

No. 789,728.

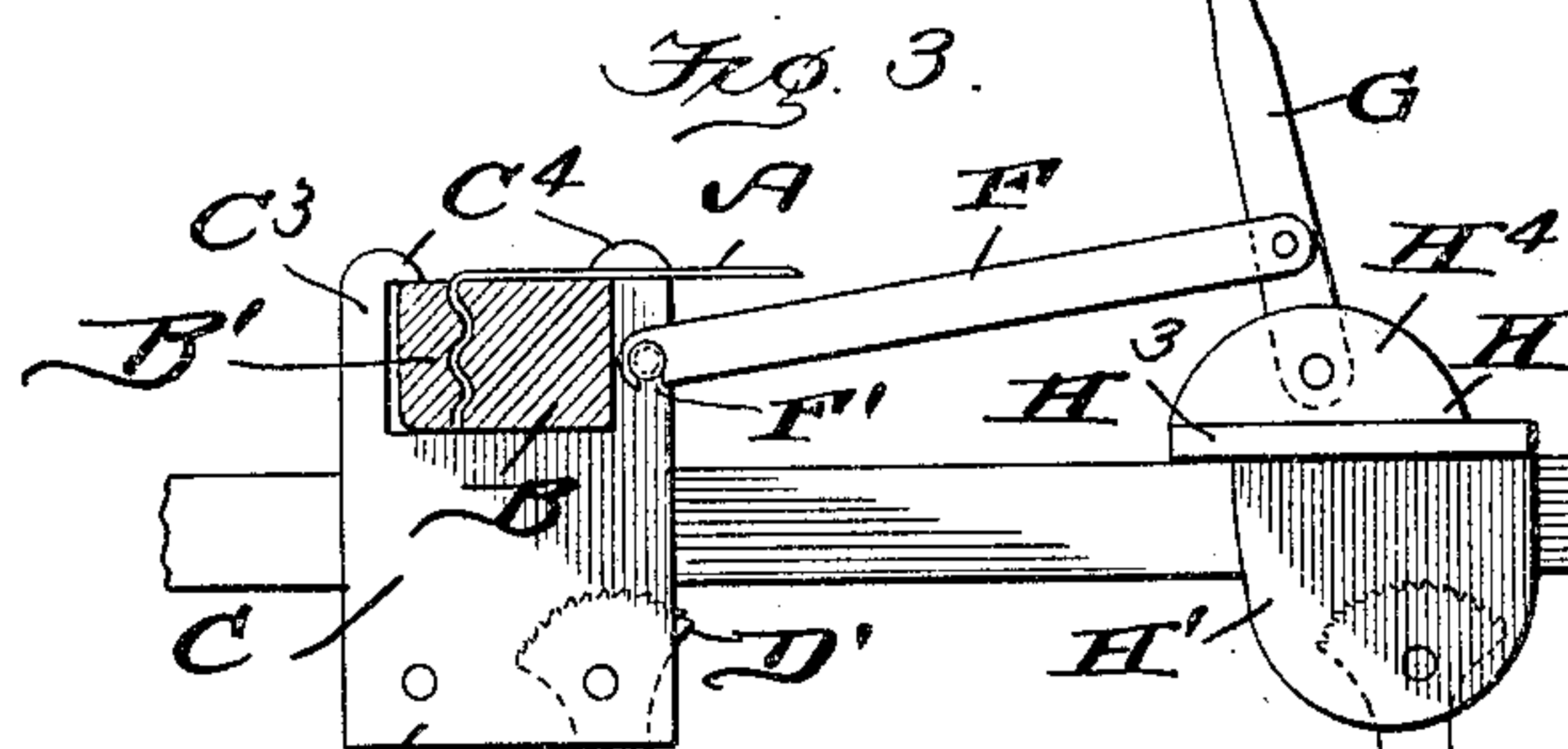
