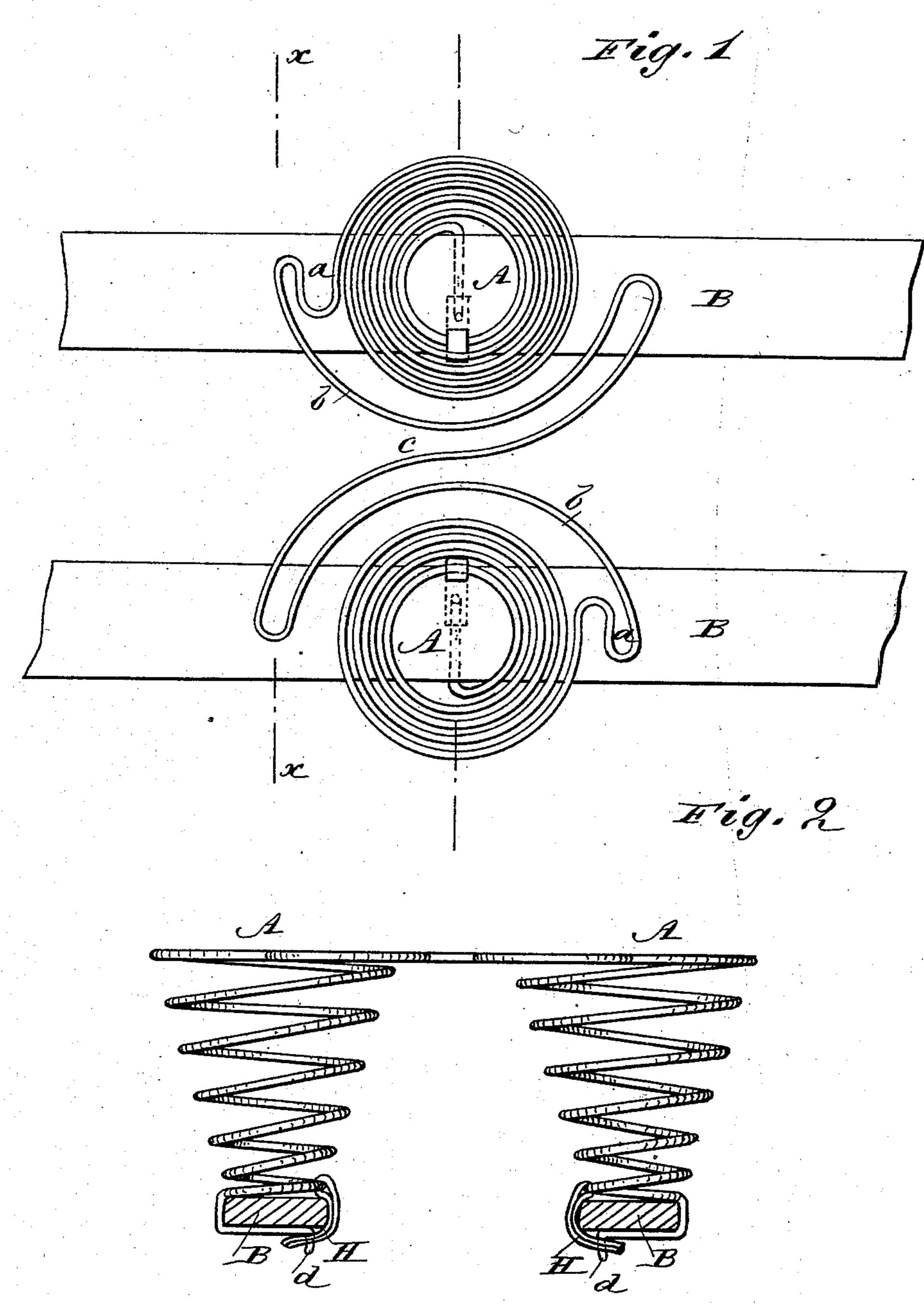
(No Model.)

P. R. PHILLES.

BED SPRING.

No. 270,110.

Patented Jan. 2, 1883.



C. Sevense

6. Bedgwick

INVENTOR:

BY

Mun Ho,

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

PHILANDER R. PHILLES, OF CARMI, ILLINOIS.

BED-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,110, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed July 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILANDER ROSS PHILLES, of Carmi, in the county of White and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Bed-Spring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved bed-spring, which is so constructed that it will not lean or topple over

10 when the pressure is from one side.

The invention consists, first, of spiral springs having loops formed at the ends of the uppermost coils, semicircles passing around the adjoining sides of the uppermost coils of the springs, and a curved diagonal wire connecting the ends of the semicircles, all made in one continuous piece of wire; and, secondly, of a downwardly-projecting prong formed on the lower end of the spring, and an elastic band connected to the lowest coil of the spring and looped over the said prong, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved bedspring. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of

the same on the line x x, Fig. 1.

Two spiral springs, A A, are made of one piece of wire, forming a connection between the wide upper ends of the springs, which are fastened on separate slats B. The wire forms a loop, a, at the upper end of the spiral of each spring, and from this loop the wire is carried around the inner edge of the upper circle of the spring on a semicircle, b, which is considerably larger than the semicircle of the top of the spring. The loops a are at opposite sides of the springs A, and consequently the free ends of the semicircles b will be opposite, and are connected by a curved diagonal wire, c.

The springs A, the semicircles b, the loops a, and the curved diagonal wire c are all made of one piece of wire bent in the form shown and 45 described. The semicircles b and the wire c form a bearing between the springs and increase the bearing-surfaces of the united springs in all directions. The springs will always go down evenly, will not lean or topple over, and 50 will prevent the bed from passing between the springs. The lower ends of the springs are passed around the slats, and are held in place by rubber bands H, passed through the lowest ring or circle of the spiral, and secured on the 55 bottom prongs, d, of the spirals.

This method of securing the springs upon the slats B not only enables this to be readily done, but also holds the lowest coils of the springs, as well as their extreme lower ends, against 60 the slats, thus securely fastening the same thereto. The semicircle and diagonal make an adjustable center, which is adapted to be spread so that the springs can be secured on slats any distance apart.

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

1. Two spiral bed-springs, A, having loops a, formed at the ends of the uppermost coils, semicircles b, passing around the adjoining 70 sides of the uppermost coils of the springs, and a curved diagonal, c, connecting the ends of the semicircles, all made of one continuous piece of wire, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth. 75

2. The combination, with the slats B, of the spiral bed-springs A, having prongs d at the lower ends, and of the rubber bands H, substantially as herein shown and described, and

for the purpose set forth.

PHILANDER ROSS PHILLES.

Witnesses:

PRINCE A. PEARCE, JAMES R. CROWDER.