

Chas. E. Patric.
Upholstery Spring.

117674

PATENTED AUG 1 1871

Fig. 1.

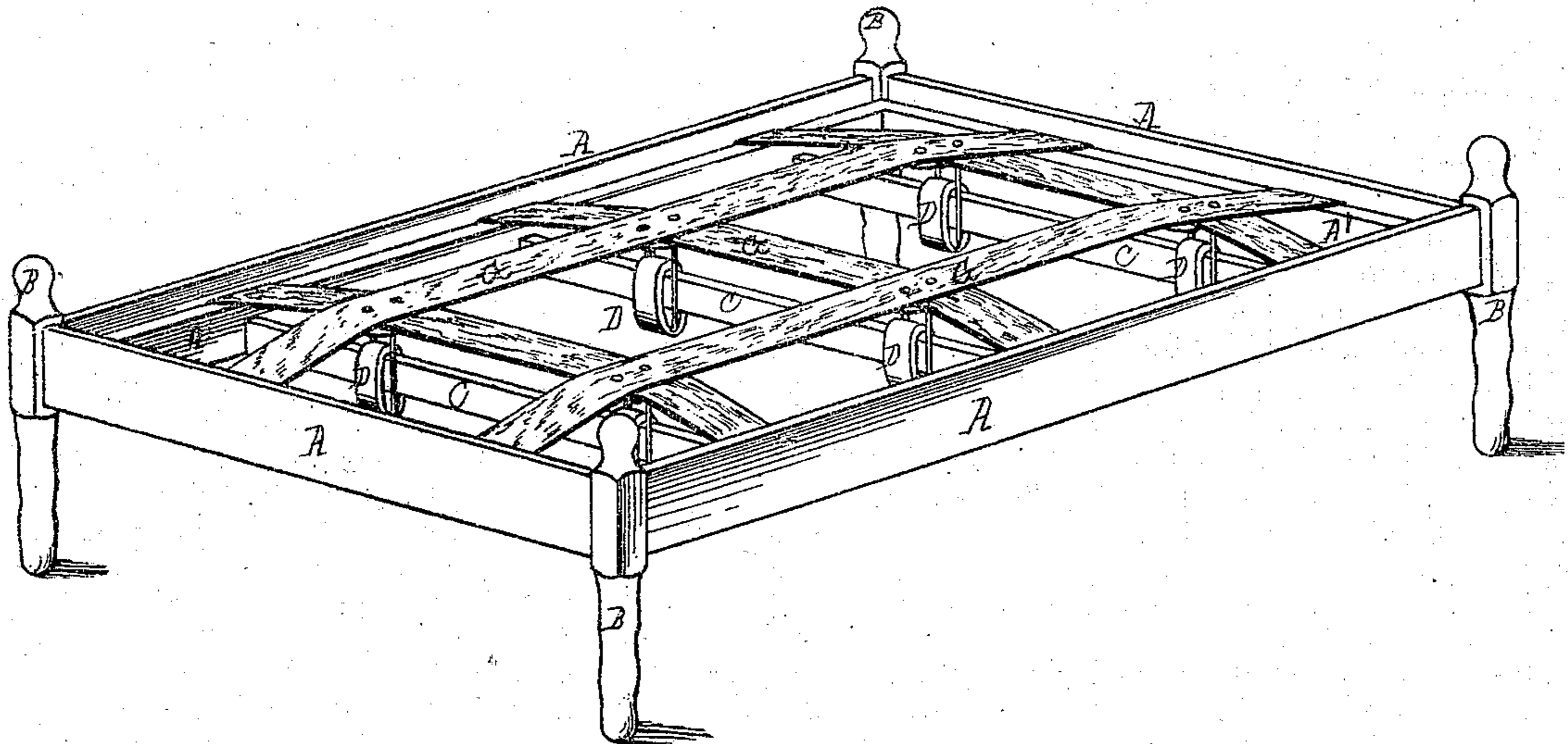


Fig. 2.

