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S. A. MILLER

BEDSPRING FABRIC

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Fig. 1.

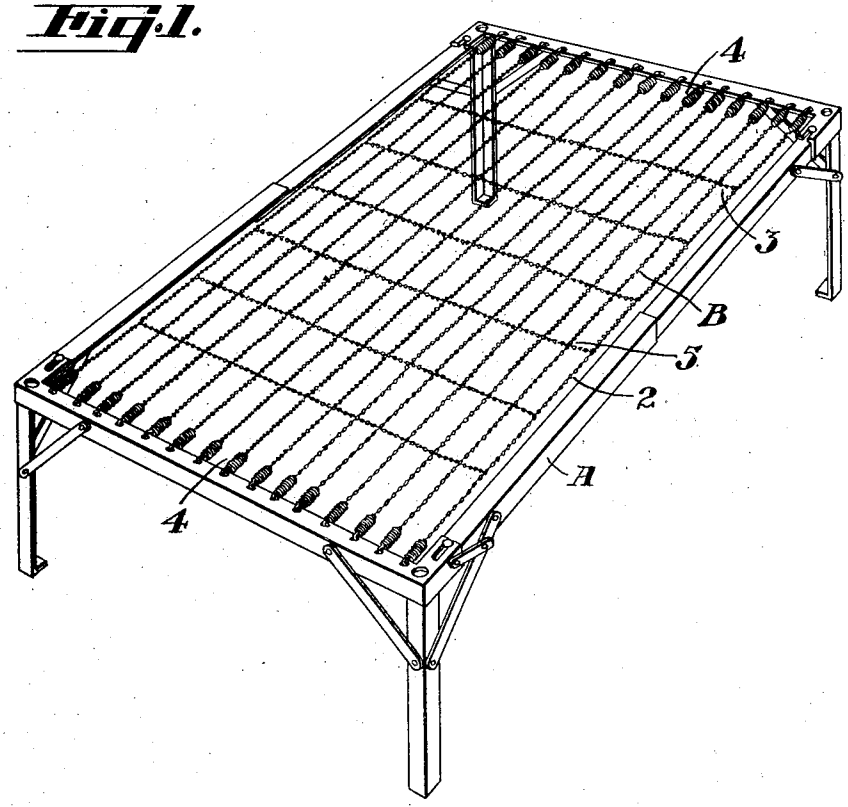
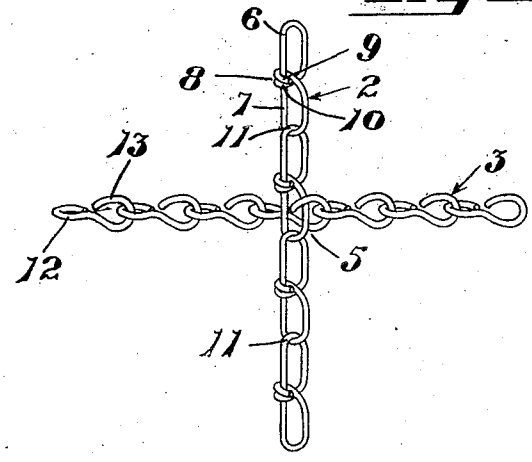


Fig. 2



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BEDSPRING FABRIC.

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This invention relates to a bed-spring fabric or mattress support, and especially to a fabric which is adapted to be folded or rolled, together with the bedding or the bed frame, to form a compact bundle.

The object of the present invention is to generally improve and simplify the construction of bed-spring fabrics; to provide a fabric structure employing chain links, said links being preferably short to produce a fabric which is flexible, and which is capable of being folded or rolled with or without the mattress and bedding to form a compact bundle; to provide a fabric structure of this character which will not kink or interlock when rolled or folded, and in which bending or disengagement of the individual chain links employed will be entirely eliminated; to provide a fabric which will be simple in structure and assembly, cheap to manufacture, durable and strong, and which may be so supported that a maximum of flexibility will be obtained.

One form which my invention may assume is exemplified in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a bed frame showing the application of the invention; and

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the manner of interlocking the longitudinal supporting chains and the cross chains, whereby a predetermined spacing is maintained between the longitudinal chains.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A indicates a suitable form of rectangular-shaped bed-frame, which, in this instance, is provided as a support for the spring fabric indicated at B and forming the subject-matter of the present application.

The spring fabric consists of a series of longitudinally extending supporting chains 2 and laterally extending chains 3. The longitudinally extending chains are secured to the main frame A by means of coil or helical springs 4 and as such provide a resilient support for the mattress or bedding placed on the fabric. The cross or lateral chains 3 serve the function of a spacer between the longitudinally extending chains, and the chains are interlocked with relation to each other to maintain the spacing; the interlocking points being indicated at 5. Double-link chains are employed throughout as shown in Fig. 2. The longitudinally extending or load-supporting chains 2 consist of links formed of a single piece of wire. These wires are bent to form two loops 6 and 7, which cross each other at the point 8. The free end of the loop 7 is bent over the crossing point as indicated at 9, and it is here secured by crimping or clinching the free end to the body of the link. The free end of the loop 6 is similarly bent around the crossing point and clinched or locked as indicated at 10 to the body of the link, and a double looped link is in this manner formed. The loops of the adjacent links are interlocked as indicated at 11 and, as previously stated, are preferably short to produce a maximum of flexibility.

The cross chains 3 support a comparatively small portion of the weight or load imposed upon the spring fabric, and the links forming the chain may thus be lighter and the ends are not necessarily interlocked and crimped as shown at 9 and 10.

The individual links of the cross-chains 3 consist of a single piece of wire bent to form a figure eight. Two loops are thereby formed as indicated at 12 and 13 which are preferably in planes at right angles to each other. These loops are passed through the loops of the longitudinal load-supporting chains and a flexible interlock between the longitudinal and the cross chains is thus obtained.

The fabric here illustrated is especially intended for campers' beds and the like; that is, beds which employ a folding frame structure, but the fabric may be used wherever desired.

One of the important features of the invention is the provision of a fabric which is constructed of a simple chain link structure, said links being so short and so interlocked that they will not bend, kink, or become released when the fabric is folded or rolled. The short link structure is also of importance as it materially increases the resiliency of the fabric as a whole. The fabric here shown is exceedingly strong and durable, and it is furthermore cheap to manufacture and assemble, and as such forms an ideal structure for the purpose intended.

While the present invention illustrates a specific form of chain link structure, it is

obvious that any chain link serving the purpose here sought may be employed. I also wish it understood that the materials and finish of the several parts employed may be such as the experience and judgment of the manufacturer may dictate or various uses may demand.

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

1. A bed-spring fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinally extending interspaced chains, the links of said chains formed of wire bent to produce loops having the free ends of the wire crossed and clinched to the body of the link intermediate the ends of the latter, and a plurality of cross chains formed of figure 8-shaped links which are interlocked with the longitudinal chains, whereby spacing of the longitudinal chains is maintained.

2. A bed-spring fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinally extending interspaced chains, the links of said chains being formed of wire bent into loops and having its free ends crossed and clinched to the body of the link intermediate the ends of the latter, and a plurality of cross chains interlocked with the longitudinally extending chains whereby spacing of the latter is maintained, said cross chains being formed of figure 8-shaped links which are interlocked with the links of the longitudinal chains, and said interlock forming a flexible connection between the chains to permit folding of the spring fabric.

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