

(No Model.)

J. W. YOUNG.

SPRING BED.

No. 364,076.

Patented May 31, 1887.

Fig. 1.

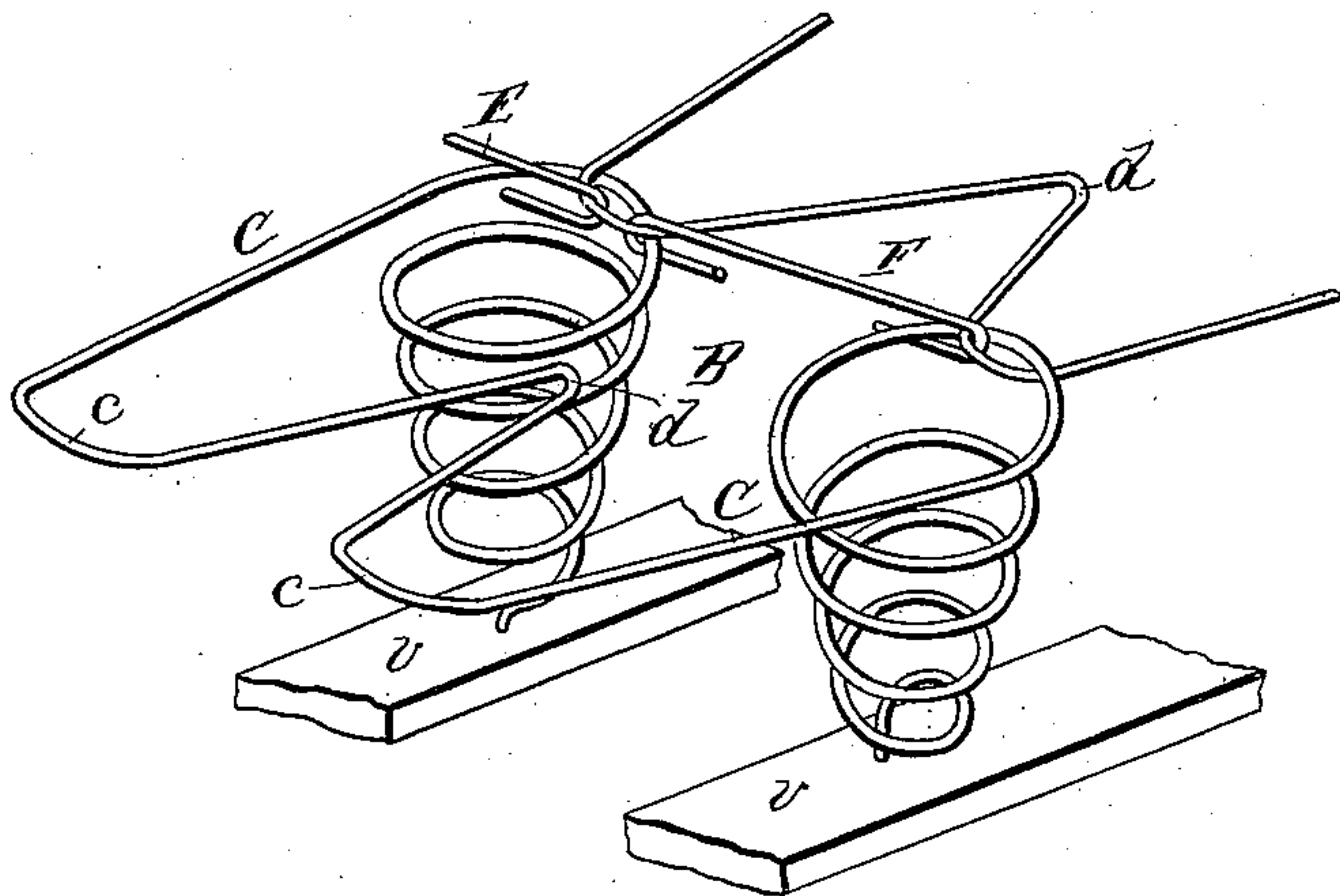
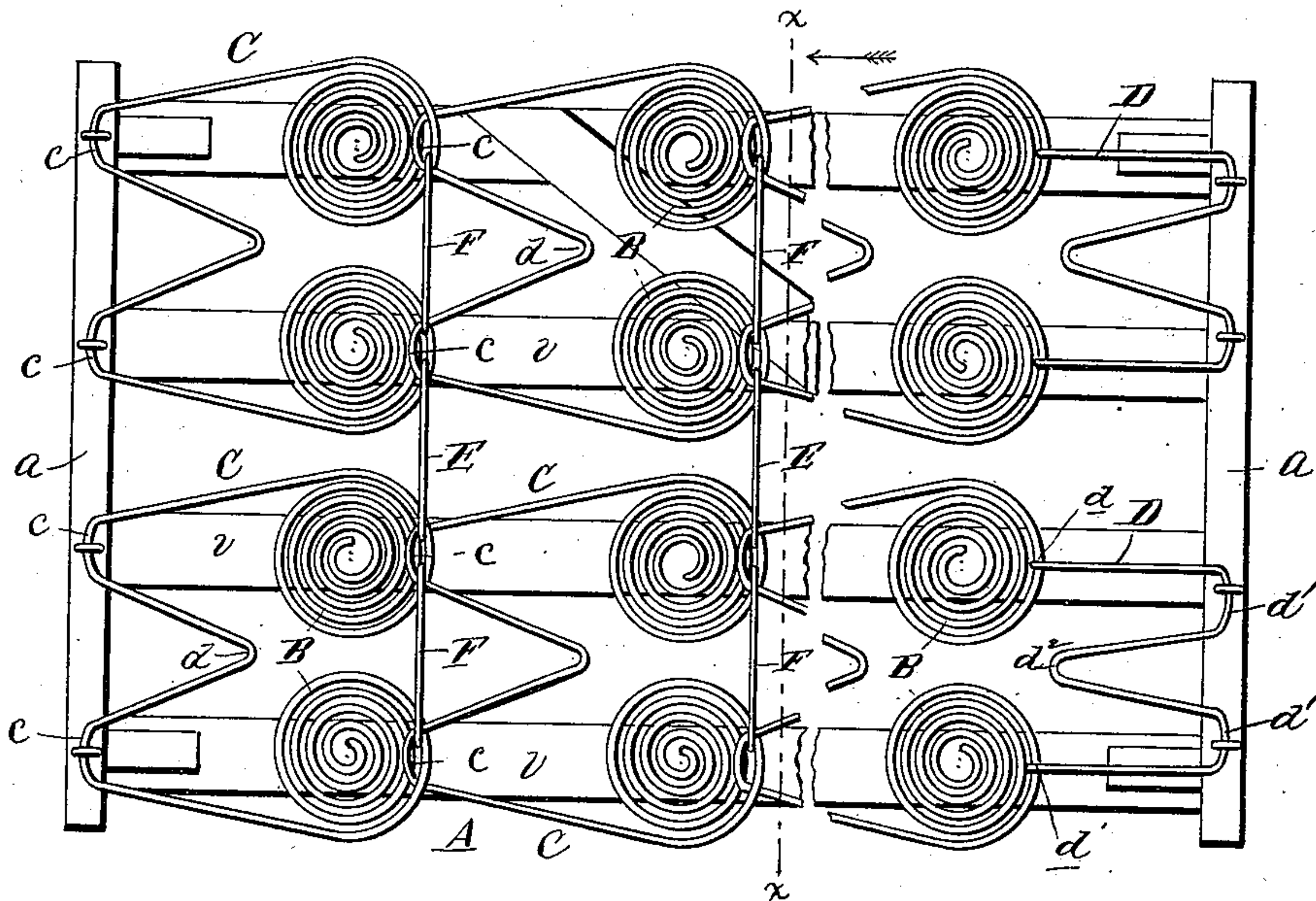
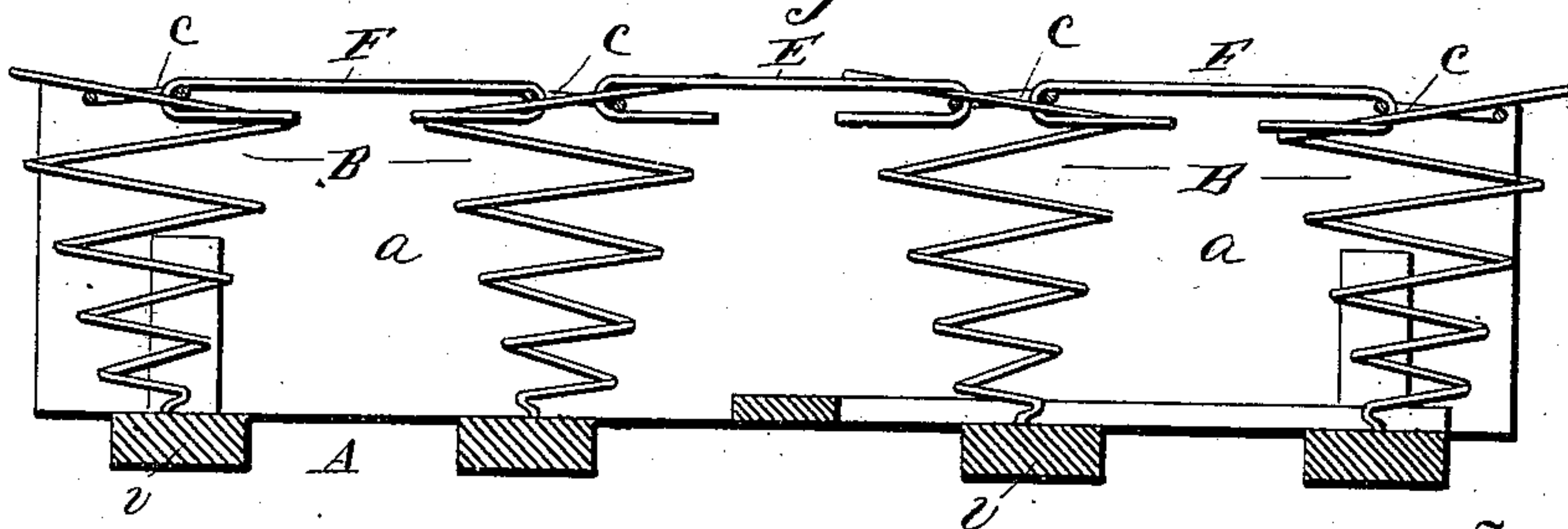


