

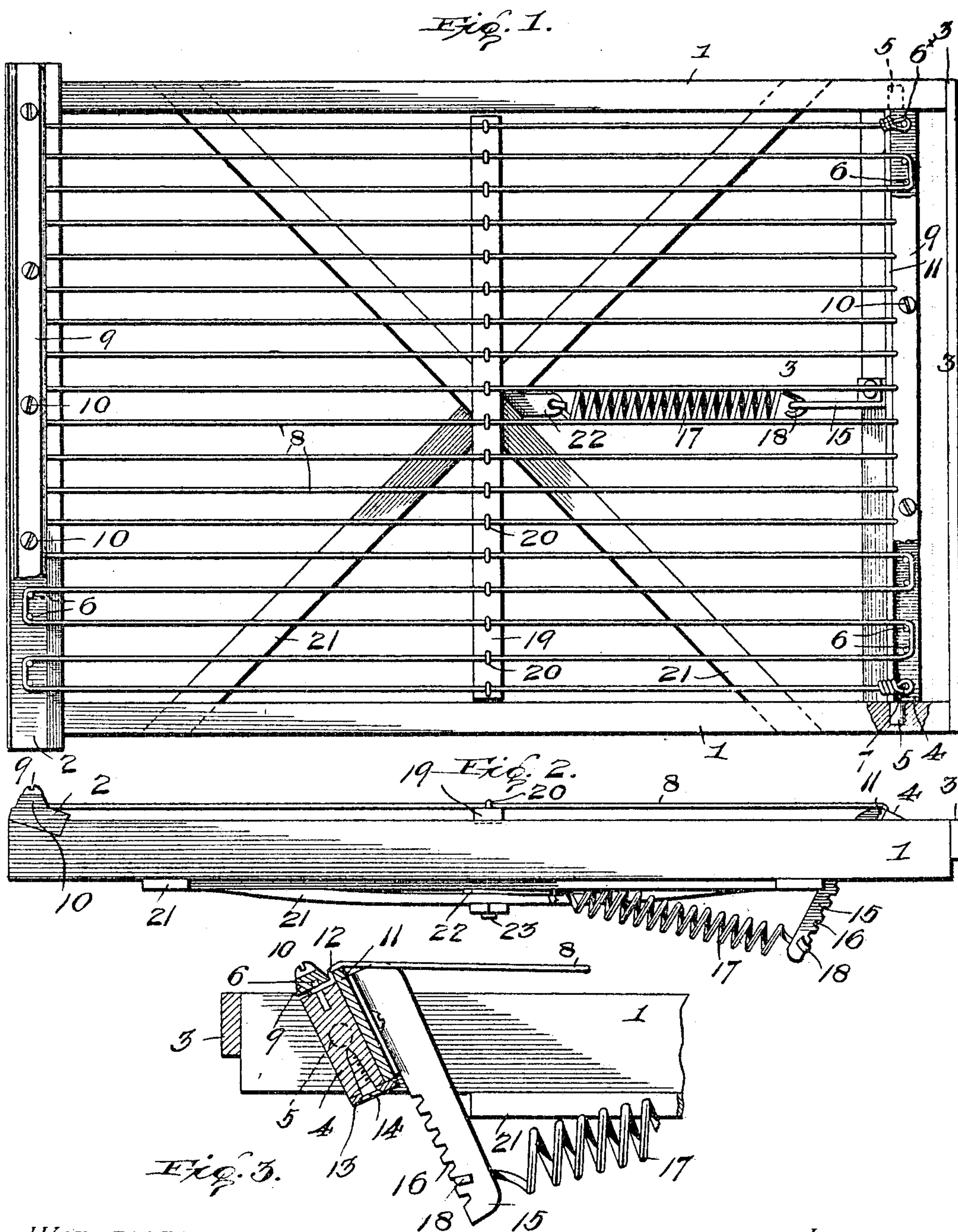
No. 798,762.

