

J. M. FARNHAM.

Improvement in Spring Beds.

No. 120,865

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig. 1.

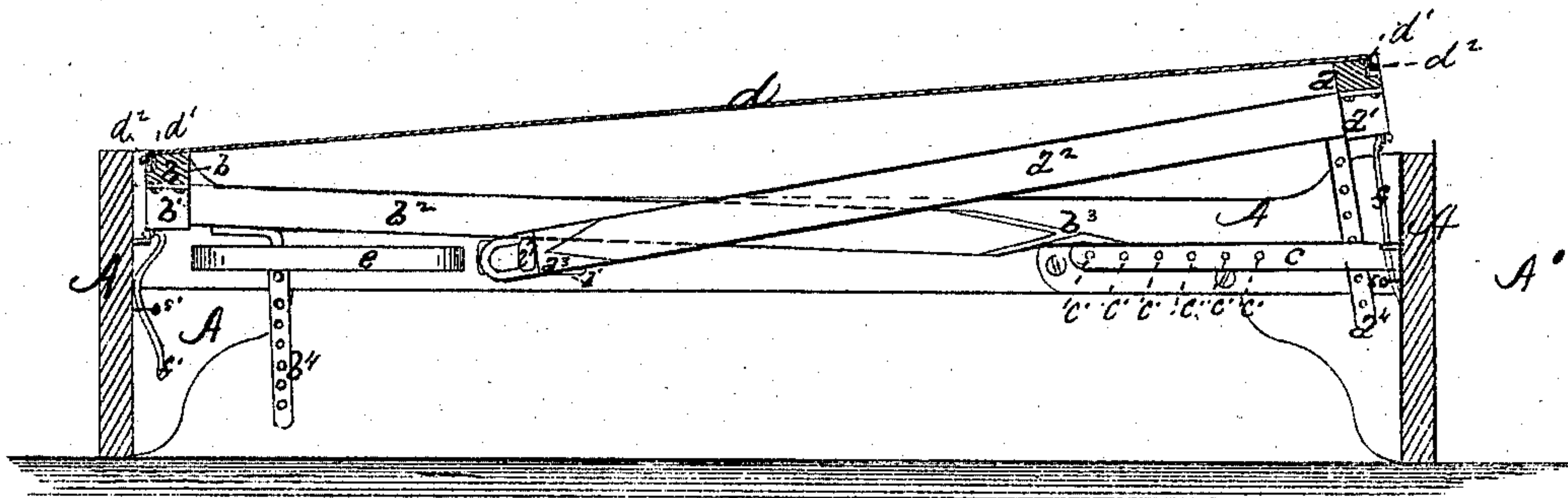
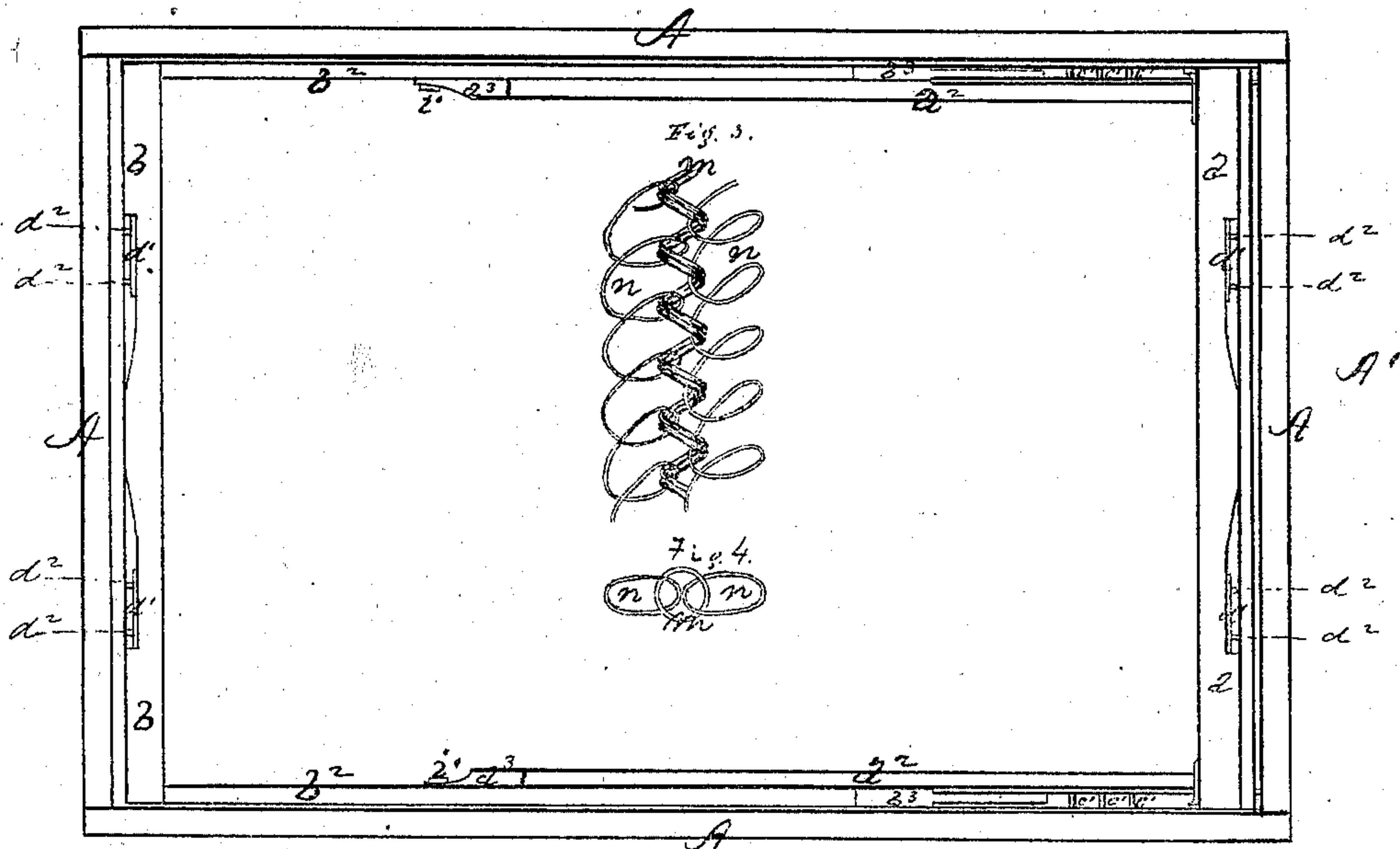


