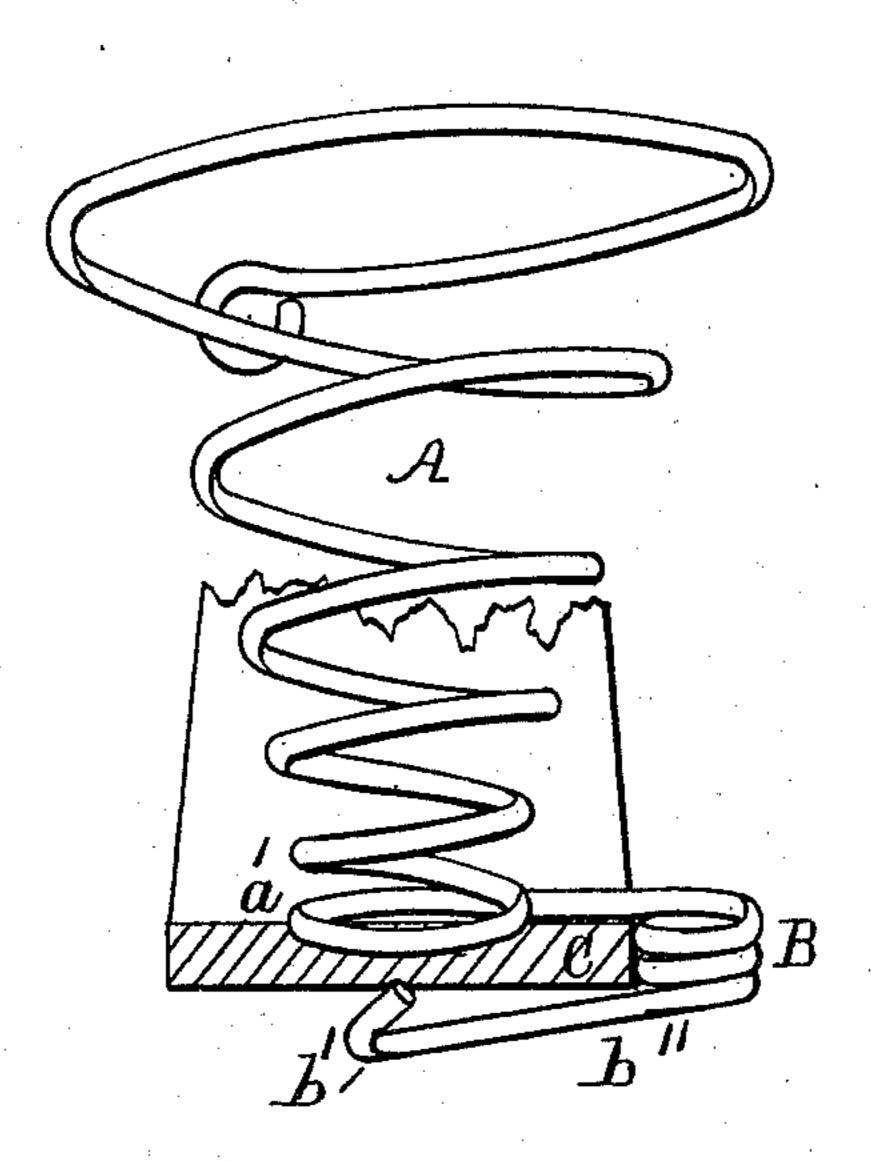
J. FLINN.

FURNITURE SPRING.

No. 171,369.

Patented Dec. 21, 1875.



Witnesses: Benjourison Un H. Morison.

Inventor: Im Him.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FLINN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FURNITURE-SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 171,369, dated December 21, 1875; application filed October 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Flinn, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in the Coiled-Wire Springs for Bed and Sofa Bottoms, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement relates to the coiled-wire springs for the slats of bed and seat bottoms, for certain improvements in which Letters Patent No. 56,740 were granted to me, dated July 31, 1866, and reissued October 1, 1872, and numbered 5,080.

The object of my present invention is to lessen the space required below the slat in my former invention for the clamping-coils, and also to render the application of the clamps to the slat more easily accomplished, by constructing the clamping-coils so that the same will not extend below the plane of the under side of the slat, and constructing the free end of the wire of the clamping-coil in the form of a hook, which will slide against the under side of the slat without cutting into it in applying the spring to the slat, and yet will hold the spring securely in place upon the slat, as will be fully described and explained with reference to the accompanying perspective drawing of the whole spring applied to a transverse section of a slat.

A is the usual conical coil-spring resting on its smaller end coil a', the wire of which extends tangentially from said coil directly across the upper side of the slat, where it is bent into a series of small horizontal coils, B, which extend downward across the edge of the slat C from the upper to the lower surfaces of said slat, and from this point the wire is extended across the under side of the slat to a short distance beyond the center of the bottom coil

of the spring A, where it is cut off, and the end remaining is bent upward into a small hook, b', so that the upper side of the extreme end of the wire of said hook will press strongly against the under side of the slat at a point directly under the center of the bottom coil a'

of the spring A.

It will be readily seen that as the clampingcoils B are coiled horizontally at the edge of the slat C, as shown and described, they do not occupy any of the space below the said slat, which is the objectional feature in my former patent when the said patented spring is applied to sofas and other seats; and that, as the end of the clamping-wire b'' is bent obliquely upward toward the clamping coils B, so as to produce the hook b', as shown, it will slide easily against the under side of said slat in applying the spring A thereto, and also prevent the spring from working off, because it will become indented into the under surface of the slat sufficiently to hold the spring in place, and at the same time occupies so little of the space below the said slat as not to be objectional in applying it to the slats of sofas and other spring-seats, and holds the spring A firmly in its proper position on the slat C.

I claim as my invention— The coiled-wire spring, having the tangential extension of the wire of the bottom coil a', the horizontal coils B, the clamping-bar $b^{\prime\prime}$, and the hooked end b', the said parts being constructed and arranged in relation to each other, substantially as and for the purposes

described.

JOHN FLINN.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORISON, WM. H. MORISON.