J. L. RADERMACHER.

EDGE SUPPORTING FURNITURE AND BED SPRING.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1908.

902,604.

Patented Nov. 3, 1908.

Fig. 1.

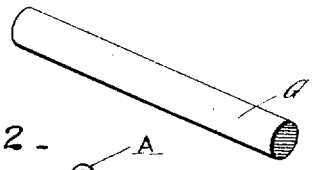


Fig. 2.

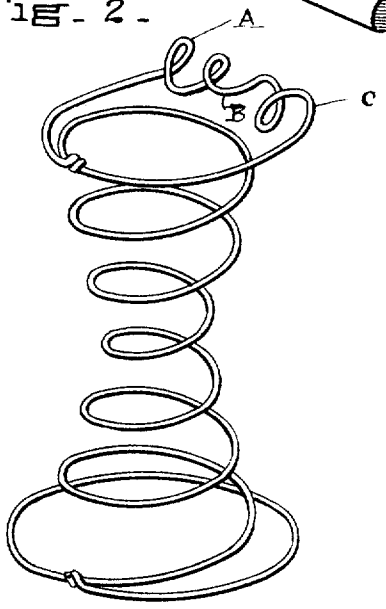


Fig. 3.

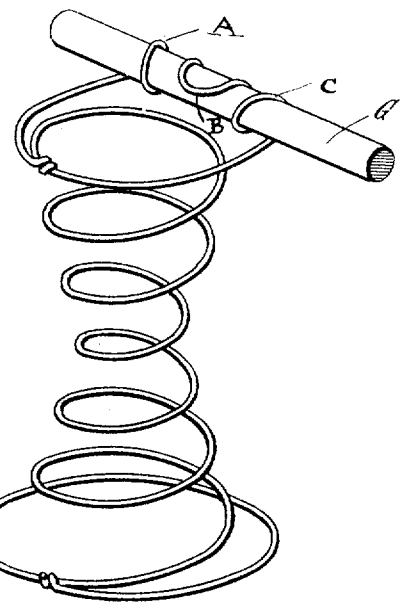


Fig. 4.

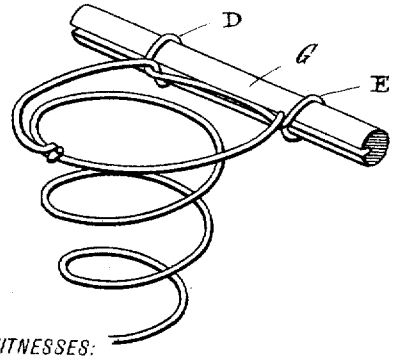
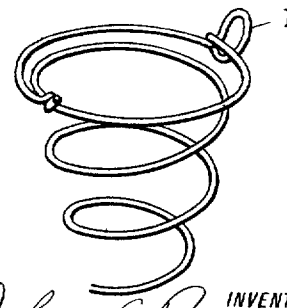


Fig. 5.



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EDGE-SUPPORTING FURNITURE AND BED SPRING.

No. 902,604. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 3, 1908.

Application filed July 8, 1908. Serial No. 442,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. RADERMACHER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Edge-Supporting Furniture and Bed Spring; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The invention consists of a spring having the upper convolution twisted into loops at one or more points upon one side of the spring.

The object of my invention is to provide: First. A means for firmly attaching the sides of springs to the edging. Second. A means for attaching the sides of springs to the edging by a means which can be quickly and economically applied in the process of manufacturing. Third. A means of attaching the sides of springs to the edging, which means is an integral part of the spring itself, thus producing the attachment of the spring and edging quickly and economically and without the necessity for tying or other fastening than placing the edging within the integral means of attachment.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1, represents a perspective view of the edging generally used in the manufacture of spring beds and furniture and consisting of ratan or other material. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spring. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the spring applied to the edging. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of spring applied to the edging. Fig. 5 shows in perspective still another form.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings G designates the edging generally used in the manufacture of spring beds and other articles of furniture and composed generally of ratan or other suitable material.

The spring is of usual form except as hereinafter specified. As seen in Fig. 2, the upper convolute thereof is extended to form a lateral bearing portion having loops A, B and C formed by twisting the wire at one side of the uppermost convolute. These loops are of convenient size to receive the edging G, as seen in Fig. 3, the central loop being in the form of a hook and forming a bearing between the loops A and C, as will be clearly understood from Fig. 3.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the spring as provided with two loops or turns D and E, one at each end of the upper lateral portion above the upper convolute, the intermediate portion being adapted to be received within a groove in the edging, as shown.

In Fig. 5 the spring is shown as provided with a single loop F consisting of a full round turn. In all of the forms, the edging is introduced endwise into the loops and all possibility of displacement vertically in either direction is prevented.

What I claim as new is:—

1. A spring for beds and furniture having at one end a plurality of separated loops disposed vertically and forming extended bearings to receive an edging, and an intermediate portion in the form of a hook to engage over the edging.

2. A spring for beds and furniture having at one end, beyond the end convolute, a laterally extended portion having near each end a vertically disposed loop to receive and embrace an edging, and intermediate said end loops a portion to engage frictionally against said edging.

3. The herein described spring for beds and furniture, having at one end beyond the end convolute, a laterally extended portion having near each end a vertically disposed loop at right angles to the length of said laterally extended portion, to receive and embrace an edging, and intermediate said end loop a portion at right angles to said loop to frictionally engage against said edging between the bearing of the loops thereon.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. RADERMACHER.

Witnesses:
CHAS. V. SCANLAN,
ANNIE B. MORRISON.