

(No Model.)

W. S. SEYMOUR.  
WOVEN WIRE FABRIC FOR BED BOTTOMS.

No. 496,908.

Patented May 9, 1893.

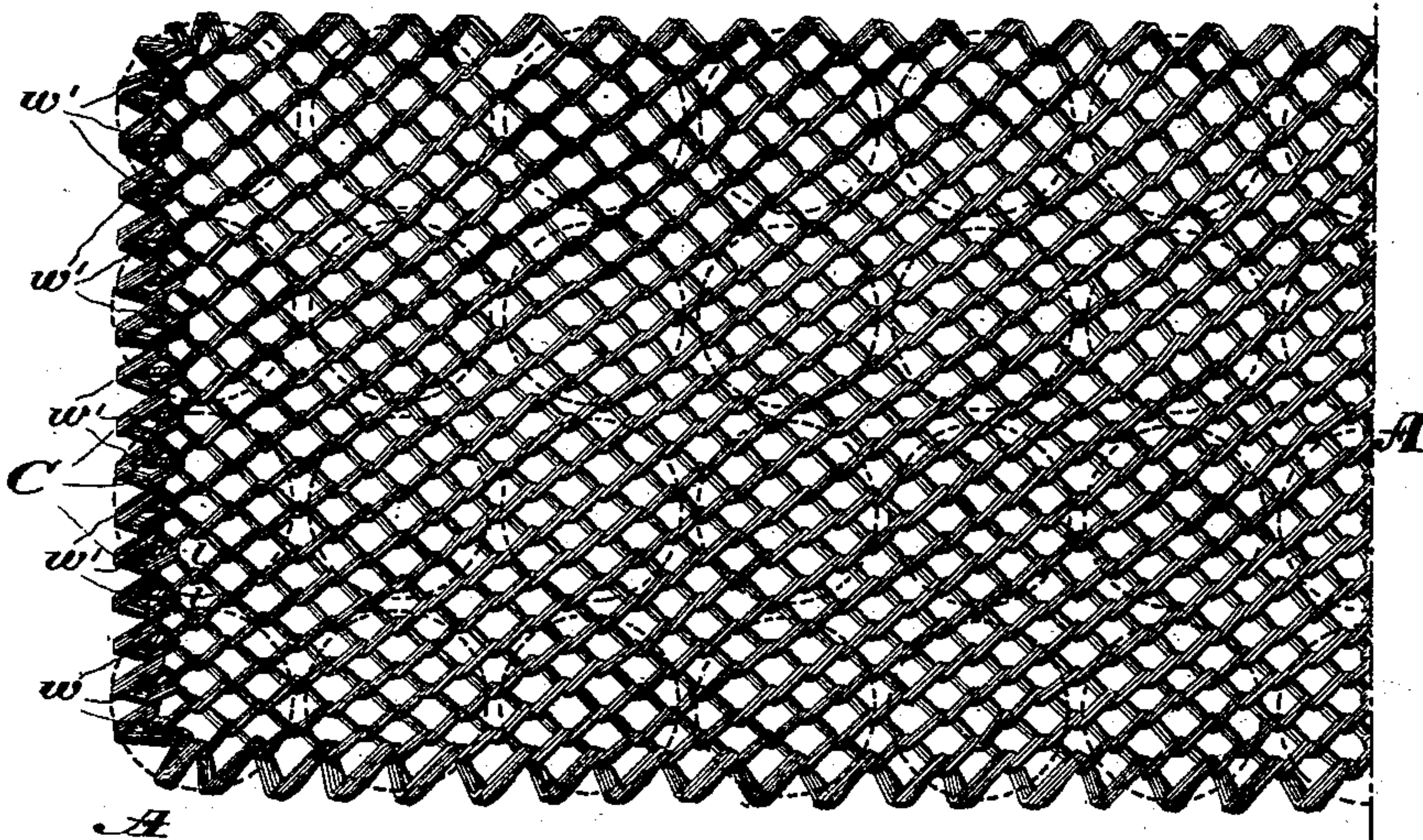


FIG. 1.

