

J. H. DUSTAN & D. W. AKIN.

FURNITURE-SPRING.

No. 191,323.

Patented May 29, 1877.

Fig: 1.

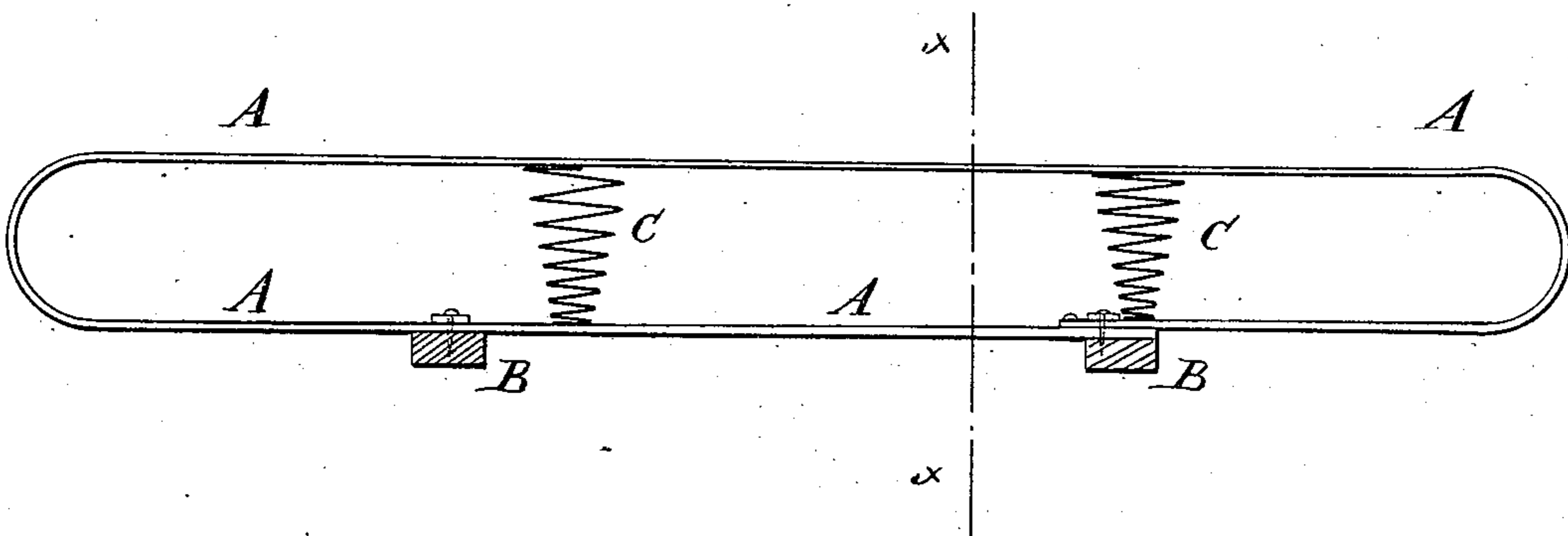
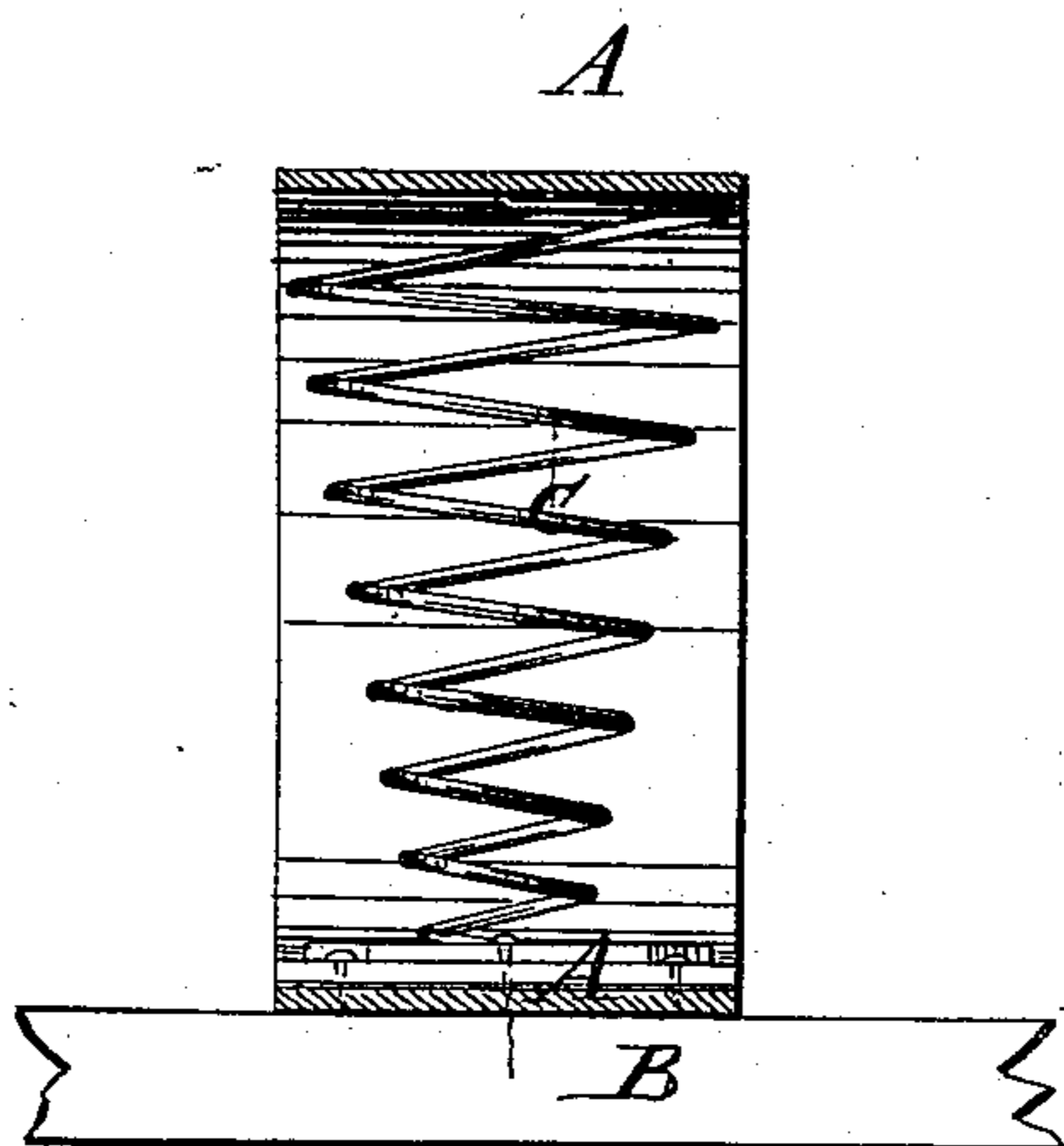