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-BEDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,865, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. FARNHAM, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Beds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the frame of the bed without the stretcher. Fig. 3 is a flatwise view of the woven-wire mattress for use with the bed. Fig. 4 is an endwise view of such wire fabric.

The objects and purposes of the invention are, first, to make a bed in which the more pressure there is put on the stretcher the tighter the same is strained; and second, to produce a cheap and simple woven-wire stretcher for the bed.

A indicates the wooden frame of the bed; A', the head. Within the frame A are pivoted two rocking-frames, which for convenience sake I shall designate herein as No. 1 and No. 2, respectively. No. 1 is composed of the end rail *a*, to the under side of which, at either end, are attached metal sockets *a*¹, into which fit the ends of the side rails *a*², to the opposite end of each of which is attached a slotted metal socket, *a*³, turning on the pin *i*', which projects from the base-plate *i*, which is screwed to the inside of the side rail of the bed-frame. The shape of the slot in the socket *a*³ is oblong in the direction of the length of the side rail *a*². The head of the pin *i*' is oblong in a vertical direction, so that the slot can be slipped over the head of the pin when the frame is raised up vertically, but cannot escape therefrom when the frame is allowed to drop back. Rocking-frame No. 2 has an end rail, *b*, sockets *b*¹, and side rails *b*², of precisely similar construction and connection to those in rocking-frame No. 1, but the method of its pivoting to the side rails of the bed-frame is different. On the end of each of the side rails *b*² is a metal fork, *b*³, resting against and turning upon one of the pins *c*' in the rack *c*, which rack is screwed to the inside of the side rail of the bed-frame. A stretcher, *d*, of canvas, woven wire, or other proper fabric is attached at its ends to the end rails *a* and *b*, and extends from one end rail to the other. The ends of the side rails in frame No. 1 must be pivoted to the side rails of the bed-frame between the center and the foot of the bed; and the ends of

the side rails in frame No. 2 must be pivoted between the center and the head of the bed, so that when weight is put upon the stretcher *d* the end rails *a* and *b* will sink down and thus strain the structure; the more weight there is on the structure the more it is strained; which would not be the case, but the opposite, if the two rocking-frames were not pivoted beyond the center of the bed, as described.

The object of having the various pins *c*' in the rack *c* is that greater strain can at any time be put upon the stretcher by pivoting the frame No. 2 nearer to the center of the length of the bed.

From the side rails *a*² and *b*² depend bars *a*⁴ and *b*⁴, pierced with numerous holes, and running down through the racks *c* and *e*. The holes in these bars are for the insertion of pins, which may be placed either above or below the racks so as to limit either the upward or the downward motions of the rocking-frames, as desired. If the pins are used to limit the downward motion of the rocking-frames then the leather straps *f* and *f*' can be used to limit the upward motion, there being numerous holes in the straps for this purpose, which can be caught on the pins *s* and *s*'. It is designed to attach the stretcher to the end rails *a* and *b* by means of slots of metal *d*¹, pierced with holes which catch upon the hooks *d*², so that the stretcher can be readily detached from the end rails when desired. It is also designed to use for a stretcher a woven-wire fabric, the texture and make of which are shown in Figs. 3 and 4, consisting of alternate lengths of circular spiral coils *m* and oval spiral coils *n*, interlocked, as shown. The side rails *a*² vibrate on the side of the side rail *b*².

One of these rocking-frames might be dispensed with, and in place thereof the stretcher be attached to the bed-frame at that end.

I claim as my invention—

1. As parts of a bed, the rocking-frames No. 1 and No. 2, respectively fitted for pivoting to a bed-frame, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. A woven-wire fabric, composed of alternate lengths of circular spiral coils and oval spiral coils intertwined, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a pivoted rocking-frame, substantially like either of those described, with a bar, *b*⁴, perforated for a pin, the pin itself, and the rack *e*, the whole constructed, arranged, and

operated substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with the parts specified in the immediately-preceding clause, the strap f' and pin s' , the whole constructed, arranged, and operated substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The construction shown for attaching the stretcher to the end rails—to wit, by means of

the short slats of metal d^1 , hooking upon the hooks d^2 , the whole constructed, arranged, and operated substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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