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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SPRING-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,076, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed January 6, 1887. Serial No. 223,586. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WILLIAM YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Beds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in spring-beds; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a spring-bed constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the twin springs; and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing the manner of connecting two adjacent twin springs and the separate coils of a single twin spring.

In carrying out my invention I employ a frame, A, consisting of the end rails, *a*, and the longitudinal parallel bars *v*, of the usual construction, and secured in the ordinary or any preferred manner.

I employ twin springs B, arranged in parallel rows across the bed and having the bottom ends of the coil secured in the adjacent parallel longitudinal bars *v* of the bed-frame. The upper ends of the coil, as is usual in twin springs, have a common wire connection. In the present instance I extend the wire of each spring to one side and forwardly of the coils and bend it inwardly at a point between the springs, so as to form the **W**-shaped continuation. This continuation, it will be seen, provides two outwardly-projecting points, *c c*, and an inwardly-projecting point, *d*. The outwardly-projecting points *c c* are rounded somewhat in order to better engage the coils of the next spring. The continuation C of each twin spring is made to engage the coils of the next adjacent spring, and the space between the springs is filled or covered by the inwardly-projecting point *d* and the sides of the **W**-shaped continuation. The points *c c* of the continuation are made to engage the uppermost spiral of each coil of the adjacent spring, and the springs are connected in longitudinal series in this manner. It is obvious, however, that this exact arrangement will apply only to

the springs between the end rails of the bed-frame.