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. DUSTAN AND DANIEL W. AKIN, OF SPARTANSBURG, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FURNITURE-SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,323**, dated May 29, 1877; application filed October 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN H. DUSTAN and DANIEL W. AKIN, of Spartansburg, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Furniture-Springs, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of one of our improved springs. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, enlarged, taken through the line *x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved spring for bed-bottoms, sofas, lounges, settees, and other articles of furniture, which shall be simple in construction, light, strong, and durable, and at the same time very flexible.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A is the spring, which is made of a strip of wood or metal, which is bent into such a form that its upper and lower sides may be parallel and its ends semicircular, the two ends of the strip being securely attached to each other or to the bars B, upon which the spring A rests, and to which it is attached. To and between the parallel sides of the spring A are

secured one, two, or more spiral springs, C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Any desired number of the springs A C may be used to form a set, and they may be arranged across or lengthwise of the article to which they are applied, as may be desired. When the ends of the spring A terminate at the cross-bars B they are connected by a short bar, the ends of which are riveted or otherwise secured to said ends.

We are aware that it is not new in bed-bottoms to employ longitudinal belts attached to cross-bars at the ends or plate-springs bent at each end and fastened below so that no supporting-springs can be secured on each side of the middle, and we therefore do not claim such devices; but—

What we claim as new and of our invention is—

A bed-bottom consisting of longitudinal plate-springs A that have ends meeting, lapping, and fastened together subadjacently, their continuity enabling them to sustain the spiral springs C, as shown and described.

JOHN H. DUSTAN.
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Witnesses:

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