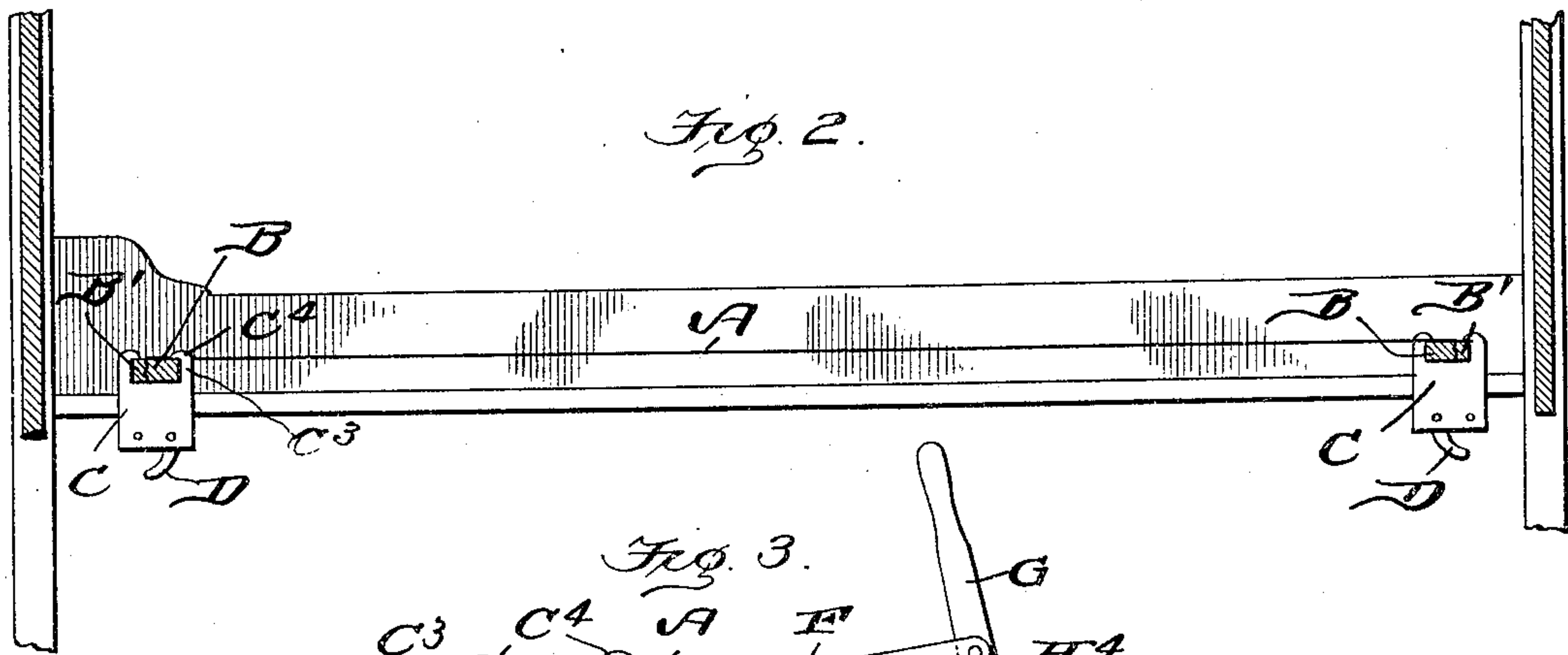
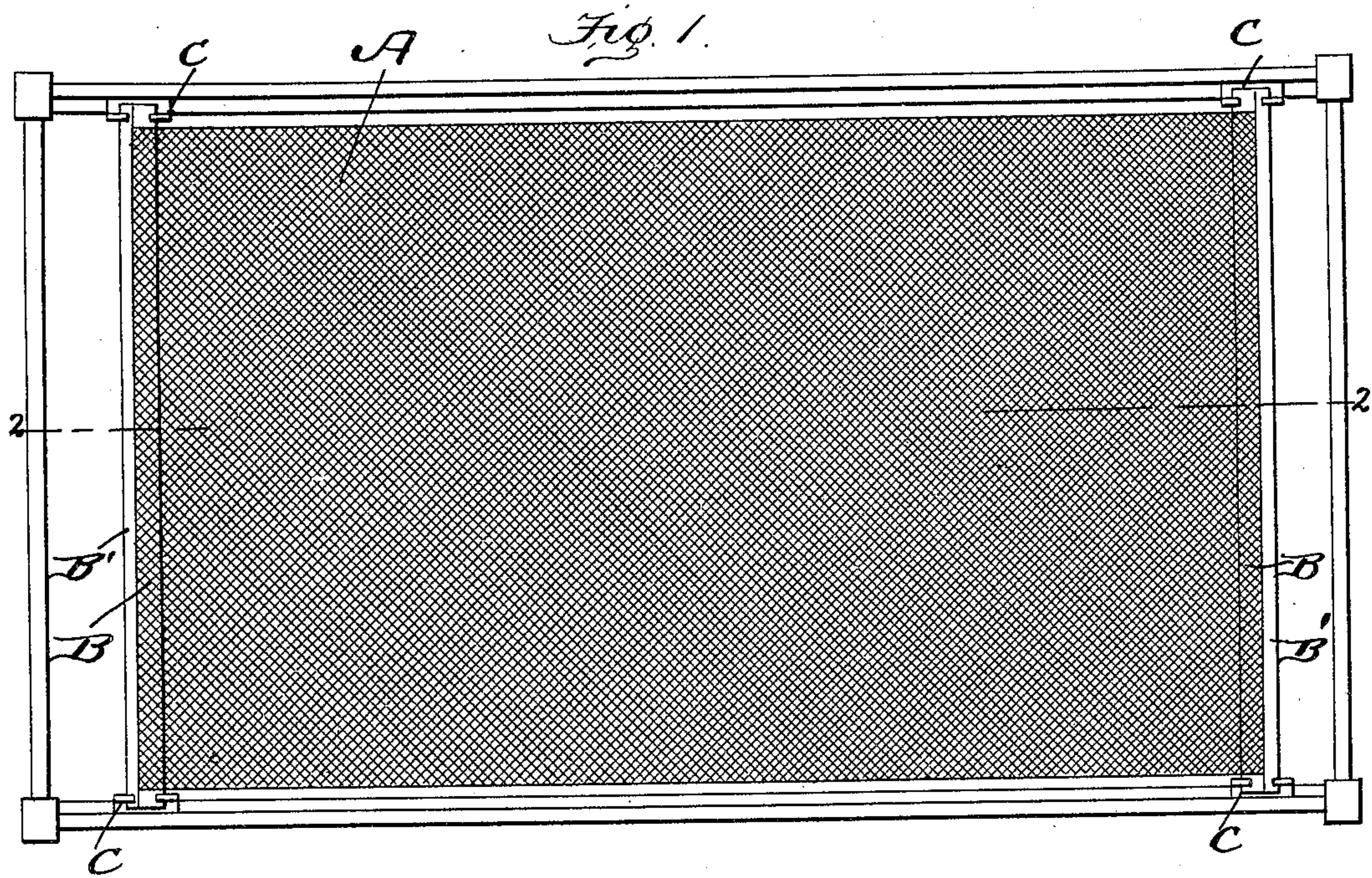
PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

