

I. E. WEBSTER.

Improvement in Spring Beds.

No. 125,357.

Patented April 2, 1872.

Fig. 1.

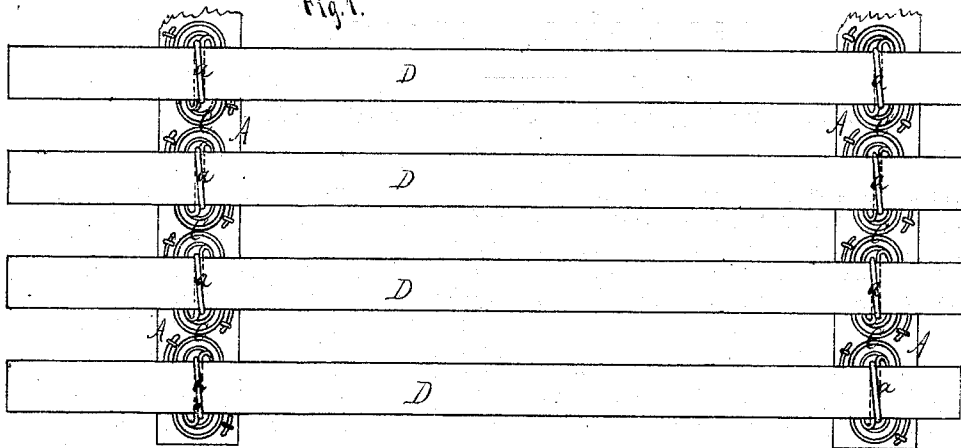


Fig. 2.

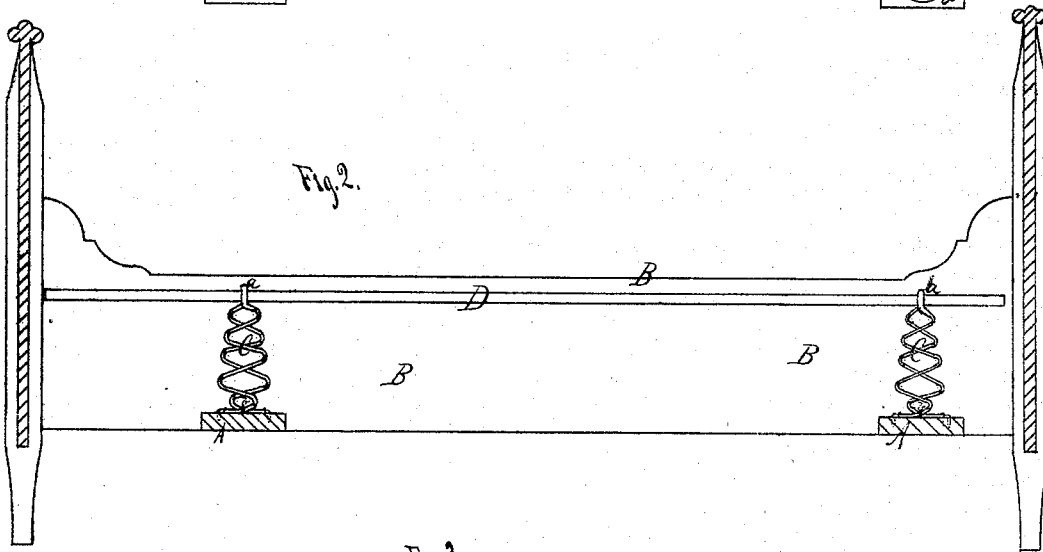
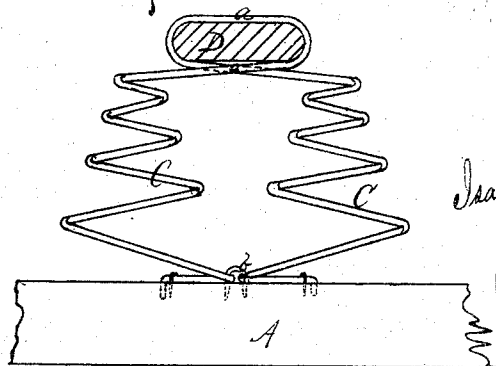


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

J. R. Drake,  
C. K. Woodward

Isaac Edwin Webster  
Inventor, By

Burke Fraser & Leopold Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. WEBSTER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN F. FURNES, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-BEDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,357, dated April 2, 1872.

Specification describing certain new and useful Improvements in "Spring-Beds," invented by ISAAC EDWIN WEBSTER, assignor to himself and JOHN F. FURNES, both of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York.

### *Nature of the Invention.*

The invention consists in making a double-spiral vertical spring of one piece of wire, with a square slot or loop formed in the top for the insertion of the wooden slat. It also consists in the general arrangement of the whole by which the bed is made adjustable.

### *General Description.*

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan, Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 is a front view of the spring.

A A' represent the two cross-pieces resting on the rail B of the bedstead. C C are the springs, which are fastened to the cross-pieces. The construction and arrangement of the springs are as follows: A single piece of wire is formed into two conical spiral springs, having the upper part bent in a square loop or slot, as shown at *a*, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) for the reception of the wooden slat D. The two extreme ends or points of the springs are forced into the wooden cross-bar A, and the two lower circles of the spiral springs are held together or encompassed by a staple, *b*, which is also driven into the cross-bar A. (See Fig. 3.) The ends are also confined by staples. This holds the double spring securely in a vertical position. As many springs may be used as there are slats in the bed. The ordinary slats are employed, and slide loosely in the loops *a a*, and the cross-bars A A' set loosely on the bed-rail for the purpose of making the bed adjustable.

This is an important feature of my invention, as by this simple construction, by merely sliding the cross-bar A (carrying with it the springs) back or forward on the side rail, the elasticity of the slats and springs is placed at

just such points of the bed as may be desired for different persons, being adjustable near together or further apart for young or sick persons. The advantage of the double vertical spring and the square slot *a* is very great, as by these the bed can only be pressed down squarely and will not tip, which is the fault of most spring-beds.

Being double, the springs always hold the slats even, and, by the employment of the square slots, they cannot slip off or out. The slats, therefore, rest on two centers, and when, by weight, they are pressed down, then the square slot is tightened, holding the slats firmer than ever.

If the wooden slats sag down with use they can be reversed without trouble, and will be as good as before. If any break they are easily and cheaply replaced. The springs will never break by any ordinary use. There will be only two of the cross-bars required, each having as many or as few of the springs as may be desired. I am aware that double springs, which are fastened together at the top, &c., are not new; and I am acquainted with a bed-bottom having a double longitudinal spring. Such, however, are not the equivalents of my invention.

### *Claim.*

I claim—

In a bed-bottom, the double vertical conical spiral springs C C, having a square slot, *a*, formed in the top, the whole made of a single piece of wire, and in combination with the cross-bars A and slot D, arranged substantially as described, and operating for the purpose hereinbefore specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

I. E. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,  
C. N. WOODWARD.