

No. 803,419.

PATENTED OCT. 31, 1905.

J. JONES.
BED SPRING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1904.

Fig. 1.

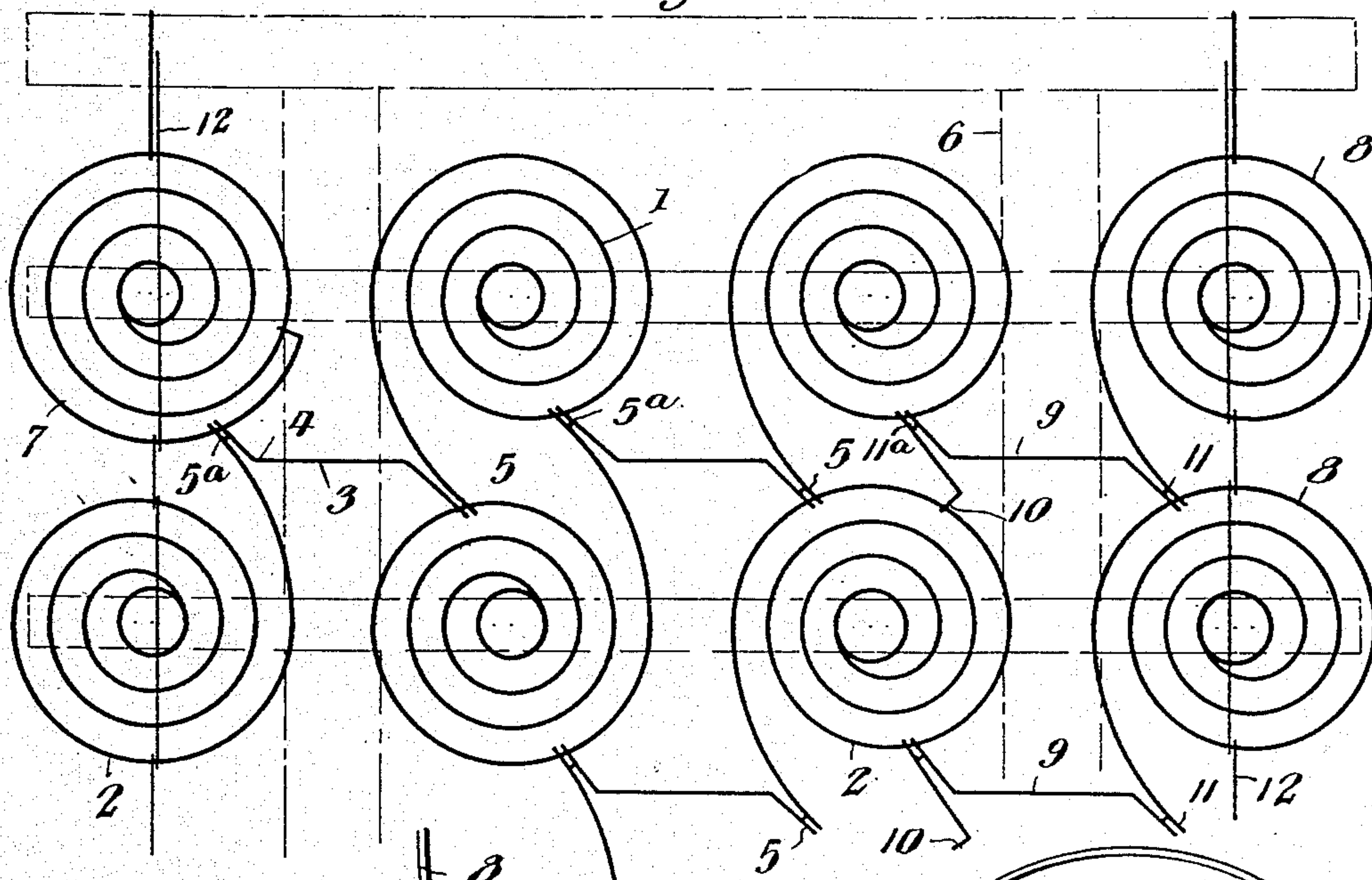


Fig. 3.

