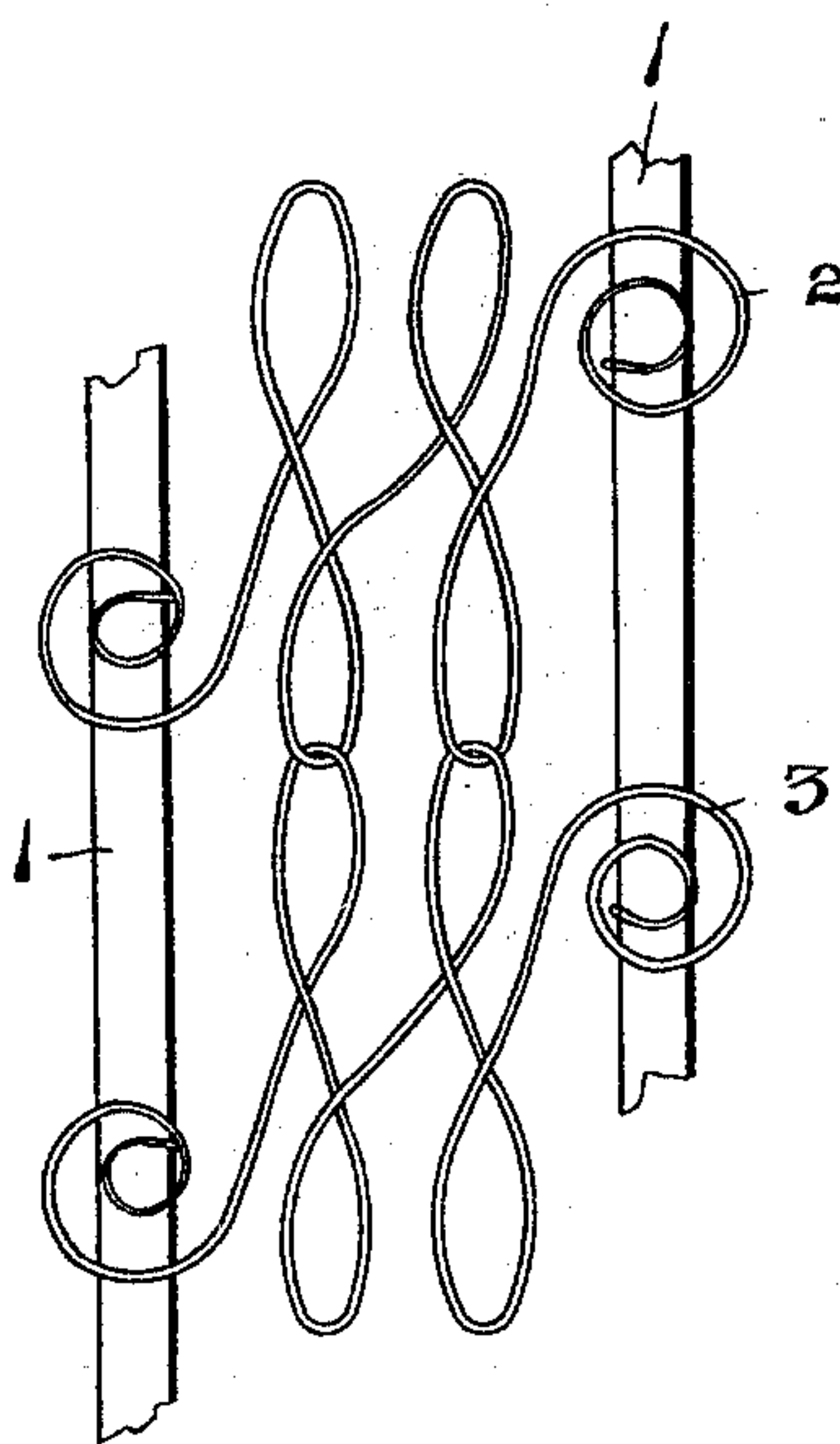
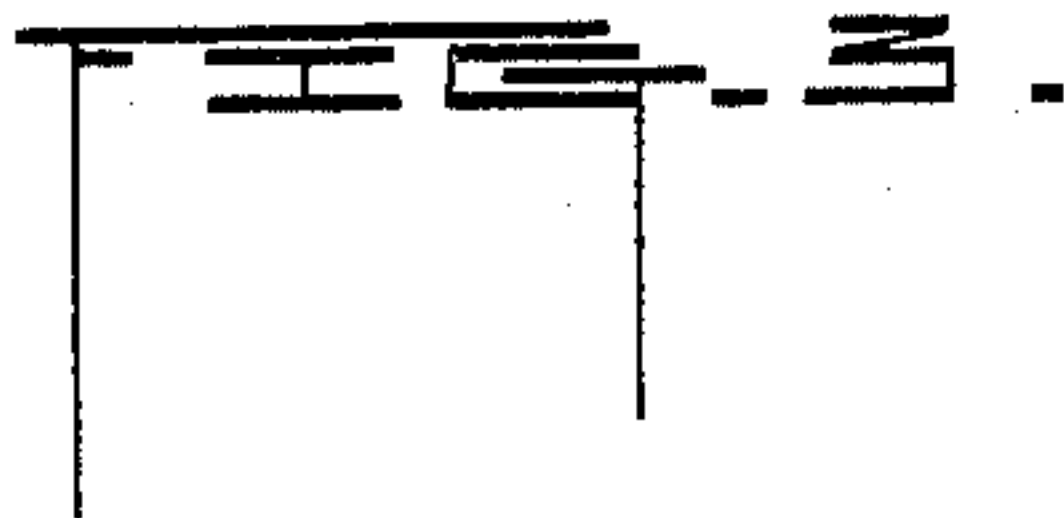