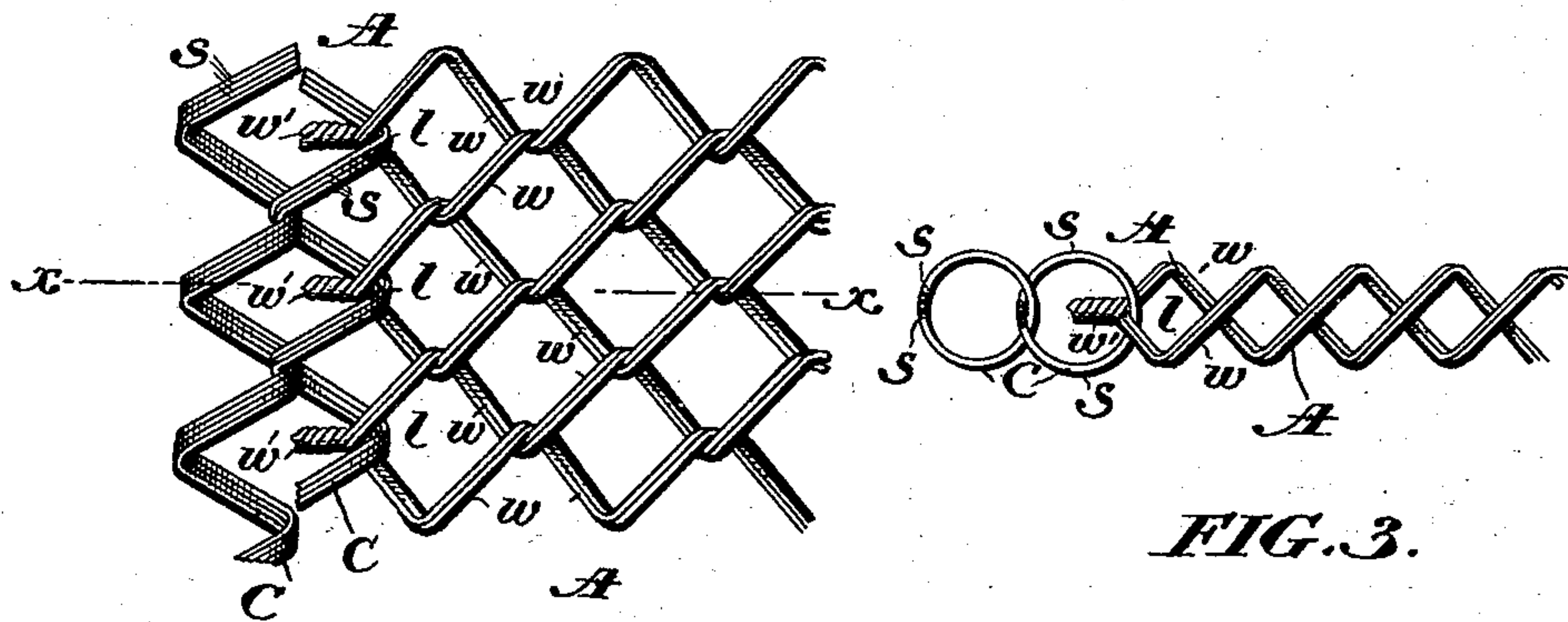


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WOVEN-WIRE FABRIC FOR BED-BOTTOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,908, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed March 25, 1891. Serial No. 386,319. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. SEYMOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Woven-Wire Fabrics for Mattresses, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to that class of woven wire fabrics consisting of interwoven parallel rows of spiral coiled wires having at the edges of the fabric numerous projecting ends of wire which it is desirable to keep from contact with any material, such as bedding, &c., with which the wire fabric comes in contact, and my invention is more especially applicable to such wire fabric when used as a bed bottom in combination with and supported by coiled spiral springs as shown and described in my United States Letters Patent No. 410,937, of September 18, 1889. Heretofore in making such woven wire fabric it has been found necessary to finish the edges of the fabric which run at right angles to the ends of the wires by turning these ends over rods or by bending the ends underneath or within the fabric. Such forms are objectionable because there is a tendency of the ends of the wire to become loose and to project and tear surrounding material.

The object of my invention is more effectually to prevent the ends of the wire from coming in contact with the surrounding material. I accomplish this result by forming the otherwise free and projecting ends of the wire into loops, preferably by twisting together the ends of each successive pair of projecting wires, and then interweaving with the loops thus formed, a woven wire binding or border, preferably formed of one or more woven coiled wire cables running transversely to the ends of the wires, which form the body of the fabric. By this construction the ends of the wires forming the body of the fabric do not project beyond the edge of the complete fabric and are protected by the said binding or border from coming in contact with the bedding.

Reference now being had to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of a woven wire mattress embodying my said invention in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a plan view upon a larger scale of a fragment of the woven structure shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the transverse section of the structure shown in Fig. 2; wherein plane of section is indicated by line X—X.

In the figures A represents the woven wire fabric; *w—w—w—w* represent the strands thereof, the ends of each successive pair being twisted together into twisted ends *w' w'* thus forming loops *l*.

C represents the auxiliary binding or border; *s—s—s—s* represent the strands thereof.

What I claim is—

1. A length of woven wire fabric, formed of a series of parallel wire coils intercoiled together and connected in pairs, at each end, by spirally twisting together, the free ends of adjacent successive pairs, of the parallel wire coils, thereby forming at each end of the fabric a transverse row of loops having rough ends projecting beyond said loops, and having a transverse wire coil extending across at each end of the fabric, united thereto, by having its spirals intercoiled through its corresponding row of aforesaid end loops, and jointly thereby caging at each end of the fabric, the rough projecting ends of the transverse rows of end loops at or near the axial lines of the transverse inclosing coils; substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A length of woven wire fabric formed of a series of parallel wire coils intercoiled together, and connected in pairs at each end by spirally twisting together the free ends of adjacent successive pairs of the parallel wire coils thereby forming at each end of the fabric, a transverse row of loops having rough ends projecting beyond said loops, and having a transverse wire coil, extending across at each end of the fabric, united thereto by having its spirals intercoiled through its corresponding row of aforesaid end loops and jointly thereby caging at each end of the fabric, the rough projecting ends of the trans-

verse rows of end loops, at or near, the axial  
lines of the transverse inclosing coils, the  
said parts being combined with each other,  
and with one or more additional wire coils,  
5 extending across the fabric at each end and  
the whole inclosed by the auxiliary or border  
coil, having its spirals intercoiled with those

of the transverse marginal coils, substantially  
as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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