The springs at one end of the bed will be secured in position and to the end rail by passing the points *c* through or causing them to engage staples or similar devices secured to the end rail. The springs at the other end of the bed will be secured to the end rail by means of the **W**-shaped wire connections D, having their ends *d* engaging the coils of the end spring, and their outer points or angles, *d'*, secured to the end rail by staples or other suitable retaining devices, the inner point, *d''*, filling the space between the end rail and the spring.

It is evident from the drawings that the springs are arranged in two series—a longitudinal series running the length of the bed and a transverse series at right angles thereto. I have just described how they are arranged and joined in longitudinal series. The transverse series are formed by connecting the adjacent springs of the parallel longitudinal series by the links E. The ends of the links are made to engage the upper spiral of the coils and the points or angles *c* of the **W**-shaped continuation at the point where the said continuation engages the coil. Similar links, F, engaging the coils in substantially the same manner, connect the twin coils of each spring, and thus all the open space is covered and a bed is provided which is strong, simple, and durable.

The particular feature of my invention resides in the **W**-shaped continuation and the connection by the links E. Great freedom of movement under pressure of each individual spring is permitted without sacrificing any of the advantages of a secure connection.

The connection of the points or angles *c* by the links E to the coils of the spring is a movable one. For instance, the links E connect and hold the points or angles *c* to the coils and also connect two adjacent springs together. The points or angles *c* can move laterally through the links without becoming detached, while the links can move in a similar manner.

I am aware of the patent to Wilkinson, No. 285,331, in which is shown a twin spring having a **W**-shaped continuation at the top, the outer angles of the **W**-shaped continuation being formed with hooks to engage the top coils

of the adjacent spring. I am also aware of the Mix patent, No. 240,919, in which is shown a twin spring formed with a laterally-projecting U-shaped loop that is intertwined with the 5 coils of the adjacent twin spring. In this patent straight links are employed to connect the single spring of one twin with the single spring of an adjacent twin. My invention differs from these devices in that I employ a W-shaped 10 continuation at the top coil of the twin spring, the outer angles of which continuation are intertwined with the top coil of the adjacent twin, the inner angle of the W-shaped continuation filling up the space between the 15 springs. The outer angles of the W-shaped continuation are flattened or elongated, as shown. Straight links are employed to connect the single spring of one twin with the single spring of an adjacent twin. Straight 20 links also connect the springs which compose the twin between the angles of the W-shaped continuation. These straight links not only connect the springs together, but also serve to hold the flattened outer angles of the 25 W-shaped continuation to the springs. Since the outer angles of the W-shaped continuation are flattened at the point where they connect or interlace with the adjacent twin springs, it will be observed that a space is formed between 30 the flattened angles aforesaid and the coil of the twin spring, and in this space the ends of the straight links are received. By this arrangement the ends of the connecting-links are allowed limited play in the space provided

by the flattened angles of the W-shaped continuation, and it is this feature that I lay particular claim to. 35

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 40

A spring bed-bottom composed of twin springs having the top coils provided with a W-shaped continuation, the outer angles of which are flattened and interlaced or intertwined with the top coil of the adjacent twin 45 spring, so as to provide a space between the flattened angles of the W-shaped continuation and the top coil, the inner angle of the said continuation filling up the space between the twin springs, and straight links connecting the 50 single spring of each twin together, and separate straight links to connect the springs composing the twin, the ends of the links being formed with hooks to engage the top coils of the spring at the point where the flattened an- 55 gles of the W-shaped continuation interlace therewith, the hooked ends of the straight links being allowed free play in the space provided by the flattened ends of the outer angles of the W-shaped continuation, as set forth. 60

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES WILLIAM YOUNG.

Witnesses:

P. J. HANIFIN,
J. TH. PUCKETT.