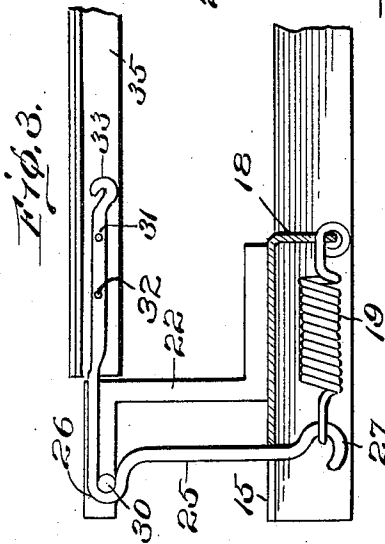
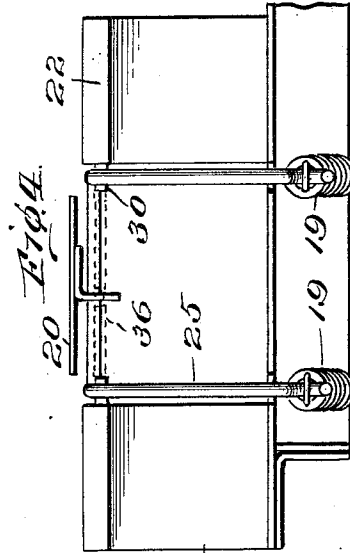
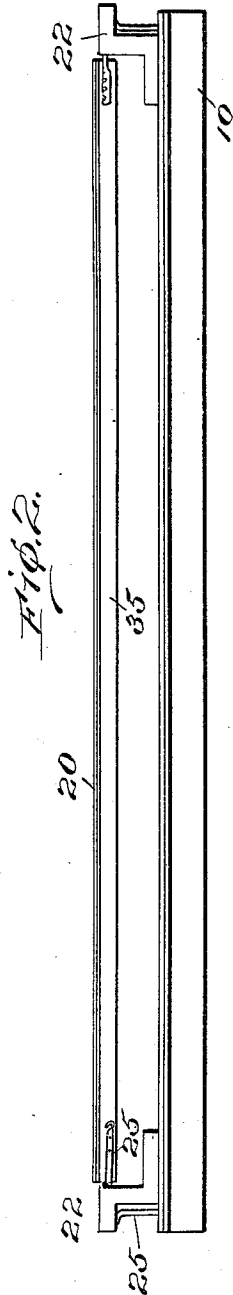
Attorneys

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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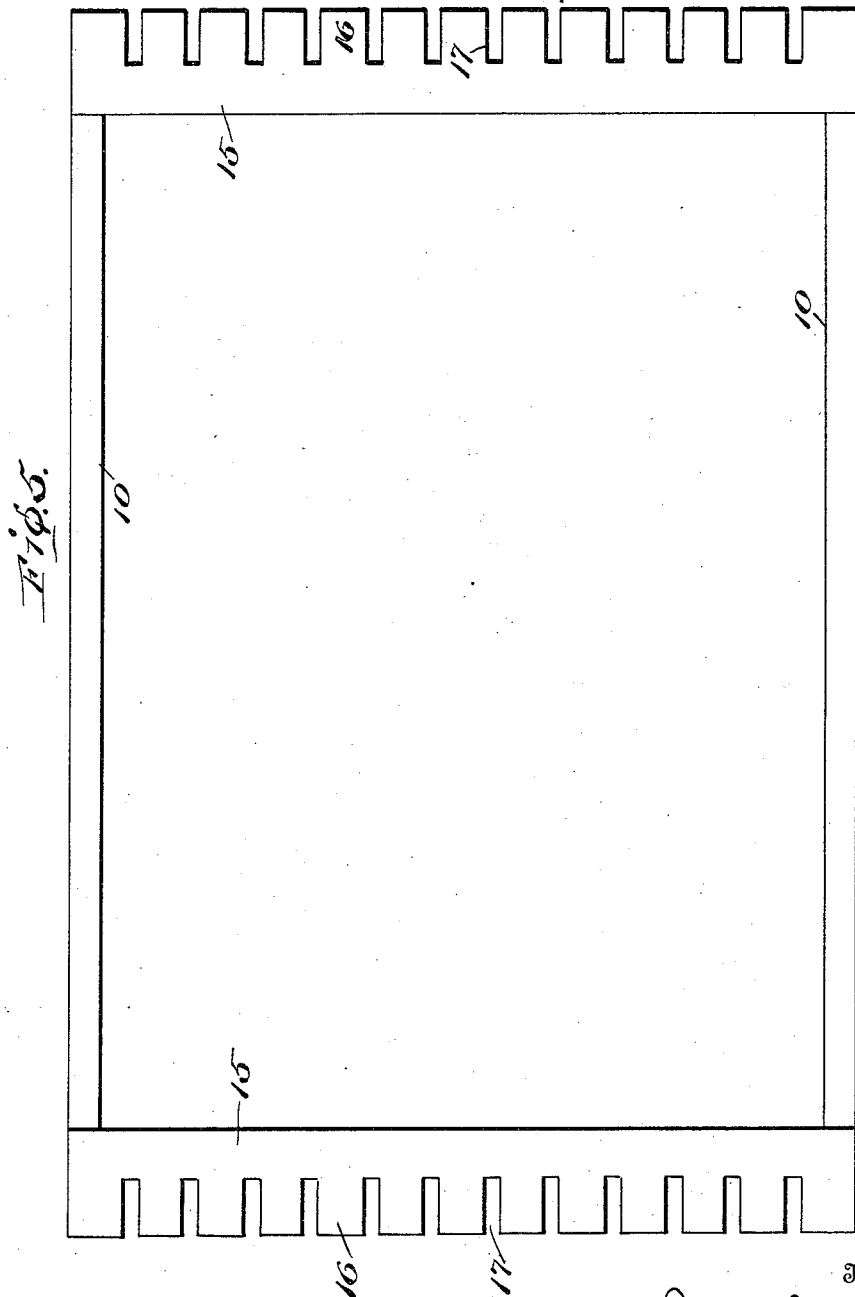
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ESPY L. DEVORE, OF AURELIA, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF FORTY ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO JAY D. MILLER, OF GENEVA, ILLINOIS.