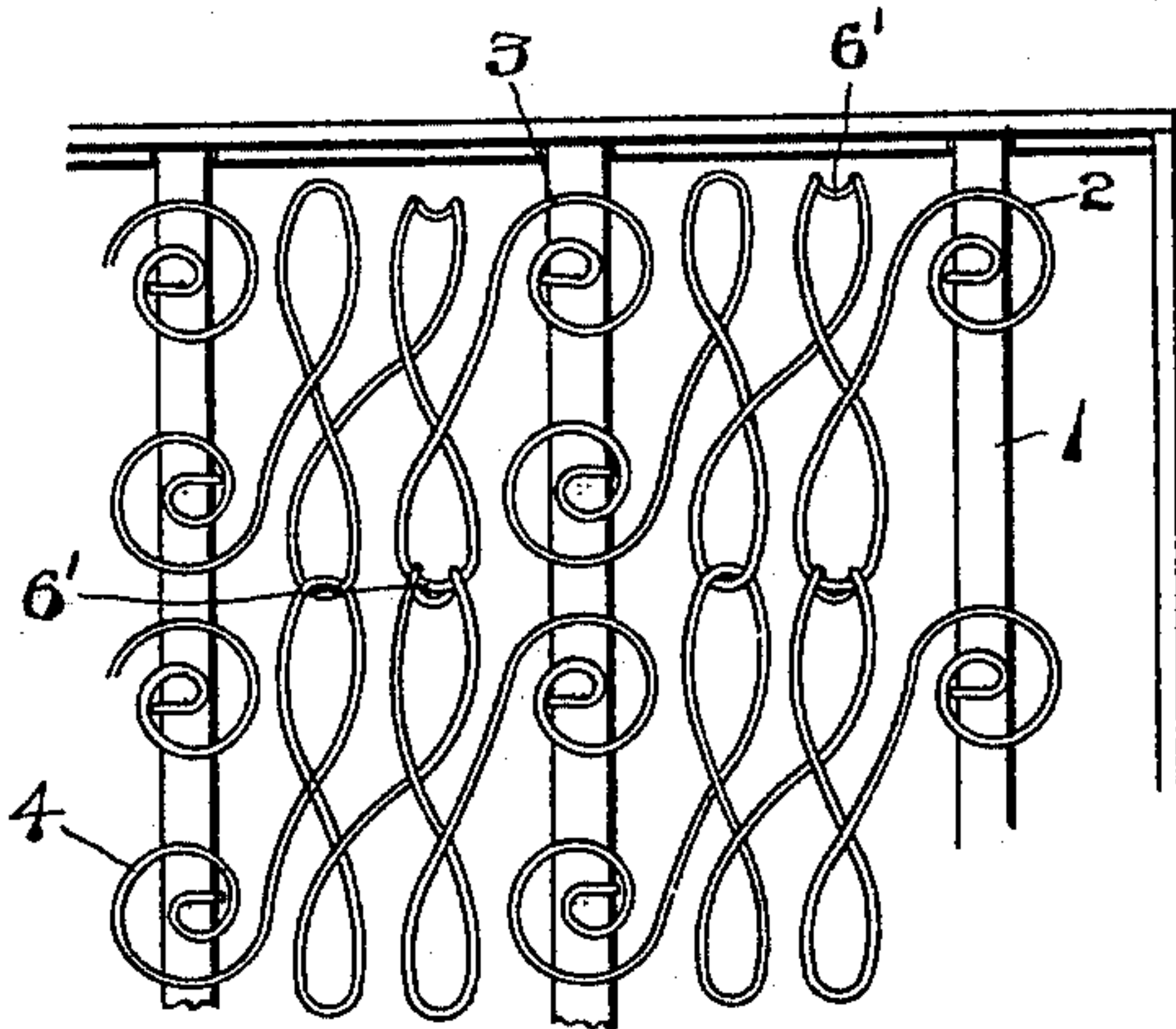
