

D. E. TAYLOR.
Spring-Beds.

No. 137,260.

Patented March 25, 1873.

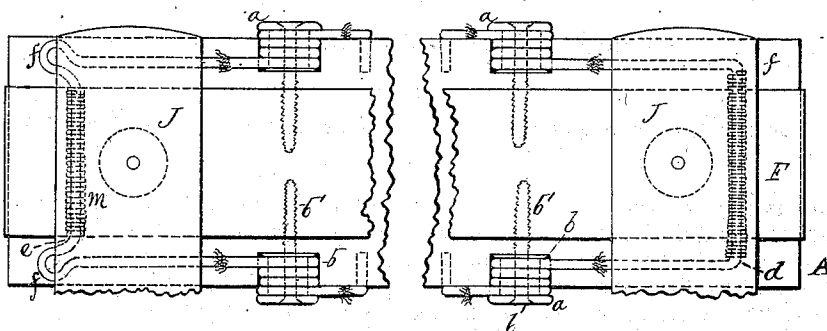


Fig. 1.

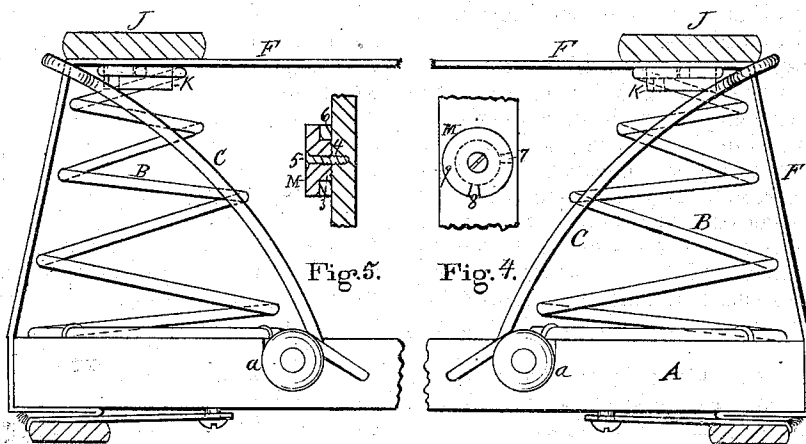


Fig. 2.

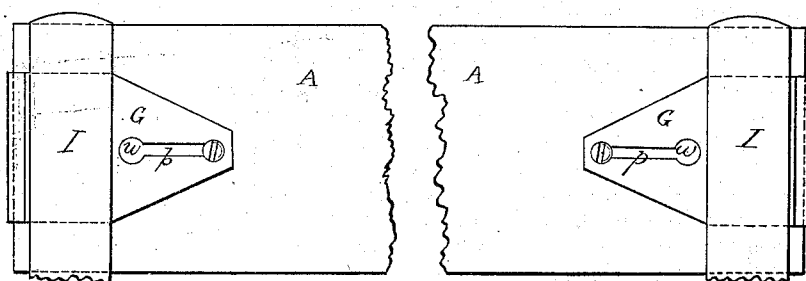


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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DAVID E. TAYLOR, OF CHARLTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-BEDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 137,260, dated March 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID E. TAYLOR, of Charlton, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have made 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 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of the ends of one of the head and foot pieces of the bed, the center being shown broken away. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the parts shown in Fig. 1, with a slight modification, as will be hereafter described. Fig. 3 represents a bottom view of some of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a bottom view of the spring-holding button, as will be hereafter described; and Fig. 5 represents a central section of the spring-holding button and the slat to which it is attached.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it in detail.

In the drawing, the part marked A represents the base piece upon which the slat-springs B are supported. To this piece the tension-springs C are also attached. The base-rails A are made long enough to extend from side to side of the bed, and one is used near the head and one near the foot, the positions being such as to give an even balance to the bed. To each corner of the bed or to each end of rails A is fastened a tension-spring, C. The lower ends of the springs C are coiled about buttons *a*, which fit into notches or recesses *b* cut or formed in the edges of rails A, and are held in place by means of screws *b'*. In addition to being coiled about the buttons *a*, the ends of the springs C are bent and driven into the edges of the rail, as indicated in the drawing. It will thus be seen that the tension-springs C are supported in a very secure and convenient manner, and one, too, which enables the constructor or householder to take them off and put them on very expeditiously. The upper ends of the tension-springs C may be bent where the canvas strap F rests upon it, as shown at *d*; but I prefer to bend it as shown at *e*, (see Fig. 1,) since, when made as shown at *e*, the canvas strap is not liable to work off