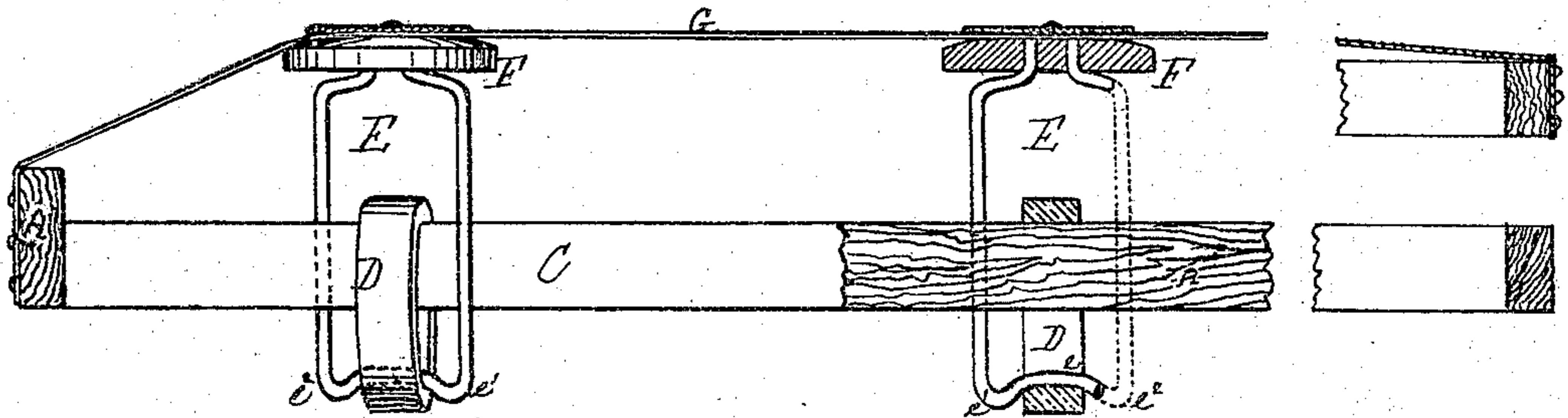
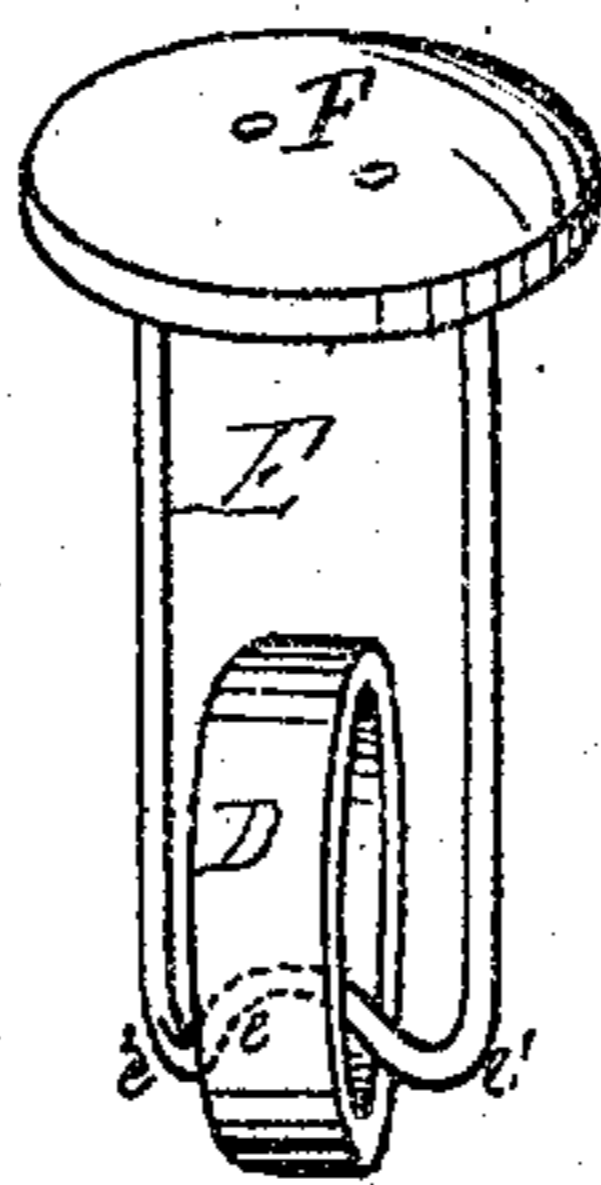