PATENTED SEPT. 5, 1905.

J. S. CLICK.

BED SPRING.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. CLICK, OF BRIDGEWATER, VIRGINIA.

BED-SPRING.

No. 798,762

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1905.

Application filed March 8, 1904. Serial No. 197,142.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. CLICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgewater, in the county of Rockingham and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Springs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to adjustable bed-springs; and the objects of said invention are to provide a device of this character which shall be comparatively simple in construction and inexpensive to manufacture, which shall be strong, durable, and efficient, and which may be readily adjusted to take up the spring by an unskilled person without tools of any kind, and which will provide means whereby the spring will give and take to compensate for unequal weight at opposite sides of the bed. These objects are attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my bed-spring with portions broken away to better illustrate the construction. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail section showing the adjusting-lever and tension-spring.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts wherever they occur in the different views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the side rails of the frame, and 2 is the foot-rail. A brace or head rail 3 extends from one side rail to the other at the head of the spring and is suitably secured to said rails. A cross-bar 4 extends across between the rails 1 near the head of the spring, and this cross-bar is pivoted at its ends to the rails, as shown at 5. A series of pins 6 are secured to the upper edge of the cross-bar 4, and a like series of pins, pegs, or nails 6 are driven into the foot-rail 2. A length of wire of suitable gage is connected to the end pin 6^x by a loop 7, and from thence the strand of wire 8 is carried across to the pins 6 on the foot-rail 2 and looped around said pins, as shown, to be passed back and forth until the series of strands 8 extend from end to end of the frame. To hold the strands in place on the pins, I use a strip 9, secured by screws 10 to the pivoted cross-bar 4 and to the foot-rail 2.

In order that the strands 8 will not "give"

or stretch independently one of the other and to secure uniformity of action of said strands, I have secured at the side of the cross-bar 4 a plate or strip of wood or metal 11, the upper end of which extends above the upper edge of the cross-bar. As the strands 8 pass over this plate 11 they are bent abruptly or crimped, as shown at 12, and the strands are thus prevented from reaving independently around the pins 6. A brace 13 may be secured by screws 14 to the bottom of the cross-bar 4. The adjusting-lever 15, provided at its lower end with a series of notches 16, is firmly secured to the cross-bar 4, as shown in Fig. 3. It will be understood that I may use more than one of these adjusting-levers 15, if found desirable. A tension-spring 17 is connected to the adjusting-lever by means of a hook 18 on the spring engaging any one of the notches 16.

To prevent independent action of the strands 8, I may utilize one or more of the cross-slats 19, to which the strands are connected by staples 20, as shown, and the spring-frame may be braced by diagonal cross-braces 21, if found desirable. The tension-spring 17 is adjustably connected at one end to the lever 15, and its opposite end is connected by a bend or hook to a link 22, and this link is secured to the cross-braces 21 by means of a bolt 23.

From the foregoing it will be understood that a bed-spring made as described and shown will not sag in the center, nor will it incline toward one side or the other when two persons of unequal weight are lying upon the spring. The pivoted cross-bar 4 will turn on its pivots to a degree corresponding to the weight upon the spring, and the spiral tension-spring 17 will contract and expand to compensate for the weight upon the bed. Whenever it is found necessary to tighten the strands 8, the hook 18 may be readily moved in one of the upper notches 16 by any unskilled person without tools of any kind.

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

The herein-described bed-spring, consisting of a frame, side rails, a foot-bar rigidly secured to said side rails, a cross-bar pivoted at its ends to the side rails, a series of pins se-

cured to said foot-bar, a series of pins secured to said pivoted cross-bar, a single length of wire passed longitudinally and around the pins, a notched adjusting-lever secured to the
5 center of the cross-bar at its under side, a spiral spring connected at one end to a link secured to the frame and adjustably connected to said notched lever, and a cross-slat con-

nected centrally to and under the wire strands by staples, essentially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH S. CLICK.

Witnesses:

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P. W. RINKER.