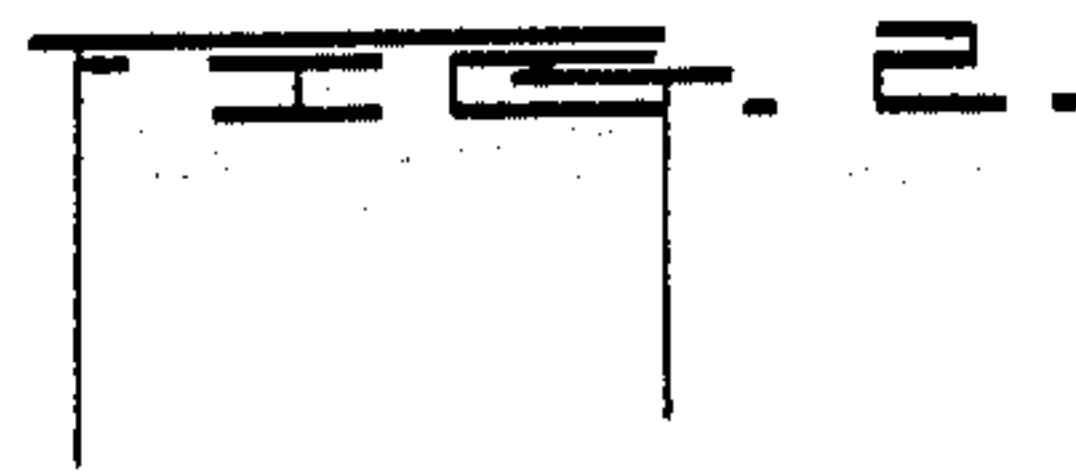
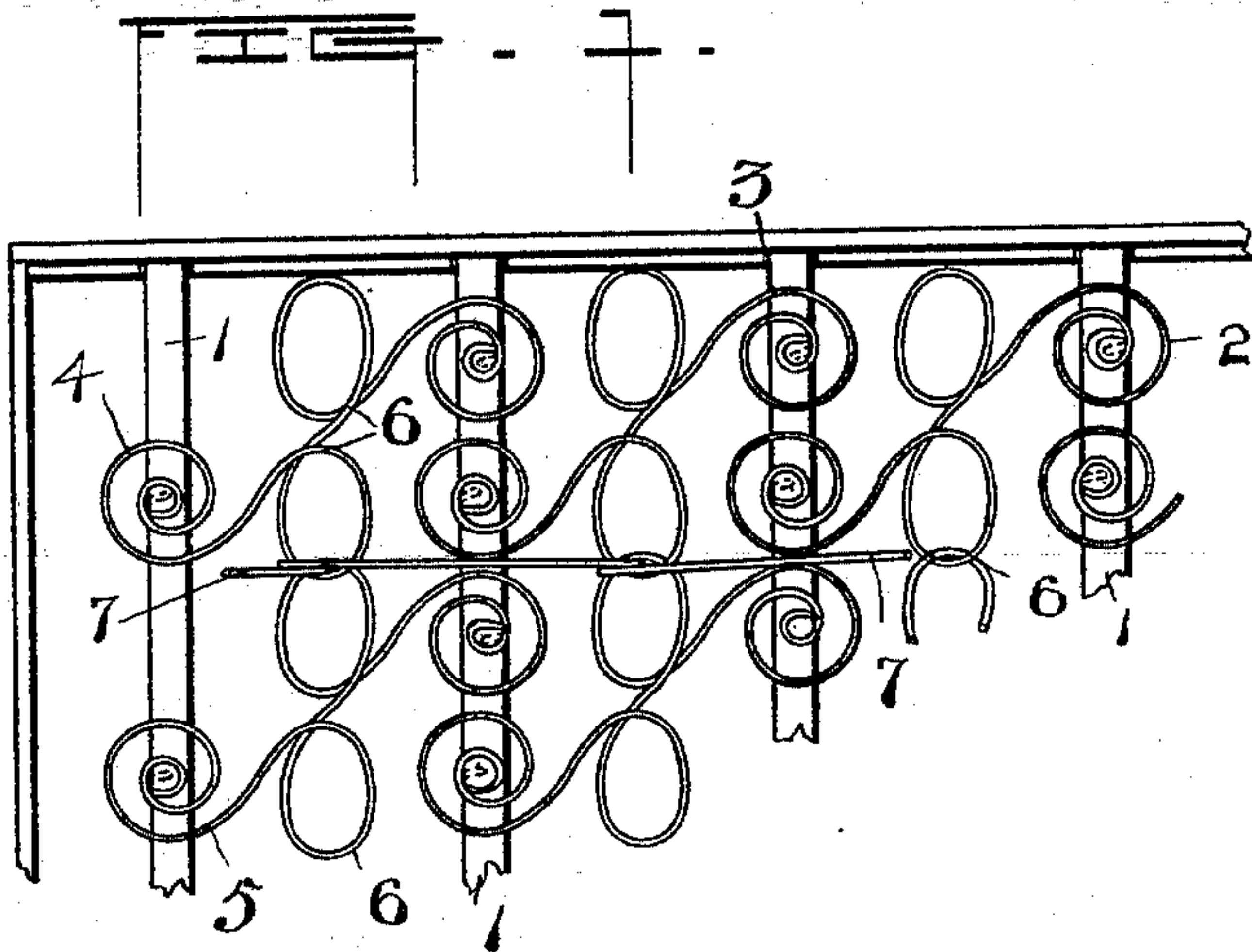