W. HINRICHs & C. CHADA.

ADJUSTABLE BED SPRING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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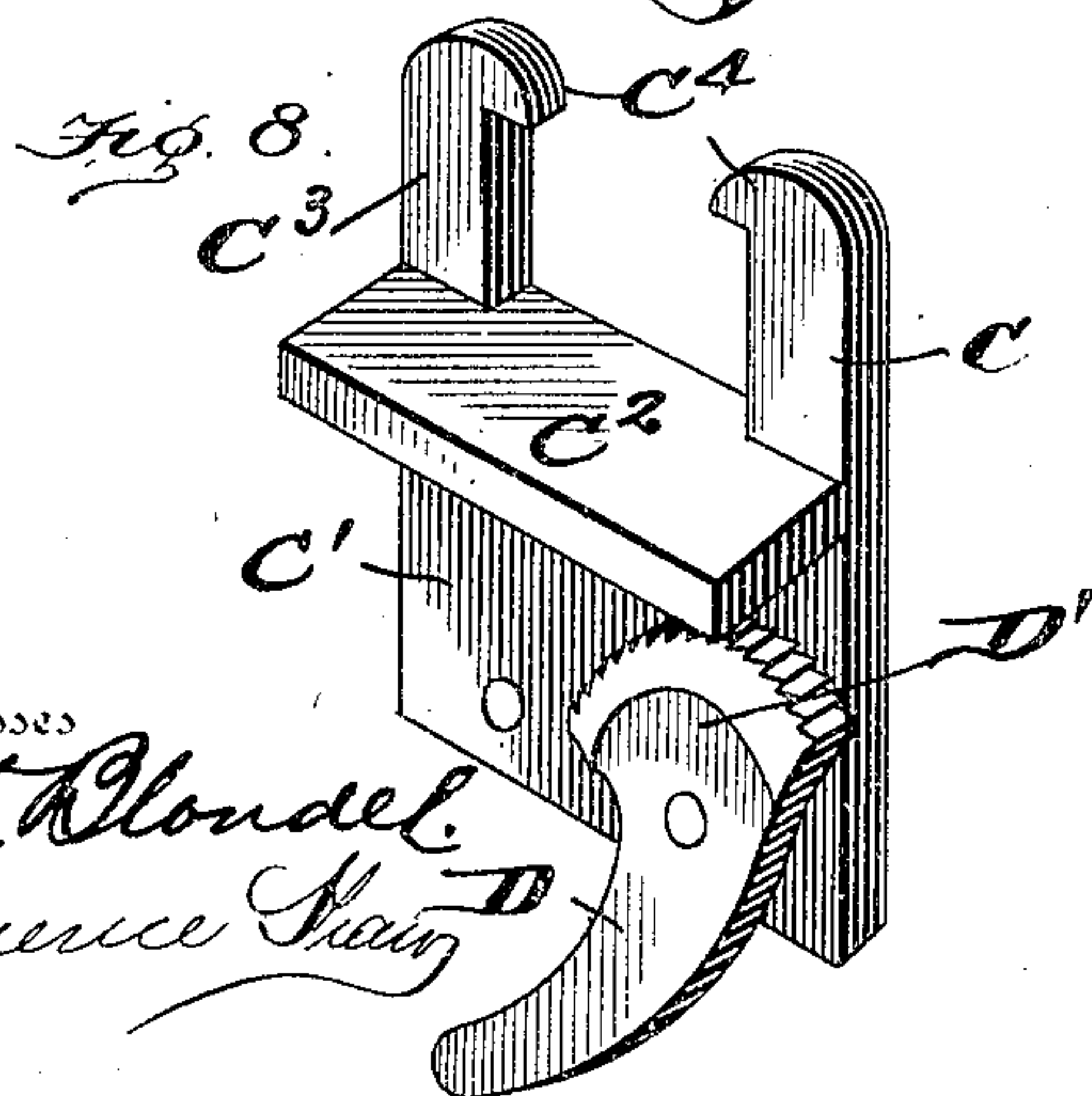
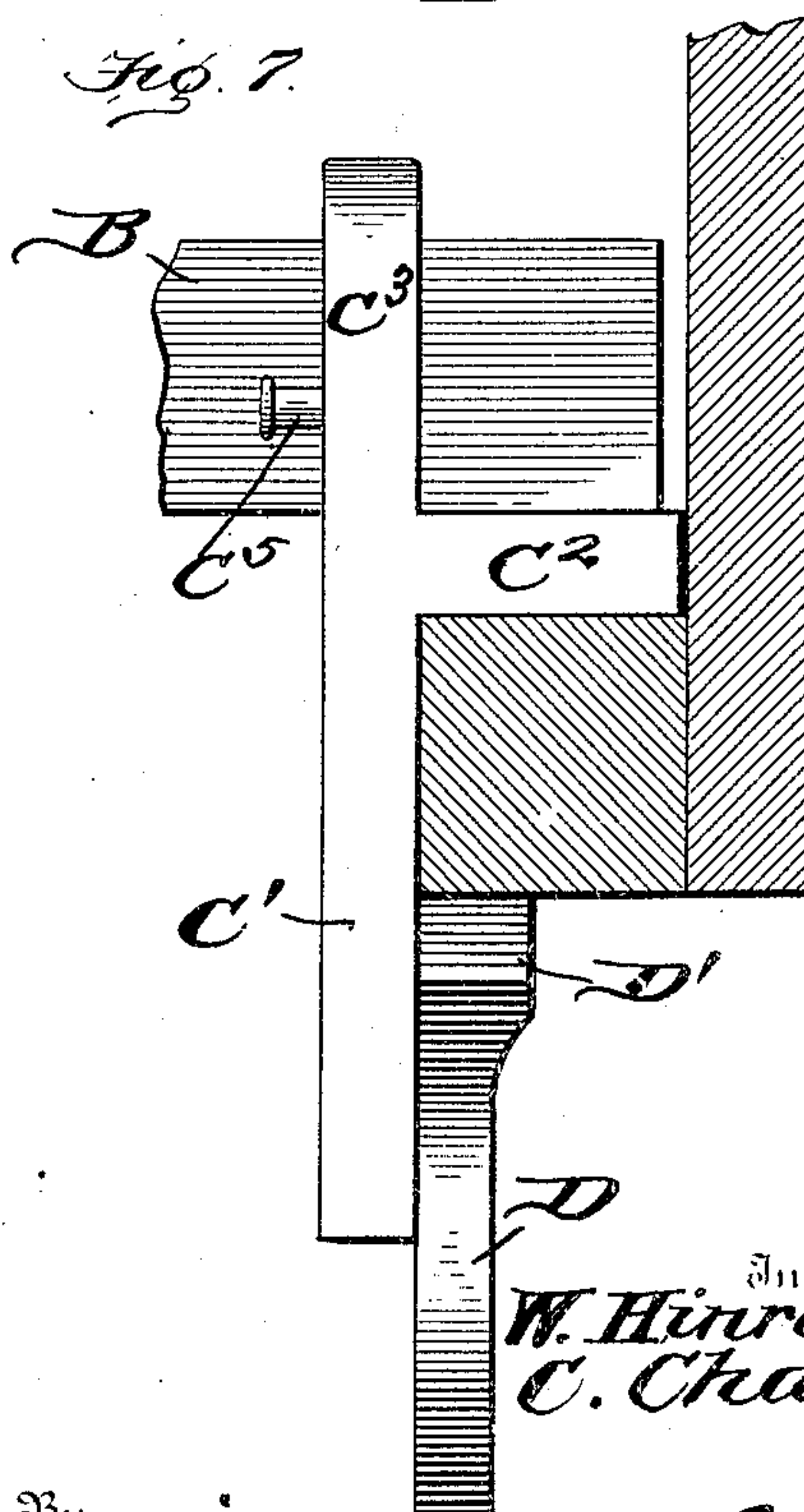
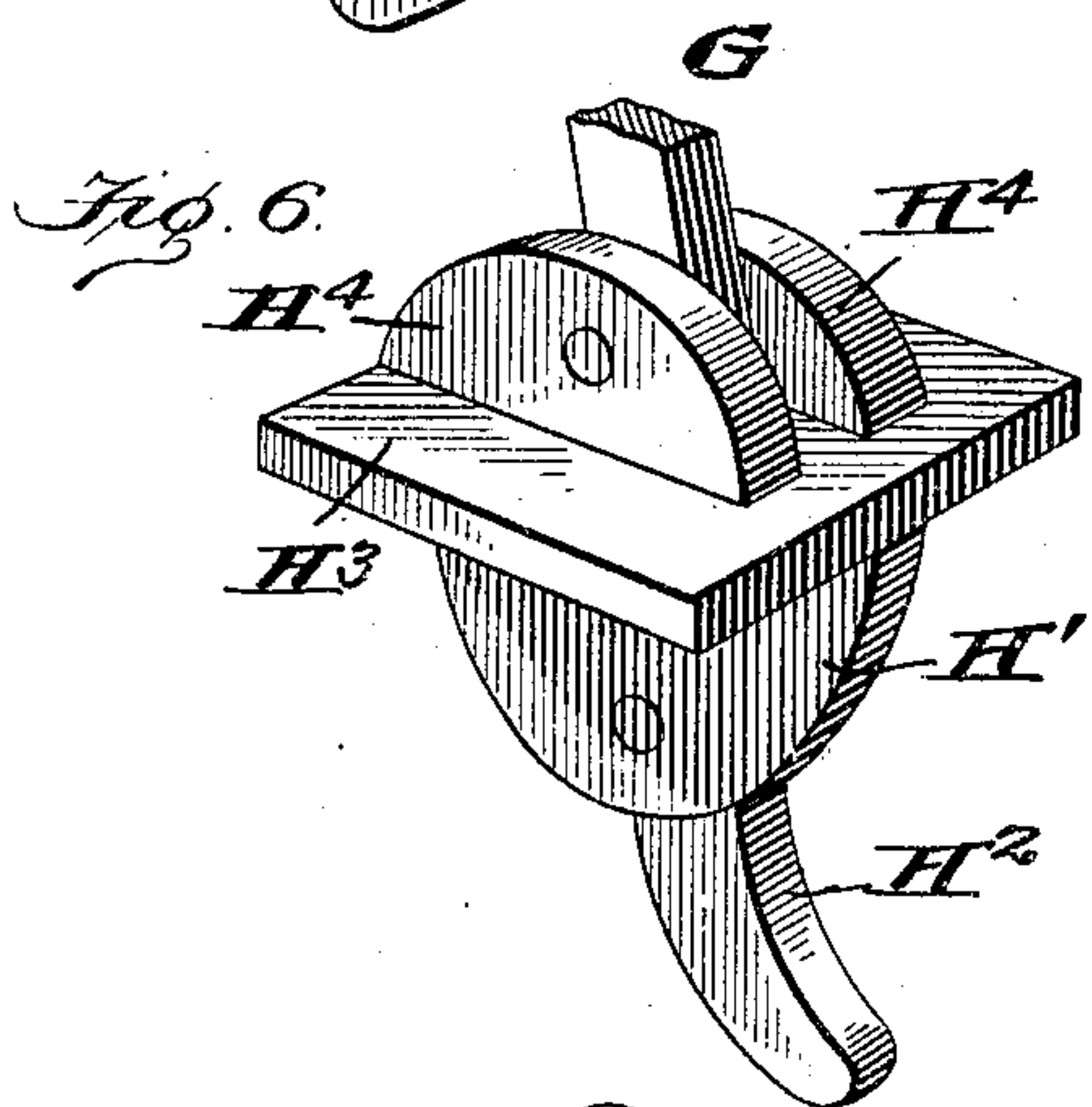