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Alfred Mahon
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Charles E. Patric
by his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. PATRIC, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN UPHOLSTERY SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,674, dated August 1, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. PATRIC, of Springfield, county of Clark, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Upholstery Springs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the spring as applied to a spring-bed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a portion of one of the supporting-ribs with springs and webbing partly in section, and Fig. 3 is a detached view of the spring with the button or cap.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in both figures.

The employment of the ordinary volute wire springs in upholstering is attended with many difficulties. They are expensive, are very apt to tip over, the coils will come in contact with each other as the spring is compressed, thus making an unpleasant noise, and are lacking in durability, as they soon lose their elasticity.

In my improved spring nearly if not all of these defects are remedied, as will be seen from the following description of its construction and operation.

In the drawing I have represented my spring as being applied to a bedstead, of which A A are the rails, and B the posts, these parts being of any usual or desired construction. C are supporting-ribs or slats, placed either longitudinally or transversely, as may be thought best, and firmly secured to the sides of a suitable frame, A' A'. D is a loop or link of elastic rubber, manufactured by any of the well-known processes, and of such size and strength as the purpose for which it is intended may require. E is a yoke or hanger. This yoke is made of wire bent or formed into suitable shape, preferably as follows: The central portion at *e* (see dotted lines in Fig. 3 and full lines at the right-hand end of Fig. 2) corresponds in length to the width of the link to which it is applied. At each end of the part *e* the wire is bent downward, as shown at *e*¹ *e*², the object being to form a saddle or seat to rest upon the link without liability to displacement. The part *e*¹, in addition to being bent downward, is also inclined forward, while the part *e*² is inclined backward, so that when the two arms are bent

upward they shall stand in different but parallel planes, in order that when the link is placed on the rib C the arms shall pass upon opposite sides of said rib. By this construction a great degree of freedom of movement is secured to the yoke, and a uniform bearing upon the link is maintained. At the upper end of the yoke I usually attach a wooden cap or button, F, to which the webbing G may be applied for the purpose of securing the yokes in an upright position, as is customary in upholstering; but as the application of the webbing forms no part of the invention, being old, I will not describe it any further than to say that the frame A' A' may sometimes be made in two sections, the lower section supporting the ribs C, the webbing being attached to the upper one, which vibrates independently of the lower one, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2. In this last-described construction the webbing can be laid straight across from one side of the frame to the other, and will not be loosened by the depression of the springs as it must be in the ordinary constructions. It will be readily seen that as weight is applied to the cap or button F the link D is expanded or stretched by means of yoke E, thus producing a tension, the degree of which may be regulated at will by varying the thickness of the links.

Although I have, in the drawing, shown my spring applied to a bed, yet it is evident that it may be applied to various kinds of upholstering where the volute wire spring is now used, and also that, when preferred, the caps F may be dispensed with and the upper ends of the yoke secured to slats or their equivalent. It is also apparent that a single flat strap of rubber may be employed, constructed in such a manner that it can be secured to rib C and the yokes, to be used in places where it is not convenient to hang the links upon the rib.

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

In combination with the link D, the yoke E and cap, F or equivalent, substantially as described.

CHARLES E. PATRIC.

Witnesses:

A. P. LINN COCHRAN,
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