SPRING-BED.

1,046,279.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

Application filed June 18, 1912. Serial No. 704,430.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ESPY L. DEVORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurelia, in the county of Cherokee and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Beds; and I do hereby 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 spring beds, and one of the chief objects is to provide improved means for varying the leverage on the springs, so that the proper degree of resiliency may be afforded under varying conditions.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, Fig. 2 is a side elevation, Fig. 3 is a detail view, chiefly in side elevation, Fig. 4 is an end view of the structure of Fig. 3, Fig. 5 is a plan view showing the end plates of the frame, Fig. 6 is a detail of a portion of one of the slats.

The side bars 10 of the structure may be formed of angle iron with an outwardly extending flange on the upper edge, as shown in Fig. 2. End bars 15 extend across each end of the structure, these bars having projecting members 16 between which slots 17 are formed, for the purpose indicated below. The inner edge of each bar 15 is downwardly turned as shown at 18 in Fig. 3, and affords means for securing one end of the coiled springs 19.

Extending longitudinally of the structure are slats 20, which may be of sheet metal, or of wood, the slats being connected by links 21. The slats are supported at each end by brackets 22, substantially Z-shaped in formation, each bracket being mounted on a member 16 of each end bar. The mounting is effected by means of an intermediate device 25, constituting a bell-crank lever and having a loop 26 at the pivotal point, a hook 27 at the lower end, and being provided with a plurality of openings for the accommodation of devices for connecting the slats. Although I do not limit myself to particular means for mounting the levers on the brackets, nor to other minor details, I have shown pins 30 projecting from the brackets, these pins serving as pivots for the levers. Links 23 connect the levers of adjacent pairs. Fig. 4 shows that

each slat is provided at each end with two levers, the hooks at the lower ends of the levers being connected with coiled springs 19.

The horizontal portions of the levers of the several pairs are connected by short bars or pins 31, which may be inserted in holes 32 in levers 25, or in hooks 33, and it will be understood that these pins extend through openings in the slats, that is, in portion 35 of each slat. One or more holes or openings are provided wherever necessary in order to effect the evident purpose of the construction specified. Portion 35 may be integral with the slats, if the latter are of true T-formation. Sleeves 36 on pins 31 keep the ends of the levers properly spaced. Other means of connecting the slats and the levers may be provided within the scope of the claims.

When it is desired to change the tension on the coiled springs, in order to suit a person of a given weight, or for a child, it is only necessary to increase or decrease the leverage by shortening the effective length of the levers, that is, of the horizontal portion thereof, and this is accomplished by placing pins 31 in different openings. This connection is a true pivotal connection.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a spring bed, a plurality of slats, a lever connected with each end of the several slats, means for pivotally mounting the levers, a spring connected with one arm of each lever, and means for varying the length of the other arm.

2. In a spring bed, a plurality of slats, levers connected with the opposite ends of each slat, means for making the connection adjustable, a resilient device connected with one arm of each lever, the opposite arm of each lever extending in substantially the same direction as the slat, the said adjustable connection serving to vary the effective length of the arm.

3. In a spring bed, a plurality of slats, levers connected with the opposite ends of each slat, brackets for supporting the levers, said brackets having extending portions projecting toward the ends of the bed, means for pivoting the levers to said portions, horizontal members supporting the brackets, downward extensions thereon, springs connected with the latter and with one arm of each lever, and means for varying the connection between the opposite arm and the

slats for changing the effective length of the arm.

4. In a spring bed, a plurality of slats, a frame comprising a plurality of side bars and a plurality of end members connecting the side bars, the end members being turned downwardly at one edge and being slotted transversely at the opposite edge, brackets carried by the end members, levers pivoted to the brackets and having adjustable connection with the slats, and springs connecting the levers with the downwardly turned edges of the end members.

5. In a spring bed, a plurality of slats, a frame comprising a plurality of side bars and transverse end members connecting the side bars, the end members being slotted transversely at one edge, brackets mounted on the end members between the slots and being of substantially Z-formation, bell-crank levers pivoted to the brackets, means

for adjustably connecting the slats and levers, one arm of each lever projecting downwardly through one of the slots, and springs located below the end members and connecting the lower ends of the levers with the end members.

6. In a spring bed, a frame, a bell-crank lever pivoted at one end thereof, a slat, a spring connected with one end of the lever, the opposite end of the lever extending in the same direction as the slat, and means whereby the weight carried by the slat is caused to bear on the lever at different points with reference to the pivotal point.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ESPY L. DEVORE.

Witnesses:

J. A. JOHNSON,
G. R. WHARTON.

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