

(No Model.)

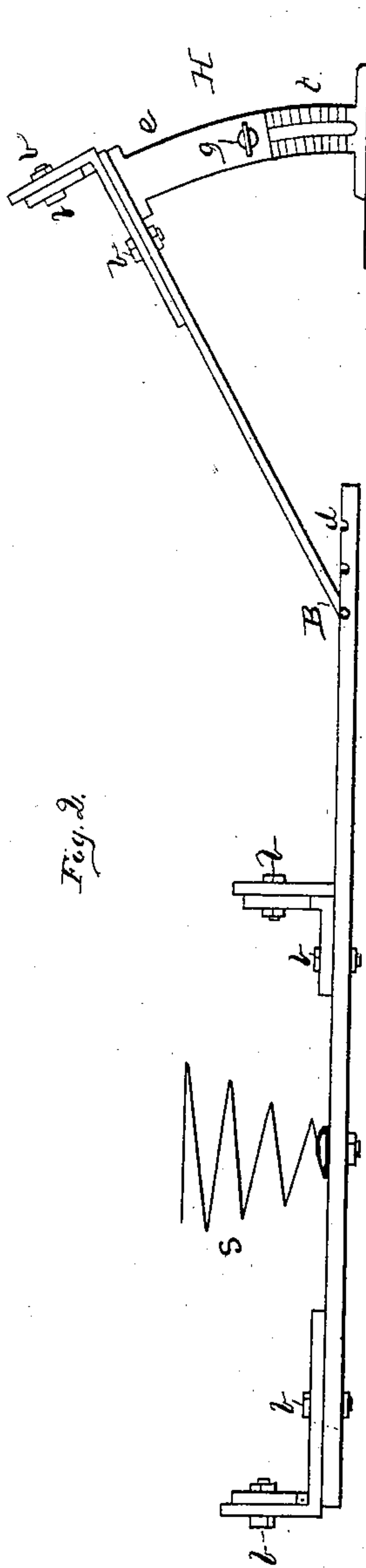
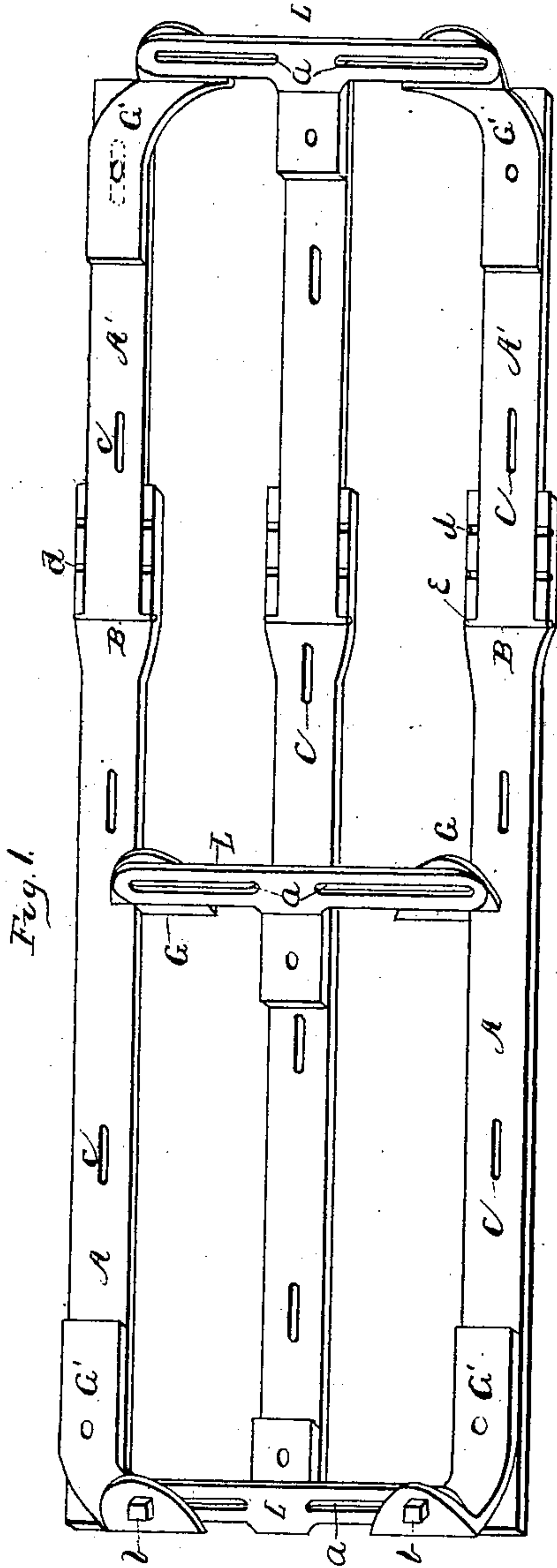
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. F. DURR.