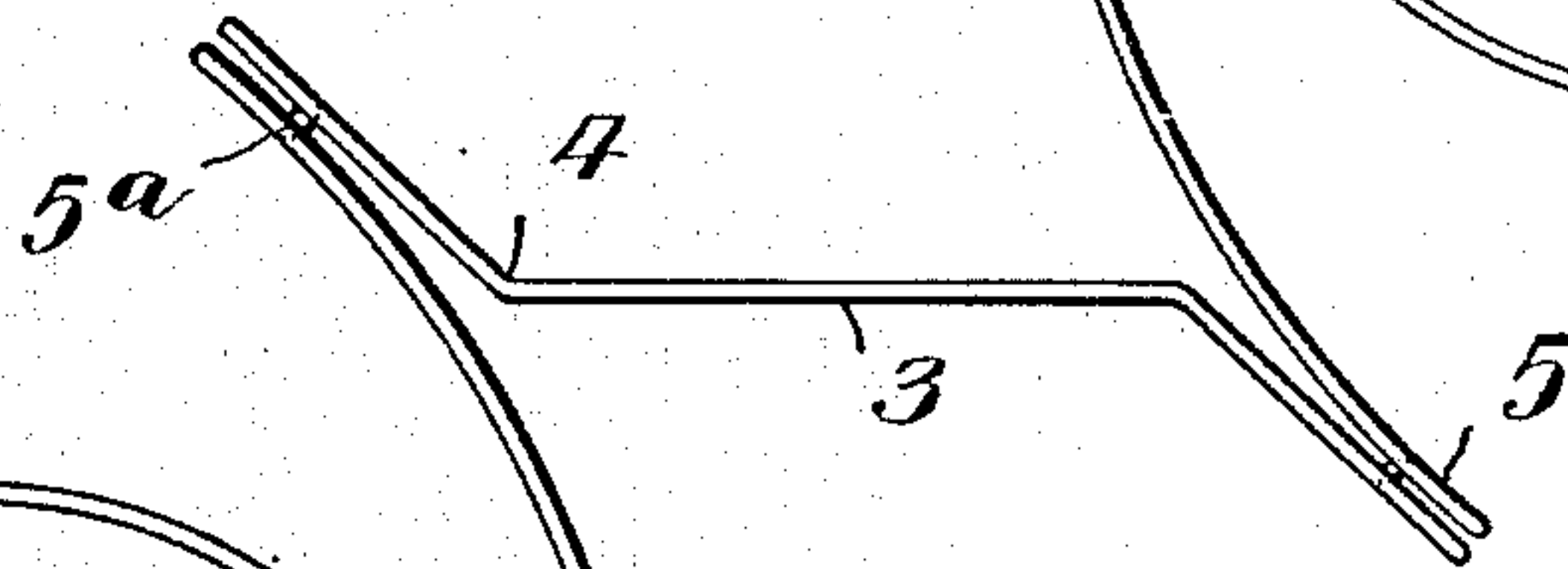
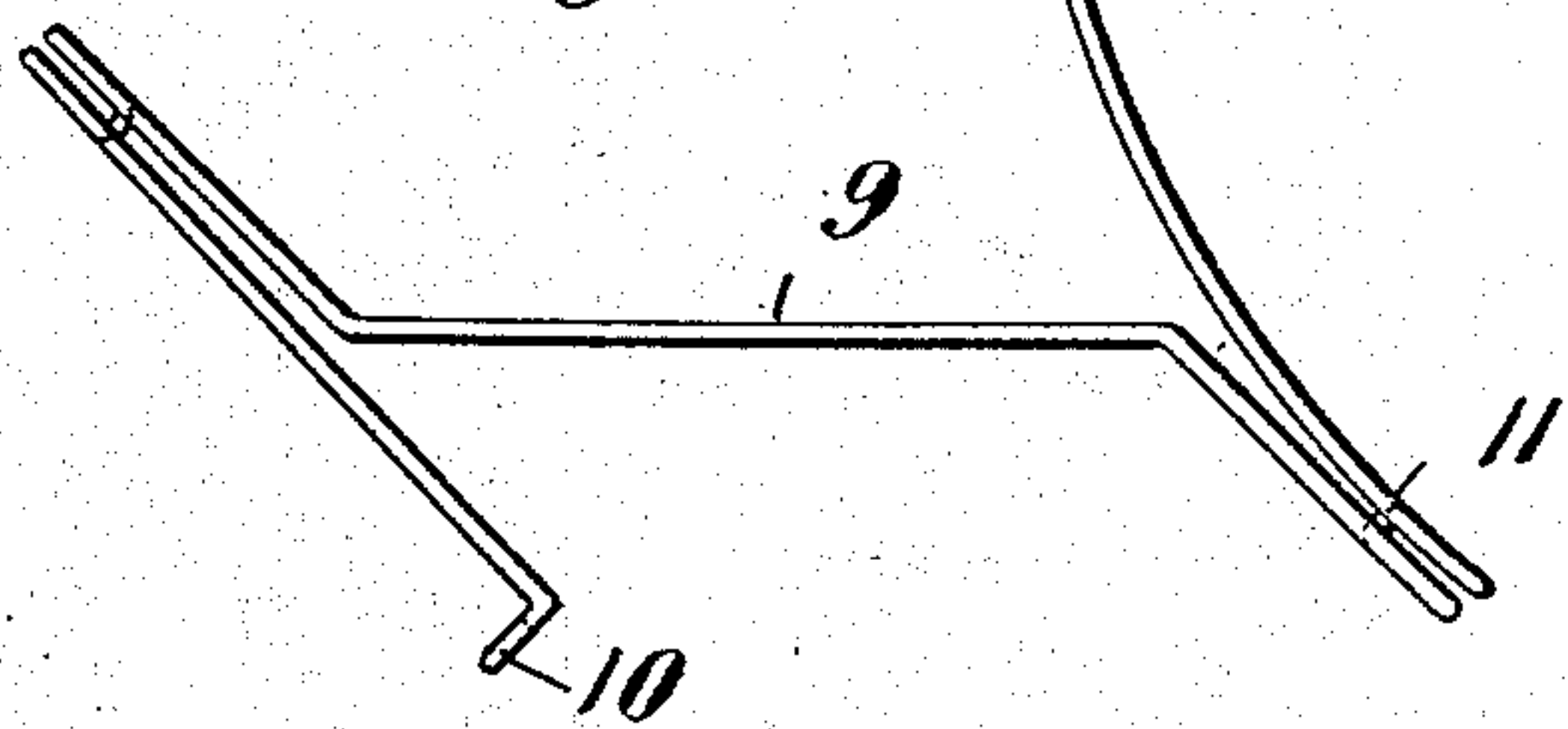


