C. F. & J. W. Tillman,

Bed Spring.

No. 40,963. Patented Dec. 15, 1863.

Fig. 1

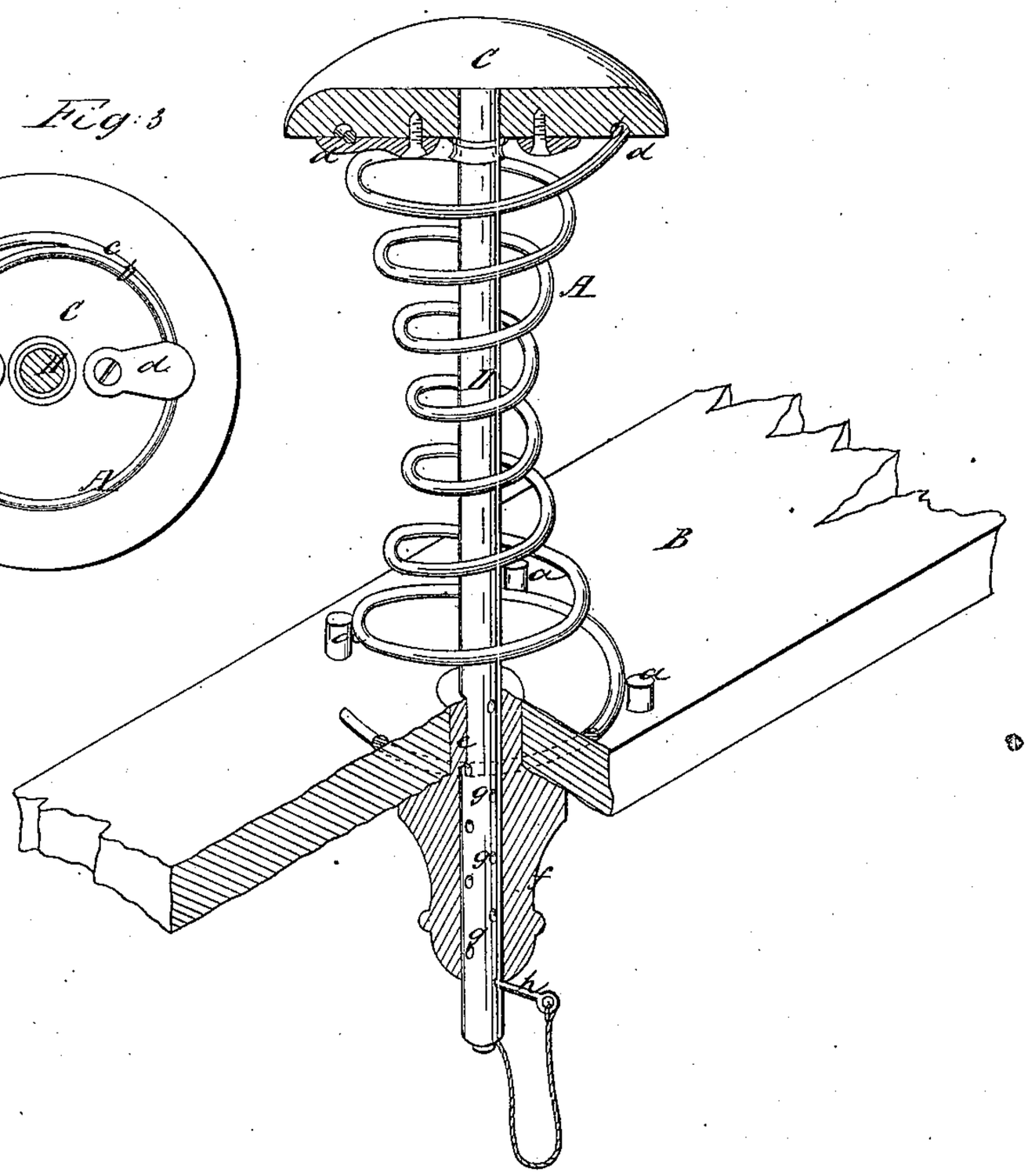


Fig. 3

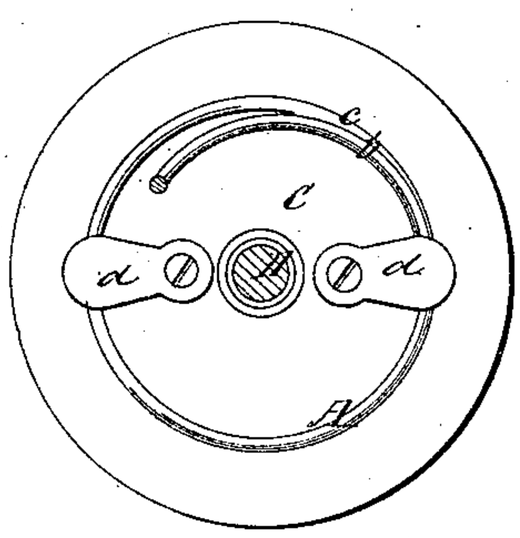
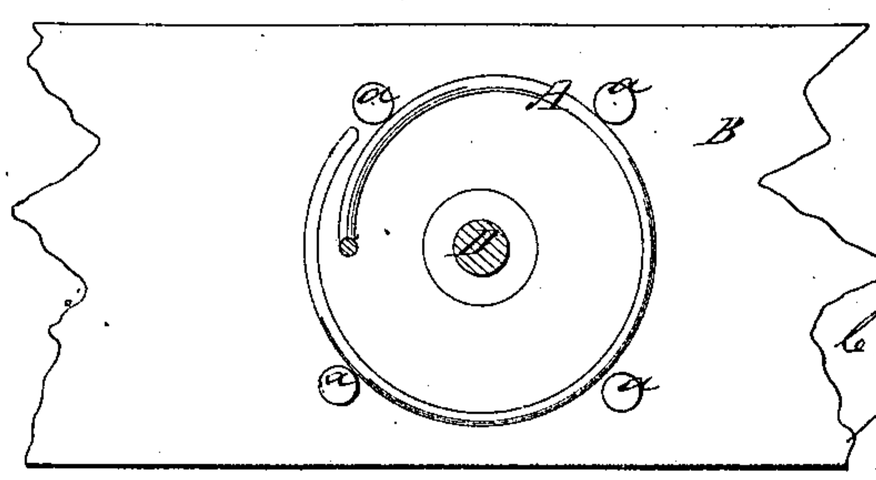


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. F. TILLMAN AND J. W. TILLMAN, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVED SPRING FOR FURNITURE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **40,963,** dated December 15, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, C. F. TILLMAN and J. W. TILLMAN, both of La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Securing Spiral Springs; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional perspective. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the cap.

Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to secure spiral springs, and particularly bed-springs, in an upright position, doing away with the process of tying or sewing to the webbing, and to render said springs adjustable, so that they may be set according to the weight which they have to sustain, and to prevent them being bent sidewise.

The nature of our invention and its peculiarities and advantages will be readily understood from the following description:

A represents a double conical spring of that kind which are generally used for bed springs. B is a section of a slot which supports the spring A. The lowest turn or flake of said spring is confined between four (more or less) studs, *a*, which project above the surface of the slat, and are set on the circumference of a circle, the diameter of which is somewhat smaller than that of the lowest flake of the spring, so that said flake, on being forced between the studs, is slightly compressed and firmly retained in its place. The top flake, *b*, of the spring is sprung into a groove, *c*, in the under surface of the cap C, and it is retained in said groove by two or more buttons, *d*, which can be readily turned back from over the wire when it is desired to remove the cap or to introduce a new spring. The upper surface of the cap is rounded, so that the tick on being placed upon it is not liable to become injured, and a stem, D, extends from the center of the cap through the spring, and through a socket, *e*, in the slot B. This socket forms the guide for the stem of the cap, and in order to increase its depth a boss, *f*, may be applied to the slat, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. By the stem D the spring is prevented being bent over sidewise, and said stem is furnished with a series of holes, *g*, so that by passing a pin, *h*, through different holes, the tension of the spring can be increased or diminished at pleasure.

From this description the particular advantages of our invention will be readily understood. In the first place, no portion of the spring is allowed to bend over sidewise, and if the spring is partially worn out its tension can be readily restored by changing the position of the pin *h*. If the spring is worn out completely, the cap C can be easily removed by turning the buttons *d* from over the wire, and a new spring can be inserted without much trouble or loss of time.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The stem D, provided with an adjustable pin, *h*, in combination with the cap C, buttons *d*, spring A, and slat B, all constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

C. F. TILLMAN.
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Witnesses:
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