(No Model.)

J. T. HOOD.  
BED SPRING.

No. 509,471.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses

Arch. M. Catlin  
O. H. Kean

Inventor  
John T. Hood  
by  
Reuf. R. Catlin  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS HOOD, OF SPARTA, MISSISSIPPI.

## BED-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,471, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed January 25, 1893. Serial No. 459,689. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS HOOD, a resident of Sparta, in the county of Chickasaw and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Springs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to spring beds and has for its object to provide a spring support for a mattress as nearly co-extensive therewith as practicable and to thoroughly support the springs against too great lateral movement and against excessive compression of individual coils and it consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a partial plan of a bed with springs formed and connected according to the improvement the mattress being omitted. Figs. 2 and 3 are partial plans illustrating double-loop connections of pairs of spring coils.

Numeral 1 denotes the slats or other spring supports of a bed and 2, 3, 4 and 5 denote several spring coils secured to or supported on said slats in any usual way. The lower portion of the coils may be made of less diameter than the upper as is customary though this is not essential. The coils are formed in pairs of one continuous piece of wire as heretofore practiced, that portion of the continuous wire situated between and joining said coils being bent into loops 6. The members of each pair of coils are arranged obliquely or one in advance of the other widthwise of the bed for the purpose of more equally distributing the mutual support of the coils, such support being both lateral and longitudinal. This combined with the separate lateral support afforded by engaging the loops and that given longitudinally of the bed by tying wires 7 gives a very stable foundation for a bed. In some cases it is proposed to bend a part of these loops to form hooks 6' substantially as indicated in the drawings. Such hooks can be engaged with suitably disposed loops to join the several pairs as by the loops first described. Single loops for each pair can be used but the

double loops as illustrated act more efficiently and afford a more nearly continuous support for the mattress.

At 7 is shown a wire tying together the loops of two series of pairs lengthwise of the bed. By this means the coil wires are all directly connected in lateral direction and also tied longitudinally of the bed and each coil is supported against lateral pressure and to some extent against excessive vertical pressure by the aid more or less of the entire body of connected coils.

The improvement is not confined to the use of coils in pairs as three or more coils could be made of one continuous wire and provided with laterally extending loops adapted to be directly connected with suitable loops of like coils.

I am aware that coiled bed springs have been connected by loops formed of wire continuous with the coils and that coils have been variously connected by tying wires and I do not broadly claim such matter.

It is characteristic of my improvement that coils can be connected laterally in pairs in any desired number of pairs said pairs being arranged obliquely with respect to the bed to resist either lateral or longitudinal pulls, by simply causing the loops of each pair when putting the coils on their support to embrace those of a laterally adjoining pair and it is further characteristic of my improvement that the said loops are tied together in the transverse direction at their point of engagement with each other and in a line midway between unconnected coils, by a continuous wire and further that when double pairs of loops are used one loop is provided with a downwardly bent portion constituting a hook whereby two of the four loops may be made to engage after the other pair have been looped by interweaving together all as set forth whereby any desired number of obliquely arranged pairs of coils can be connected laterally the individuals of the pairs being joined to each other obliquely and the connecting loops stayed longitudinally of the bed without exposing a wire except at the outer extremities of the tying wires.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A spring bed having series of obliquely arranged pairs of spring coils each pair made of a continuous piece of wire and provided with one or more loops situated between each  
5 pair of coils and directly joined with corresponding loops of adjacent pairs of coils, the pairs being separable and no wire ends exposed at the upper part of the bed, and a continuous longitudinal tying wire joining the  
10 loops of the obliquely arranged pairs, substantially as set forth.

2. A spring bed having a series of obliquely arranged pairs of spring coils each pair made of a continuous piece of wire and provided

with four loops situated between each pair of 15 coils and directly joined with corresponding loops of adjacent pairs of coils one pair of opposite loops being interwoven and one pair provided with a hook for the purpose substantially as set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN THOMAS HOOD.

Witnesses:

J. O. CROSTHWAIT,  
ROBT. L. CROSTHWAIT.