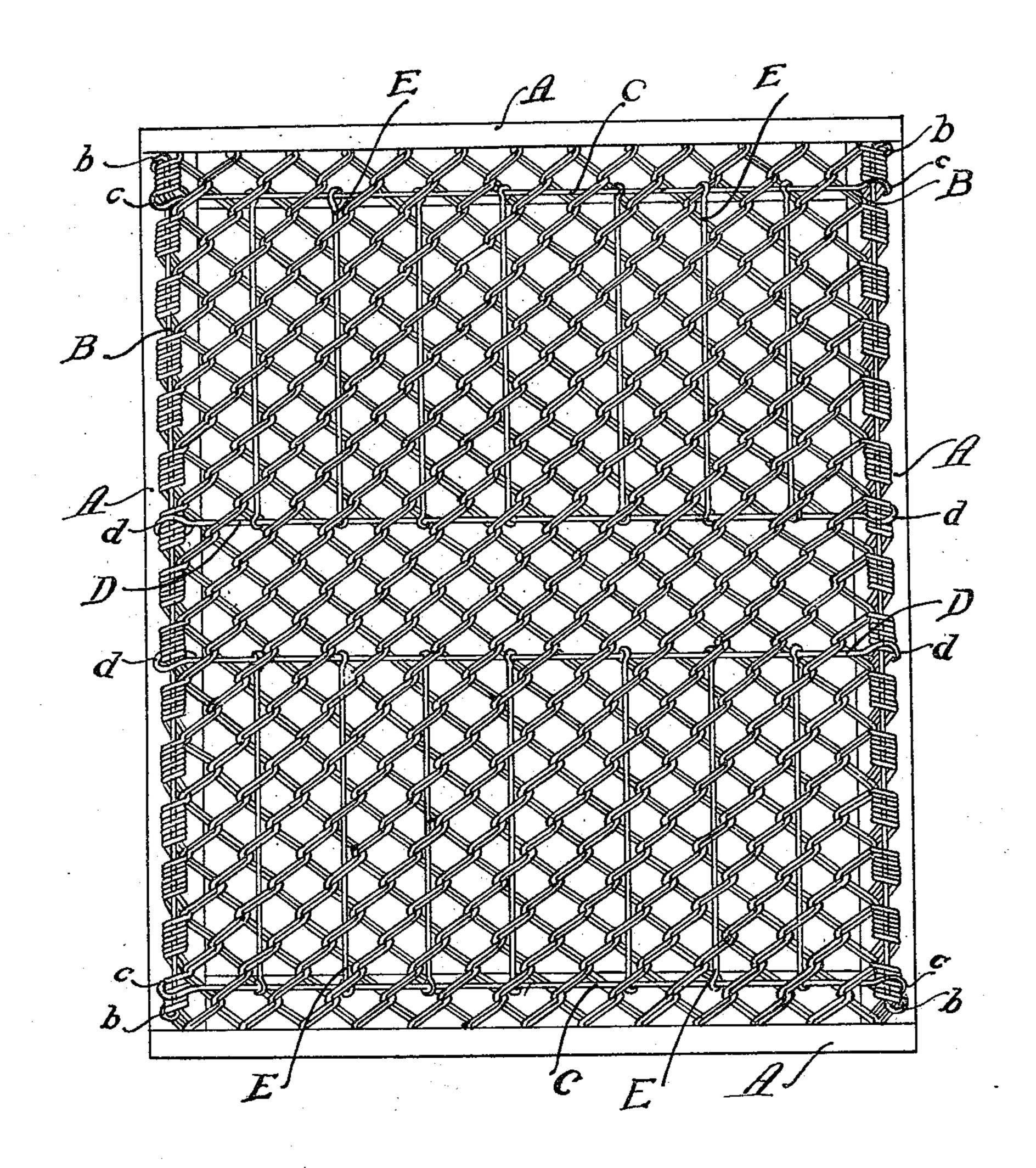
No. 653,022.

Patented July 3, 1900.

C. O. HASSELBARTH. WIRE MATTRESS.

(Application filed Apr. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Mary E. Parlati. Franklin Havens loven land Cameron
Allins.

United States Patent Office.

CARL O. HASSELBARTH, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

WIRE MATTRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,022, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed April 23, 1900. Serial No. 13,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL O. HASSELBARTH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Albany, county of Al-5 bany, State of New York, (post-office address, Albany, New York,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to woven-wire mattresses; and the object of my invention is to produce a wire mattress which will retain its position and not sag upon being used and at the same time retain its elasticity and when 15 being tightened the sides will not draw in toward each other. I attain this object by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which represents a plan

view of my mattress. A is the frame of the mattress. The woven wire is attached to the head and the foot of the frame in the usual way. Through the center of the coiled-wire springs which form the outer sides of the mattress I extend the 25 single wires B B, which are secured in place by the ends being bent over, as at b b. The longitudinal wires BB are connected by crosswires C C near the end of the mattress by the cross-wires C C being coiled around the lon-30 gitudinal wires BB, as at ccin the drawing. I also connect the longitudinal wires B B by the cross-wires DD, which are usually placed at a distance less than one-half the length of the mattress from the corresponding wires 35 CC. The cross-wires DD are clamped around the longitudinal wires B B, as shown at d d, so that when the mattress is stretched the sides will not be drawn in toward each other,

but will be held in position by the wires. 40 also connect the cross-wires C.C. at the ends of the mattress with the nearest cross-wires D D by connecting-wires E E. All of the wires C, D, and E are passed through the loops of the mattress, as shown in the drawing. It is well known in the manufacture of wire

mattresses that the cost of a mattress depends principally upon the amount of wire used in

its construction. By using a large amount of woven wire in the proper construction of a mattress the mattress will retain its posi- 50 tion and its elasticity without any additional strengthening devices, but in the cheaper class of mattresses, where a less amount of wire is used in its construction, the mattress will be apt to become stretched out and sag 55 down when used. Many of the means used to strengthen the mattress and keep it in position when used take away in a large degree the elasticity of the woven wires; but when provided with the straight wires placed in and 60 attached in the manner above described the mattress will not only keep its position, but also retain its elasticity, and when being stretched lengthwise the side wires in the mattress will not draw in toward each other.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. As an article of manufacture, a wovenwire mattress having plain, straight wires extending longitudinally through the coil of 70 wires forming the sides of the mattress; two or more plain, straight wires extending crosswise through the wire loops forming said mattress and attached to the longitudinal wires, and other plain, straight wires connecting said 75 cross-wires, substantially as described and for

the purposes set forth.

2. The combination with a spring-mattress suspended from the ends of a frame; of the plain, straight wires extending longitudinally 80 through the coils of the wires forming the sides of the mattress; and four or more plain, straight wires extending crosswise of said mattress through the loops of woven wire and attached rigidly to said longitudinal wires, 85 together with a series of plain, straight wires connecting the cross-wires, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me at Albany, New York, this 18th day of April, 1900.

CARL O. HASSELBARTH.

Witnesses:

WALTER E. WARD, MARY E. PARLATI.