at the corners *f f* of the spring as when the spring is bent as shown at *d*. In Fig. 2 both tension-springs are shown bent, as shown at *e*, Fig. 1, and it will be seen that the canvas strap rests upon the wire some distance in from the corners of the springs. From preference I arrange a piece of a coiled spring, *m*, for the canvas to rest upon. (See dotted lines, Fig. 1.) If desired, the wire coils on buttons *b* may be covered with rubber, tubular textile webbing, or other material to prevent noise when the springs work. The ends of the canvas strap F are fastened to metal plates G having slots *p* and round openings *w*, whereby the canvas straps can be quickly fastened to and detached from the base-rails A, since all that is required is to depress the springs sufficient to move plates G so that the head of the holding-screws H can be slipped through the openings *w*, when the parts are disconnected, and vice versa. The metal plates G may be combined with the ends of the canvas straps by means of wooden blocks I, the parts being fastened together by means of nails or screws. Householders will readily appreciate this part of my invention. Upon each of the base-rails A are arranged coiled springs B, upon the upper ends of which rest the ends of the slats J, the canvas F passing between the ends of the slats J and the buttons K, which are, together with the canvas F, fastened to the under sides of the slats. The holding-buttons are made in two parts. The part M is made with a stem, 3, the face of which is corrugated or made with projecting points 4, whereby, when the button is put in place and its holding-screw 5 inserted and screwed up the points 4 will penetrate through the canvas and enter the slat, and thereby be prevented from turning. Upon the stem 3 a thimble, 6, is fitted to turn, and is provided with a slot, 7, shown in dotted lines, Fig. 4, to correspond with the slot 8 in the flange 9 of the part M. The upper end of the spring B is bent in at a right angle, the bent part being of such length as to fit the slots in the button, while the upper coil will encircle the button.

To secure the upper ends of the springs B to the buttons, thimble 6 is turned so that the slots 7 and 8 will be on a line with each other, as shown in full lines, Fig. 4, when the spring is turned or twisted a little and then slipped

over the button, with its bent end in the slot 7 in the thimble, after which the spring is allowed to resume its natural position, or spring back, when the bent end will be carried back with the thimble 6, so that the bent end will pass under the flange 9 of part M, and thus the upper ends of the springs are quickly secured to the buttons and slats in a way that they are not liable to become detached by use, but in a way that enables the parts to be easily taken apart and put together, and that, too, without the necessity of drawing nails or screws, since, by twisting the springs so as to bring the slots 7 and 8 on a line with each other, the bent end of the spring can be slipped out of the slots and the spring removed from the buttons.

In lieu of the parts G being made of metal they may be made of leather or other suitable material, although I prefer to make them of thin sheet metal.

It will be understood that the tension-springs, when depressed, have a tendency to keep the canvas extended, and thus retain the bed in an even and level position. It will also be understood that between the tension-springs slats and supporting-springs are to be arranged similar to the spring-bed for which Letters Patent were granted to E. T. Gilmore, May 14, 1872.

Householders and others will readily appreciate my improvements, since they insure good and durable connections of the parts of the bed, while, at the same time, enabling the bed to be

taken apart for shipment, storage, or removal from place to place with the greatest facility.

Having described my improvement in spring-beds, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the canvas F, of tension-springs C, having their upper parts bent substantially as shown in the drawing at *e*, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The tension-springs C, having an upper supporting-bend, *e*, and lower coiled and bent ends, substantially as shown and described.

3. The holding-buttons K, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, with the springs B and slats J, of the buttons K, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination, with the base-rail A and canvas strap F, of the slotted holding-parts G, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. The combination, with the base-rail A and canvas F, of the tension-springs C, buttons *a*, and screws *b'*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. The combination, with the base-rail A and slats J, of the tension-springs C, canvas F, supporting-springs B, attaching parts G, and buttons K, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Witnesses: DAVID E TAYLOR.

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