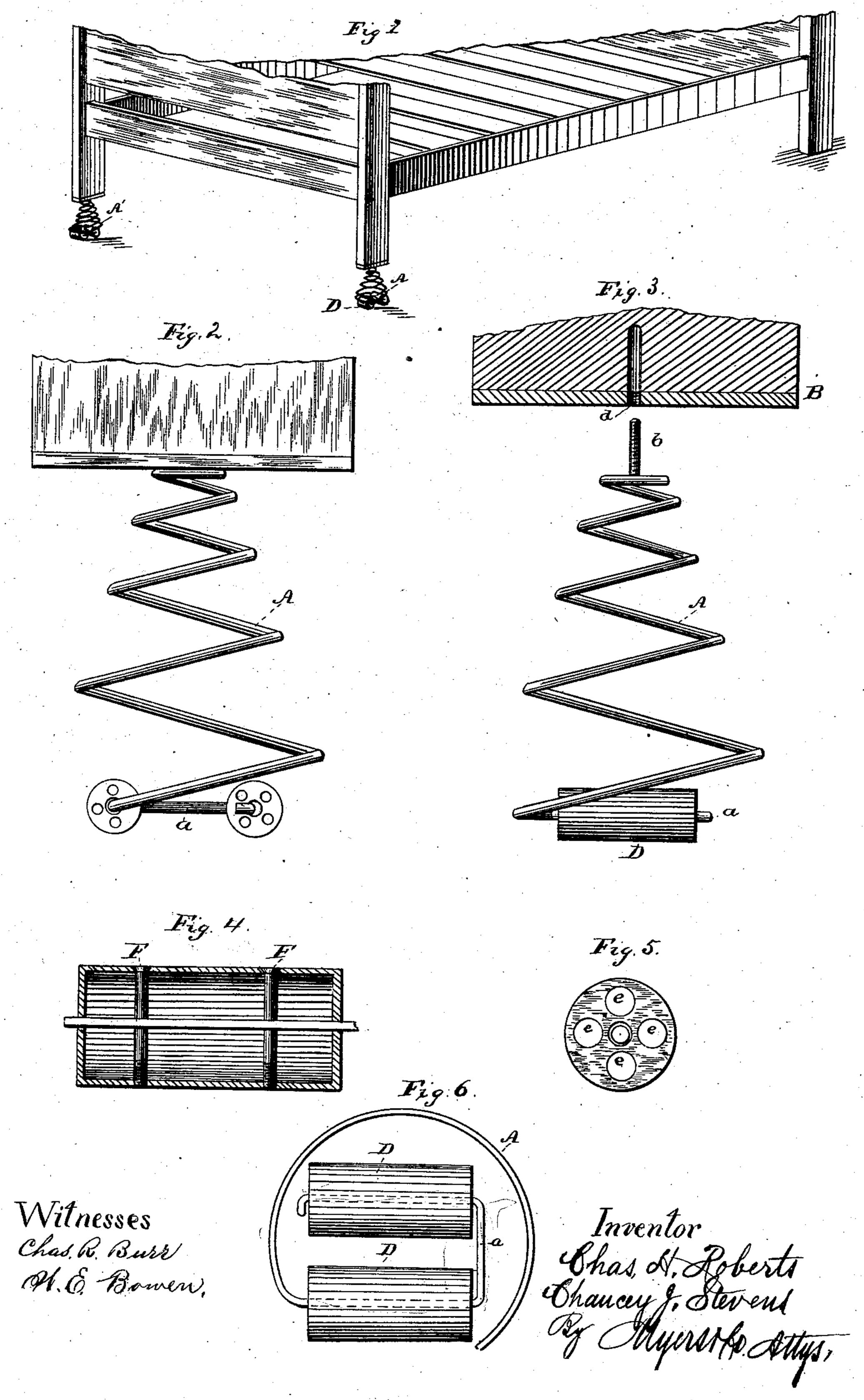
(No Model.)

## C. H. ROBERTS & C. J. STEVENS.

SPRING CASTER.

No. 281,299.

Patented July 17, 1883.



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS AND CHANCEY J. STEVENS, OF MONTOUR, IOWA.

## SPRING-CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,299, dated July 17, 1883.

Application filed January 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, C. H. ROBERTS and C. J. Stevens, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Montour, in the county 5 of Tama and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Casters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in spring-casters; and it consists in the spiral spring A, having two right-angular wire journals for rollers D secured therewith, the rollers being formed in sections and secured together by countersunk screws, substantially as hereinafter more fully shown and described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views.

A represents a spiral spring, whose upper convolution terminates in the vertical wire! projection b, which is threaded, and, being threaded, is screwed into the center of the plate B, the orifice d being threaded for its recep-25 tion. At the termination of the lower convolution of spiral spring A the wire composing it is bent into a right angle, as shown, in order to furnish journals for the rollers D, the wire being passed through longitudinal ori-30 fices provided in said rollers. The lower convolution terminates in a slight angle just preceding where it is passed through the first roller-orifice, and a short distance from where the wire in continuation projects from the first 35 roller-orifice it is again bent at right angles, and at a suitable distance from the elbow thus

wire is passed through both rollers, the end is 40 bent at right angles, as shown. The metallic plate B is fitted to the bottom of the bed-post, and has formed therein screw-orifices e. (See Fig. 5.)

In practice my bed-spring is preferably se-

formed it is again thus bent and passed through

the orifice of the second roller. After the

cured to the head-posts of the bedstead, the 45 vertical wire projections b being inserted in vertical orifices formed in the bottom of the posts; but it may be employed on all posts with very beneficial results, and it is a very useful auxiliary in producing elasticity where 50 spring-mattresses are employed. When it is employed attached to all the posts of a bedstead, the bed springs and rollers on the head-posts may be made larger and stouter than those secured to the foot-posts of the bed.

The rollers D are cast hollow, and either of metal or porcelain, and in two longitudinal sections, as shown in Fig. 4, the sections being rigidly secured together by transverse screws F. The heads of the screws are sunk in suit- 60 able sockets or indentations provided on the periphery of the roller, and the screws project transversely on either side of the wire, as shown.

We are aware that spiral springs secured to 65 the legs of chairs to produce elasticity are shown in the patent of A. M. Blake, of April 28, 1868, No. 77,161; and we are also aware of the spring-caster of Chas. T. Shoen, patented June 29, 1880, No. 229,478, wherein a spiral 70 spring is secured to a single caster, and therefore we do not claim that our invention is broadly new; but

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of spring A, having two right-angular wire journals for rollers D, said rollers being composed of sections secured together by countersunk screws, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS. CHANCEY J. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. STEVENS, BUEL W. FELLOWS.