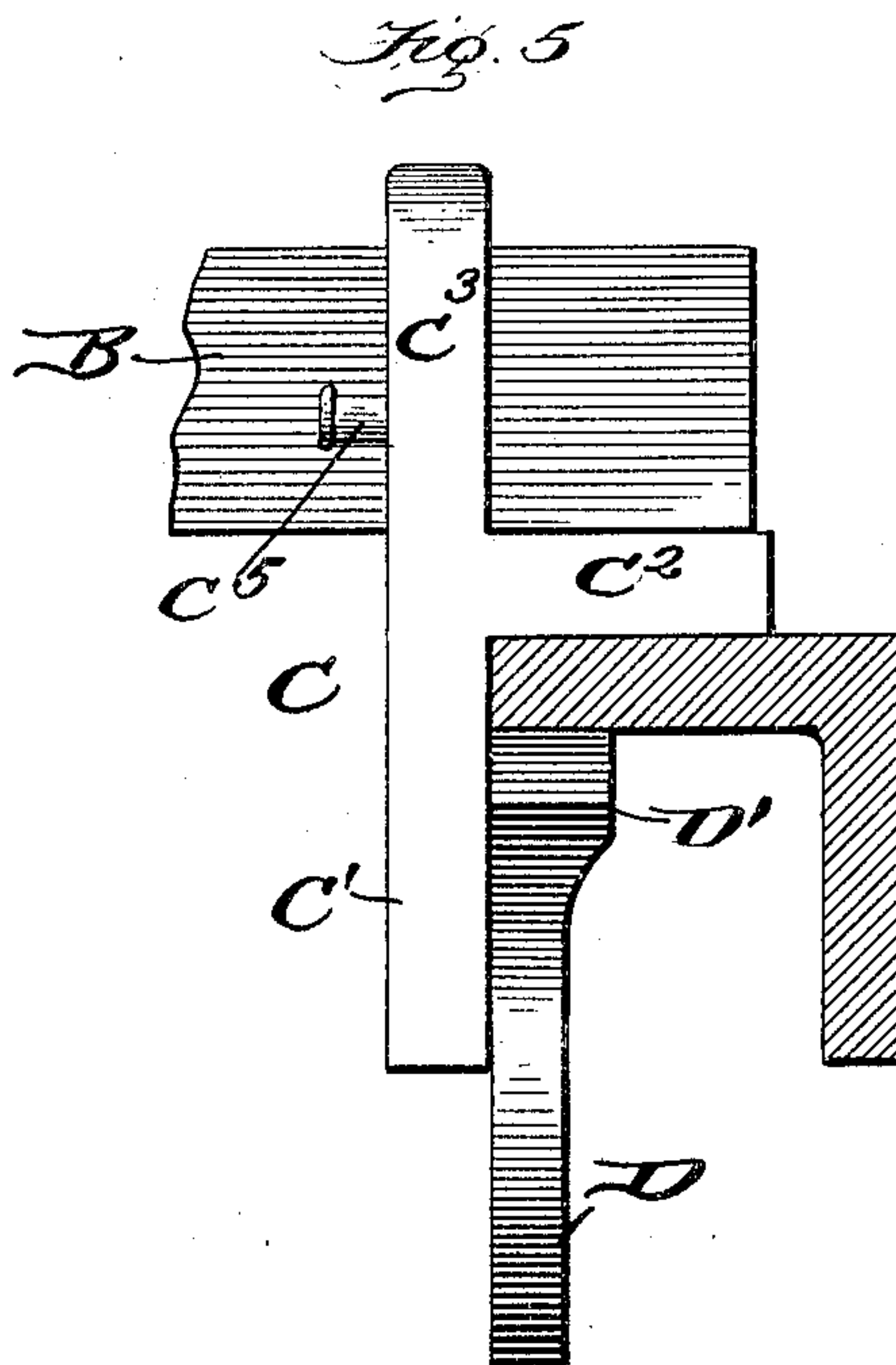
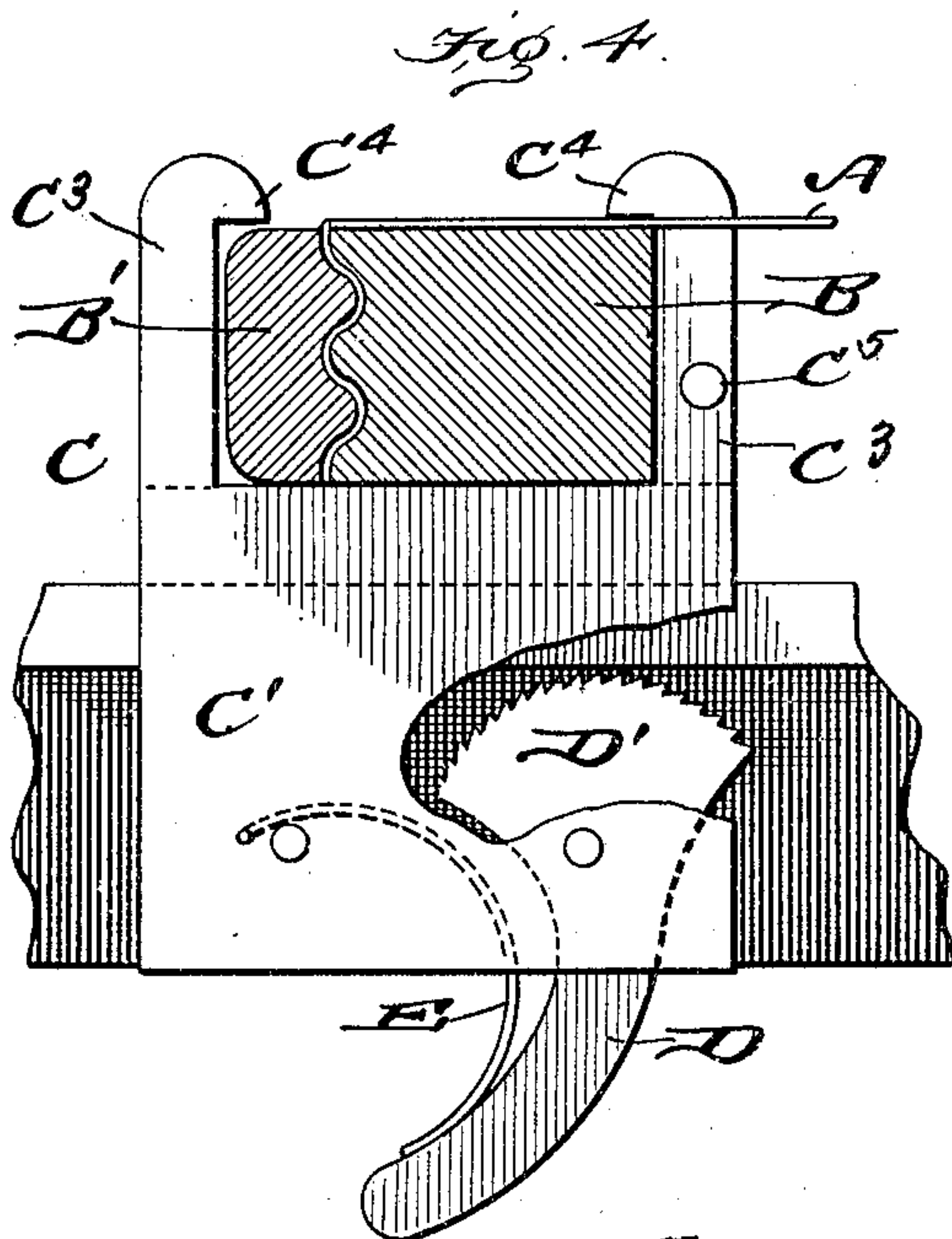
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HINRICHS AND CHARLES CHADA, OF MILWAUKEE,
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ADJUSTABLE BED-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,728, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed October 28, 1903. Serial No. 178,880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HINRICHS and CHARLES CHADA, citizens of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Spring Bed-Bottom, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of spring bed-bottom, and has for its object to provide a device which can be adjusted so that any slack occurring in the spring-bottom can be quickly and easily taken up.