SPRING BED.

No. 333,116.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



WITNESS:

Wm. Hallister Jr.
A. Davenport

INVENTOR

John F. Durr
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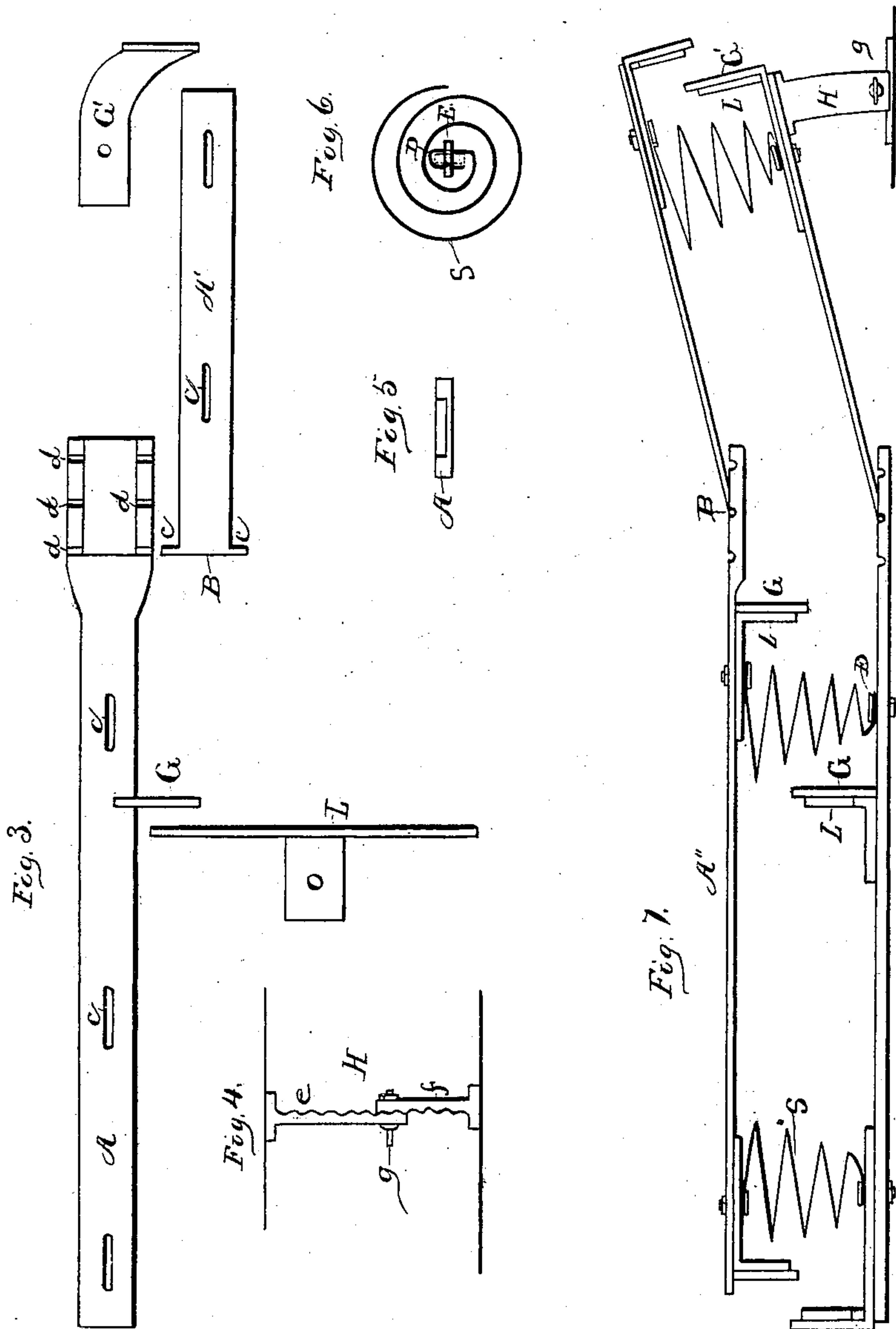
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. DURR, OF GREEN ISLAND, NEW YORK.

SPRING-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,116, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed March 2, 1885. Serial No. 157,440. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. DURR, a resident of Green Island, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Beds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in spring-beds.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a spring-bed frame that can be easily and quickly adjusted to fit different-sized bedsteads; second, to provide a spring-bed one end of which is adapted to be adjusted to different angles of elevation; third, to more easily and quickly attach and detach springs to a spring-bed frame.