Another object is to provide a spring bed-bottom which can be quickly and easily attached to any of the bedsteads now in use and one which can be disconnected from the bedstead and rolled into a very compact mass.

Another object is to provide a spring bed-bottom which will entirely avoid the use of slats and also the usual frame employed in connection with the spring bed-bottom.

With these objects in view our invention consists, essentially, of a woven-wire bottom connected to strips, said strips being held by castings adapted to rest upon the side rails of the bedsteads, said casting being clamped to the said side rails, together with means for moving the castings upon the side rails, whereby the woven-wire bottom is drawn taut and whereby any slack in the said woven-wire bottom can be quickly and easily taken up.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a spring bed-bottom constructed in accordance with our invention and arranged in connection with an ordinary wooden bedstead. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the means for separating the castings and stretching the woven-wire bottom. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation showing one of the castings carrying the strip for securing the woven-wire bottom, said casting being ar-

ranged in connection with the side rail of a metal bedstead. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the casting, the side rail being shown in section. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the casting to which the lever is pivoted. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the casting arranged in connection with the side rail of a wooden bedstead, the said side rail being shown in section. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of the casting for carrying the strips to which the end of the woven wire is connected.

In carrying out our invention we employ a woven-wire bottom A, the upper and lower ends of which are secured between two wooden strips B and B', arranged side by side and secured together in any suitable manner, the contiguous faces of said strip being corrugated for the purpose of securely holding the ends of the woven wire therebetween. These strips are supported adjacent the head and foot board by means of four castings C, each casting resting upon the side rail of the bedstead. When the bed-bottom is used in connection with a metal bedstead, the castings rest directly upon the top of the side rails, as shown in Fig. 5, and when the castings are arranged in connection with a wooden bedstead they rest upon the horizontal strip secured to the inner faces of the side rails proper and upon which slats ordinarily rest. Each casting consists of a depending portion C', the horizontal flange portion C², which rests upon the side rail of the bedstead and upon which the strips B and B' rest, said strips being held between the upwardly-projecting fingers C³, having inwardly-projecting ends C⁴, which prevent the strips being pulled upwardly. A clamping-lever D, having an eccentric head D', is pivoted to the depending portion C', the face of said eccentric head being separated or roughened in order to bind tightly against the lower face of the side rail for the purpose of clamping the castings to the said rails, as most clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 7.

In practice we prefer to employ a spring E, which is connected to the casting at one end and bears upon the lower end of the clamping-lever at the opposite end for the

purpose of normally holding the eccentric head in engagement with the side rail of the bedstead. For the purpose of forcing the castings toward the head and foot board, respectively, we employ a push-rod E, pivotally connected to a lever G, carried by a casting H, adapted to be clamped to the side rail of the bedstead adjacent the casting to be forced toward the head or foot board. Each casting has a pin C⁵, which is engaged by the notched end F' of the push-rod F, so that when the lever is operated the push-rod acting upon the pin will serve to push the casting in the proper direction, thereby taking up any slack in the woven-wire bottom, and it will be understood that the spring-actuated clamping-lever will permit such movement and will automatically lock or clamp the casting to the side rail the moment the forcing pressure of the push-rod is removed. The casting H comprises the depending portions H, to which the clamping-lever H² is pivoted, and the horizontal plate H³, which rests upon the side rail of the bedstead and carries parallel ears H⁴, between which the lever G is pivoted.

It will thus be seen that we provide a simple, durable, and inexpensive form of spring bed-bottom, one which can be used in connection with wood and metal bedsteads now in use, one which will entirely avoid the use of slats, and one in which any slack in the

woven-wire fabric can be easily taken up. A bed-bottom constructed as herein shown and described can be disconnected from the bedstead and packed away in a very small space when desired.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A spring bed-bottom comprising a woven-wire fabric having strips connected thereto, castings for supporting said strips, said castings consisting each of a depending portion, a horizontal flange, and upwardly-extending fingers, and clamping-levers carried by the depending portion of each casting.

2. The combination with the woven-wire fabric and strips of the castings for supporting the strips, each casting comprising a depending portion, a horizontal flange, and upwardly-extending fingers, one of said fingers, carrying a pin, a spring-actuated clamping-lever pivoted to the depending portion, a push-rod a lever, and a casting to which the lever is pivoted, said casting comprising a depending portion, a horizontal plate, parallel ears, and a clamping-lever, pivoted to the depending portions.

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Witnesses:

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