Figure 1 of the drawings is an isometrical perspective of my improved spring-bed frame without the springs attached. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing one spring in position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the sections of a spring-supporting slat and slat-connecting link. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the supporting-brace. Fig. 5 is an end view of one end of a sectional slat. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a spring and the elongated head of the securing-bolt. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the bed, showing the upper and lower spring-supporting slats with springs.

A and A' are sections which are hinged together at B to form a series of spring sustaining slats. The slats are provided with slots or elongated openings, C, one for each spring. The ends of the springs are bent to form a loop, D, adapted to receive the elongated head E of a bolt when in a position coincident with the loop, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 6, and also adapted to resist the passage of the bolt-head when extending across the loop, as shown by the solid lines in Fig. 6. The bolts pass down through slots C, and may be riveted

therein, or preferably threaded at their ends and provided with a nut, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7.

By means of the loop and elongated head the springs can be removed or changed without removing the bolt, it only being necessary to turn the head to the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 6 to remove the spring therefrom.

To facilitate the operation, the nuts on the ends of the bolts may be loosened. When the nuts are loosened, the bolts can be easily slid along the slots C from one end to the other to adjust the position of the springs as desired upon the slats. The two outer slats are provided with lugs or links G G', which may be integral with the slats, as G, when located at the central part of the slats, but are preferably a separate member, as G', at the ends of the slats, which permits of their adjustable attachment to the slots by means of a threaded bolt and nut passing through a slot in the slat in the same manner as the springs are attached, previously described. There may be a slot also in the attached member, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The intermediate slat or slats are provided with the links L, adjustably secured thereto in the same manner as lugs G'. The links are provided with the slots or openings a, extending right angularly to the slots C. The links are adjustably connected with the lugs by means of bolts b and nuts thereon, fully shown in Fig. 2 only. It is evident, therefore, that the size of the spring-supporting frame can be changed at pleasure, being made shorter by sliding the lugs G' toward the middle of the slats, and longer by sliding them in the opposite direction.

The frame can be made narrower by sliding the lugs G' toward the middle of links L, and wider by sliding them in the opposite direction. The position of the springs upon the slats being adjustable, as before described, their position can be easily changed to accommodate the change in size of the supporting-frame.

In Fig. 1 I have shown only three slats, but it is evident that there may be five, or any desired number, connected by links in the same manner. For the purpose of better illustration

ing this general feature the springs are not shown in this figure nor the upper side slats, A'', shown in Fig. 7.

The upper side slats may be connected by 5 links in precisely the same manner as the lower slats, which permits of the same adjustability and prevents the slats from drawing together in use, and also permits the slats and springs to be rolled up in the same manner as 10 ordinary spring-beds for transportation.

The slat-sections may be hinged together at B in any of the well-known methods, as by pins *e* in one section and sockets *d* in the other section. By employing several sockets *d* in a 15 section a longitudinal adjustment is easily effected by changing the pins from one pair of sockets to another. The hinges B in the slats permit the inclination of one end or section of my improved spring-bed to any desired 20 angle relatively to the other section, the upper slats being hinged in the same manner as the sustaining-slats, as shown in Fig. 7.

I am able to sustain the inclined section at the desired angle by means of the adjustable 25 brace H, composed of the two corrugated sections *ef*, meshing with each other, and provided with thumb-screw *g*, by which the two sections are held in engagement with each other, one section being secured to the hinged 30 section of the spring-bed, and the other to some fixed support, as the bedstead-frame. I am thus able to provide a spring-bed suitable

for invalids, and that can be changed in size to fit different bedsteads.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to 35 make bed-bottoms longitudinally or transversely adjustable, or to secure springs to the slats or rails by fluke-bolts; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

1. In bed-bottoms, the combination of 40 outer frame-sections carrying lugs G, and intermediate ones carrying links L, slotted at *a*, said lugs and links being held together by screws and nuts, substantially as shown and 45 described.

2. In a spring-bed provided with spring-supporting slats, the combination of elongated slots or openings therein, with coiled-wire springs and securing-bolts adapted to pass 50 through said openings for the purpose of adjustably securing the springs to the slats, substantially as described.

3. The springs S, having end loops, and the frame-sections A A, having slots C, in combination with bolts passing through said loops 55 and slots, the same being held by detachable nuts, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of February, 1885.

JOHN F. DURR.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MOSHER,

W. H. HALLISTER, Jr.