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFERSON JONES, OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

BED-SPRING.

No. 803,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFERSON JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bed-Springs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in spring bed-bottoms; and its object is to provide a compact, durable, and noiseless spring bed-bottom the parts of which can be readily assembled and will not present any projection which would tear or otherwise injure a mattress thereon.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a series of helical springs connected in pairs by bridges having novel arrangements of hooks whereby the pairs may be assembled to form parallel rows of springs.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a bed-bottom constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of one of the spring-sections of which the bottom is formed, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of bridge used in connection with one of the corner-springs of the bed-bottom.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 and 2 are helical springs, the large coils of which are formed integral with opposite ends of a bridge of novel form. This bridge comprises a straight intermediate portion 3, from the ends of which project angular extensions 4, which terminate in hooks 5 and 5^a, integral with the ends of the large coils of the springs 1 and 2. These sections of the bed-bottom are adapted to be secured upon a suitable frame 6 (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1) and are placed diagonally thereon with the coils 1 in alinement and with the coils 2 on a line parallel therewith. The hooks 5 are then placed in engagement with the upper or large coils of the springs 2 and the hooks 5^a are placed in engagement with the upper or large coils of the adjoining springs 1. These hooks are then bent so as firmly clamp upon the springs, and the

springs are thus firmly secured together and are prevented from unduly spreading or becoming displaced by the bridges interposed therebetween. It will of course be understood that at diagonally opposite corners of the bed-bottom it is merely necessary to employ a helical spring 7, while at the other corners of the bed-bottom and along one side thereof helical springs 8 are provided similar to the springs 1 before referred to and have bridges 9 integral therewith and similar to the bridges which are formed integral with the springs 1. Each bridge 9, however, is not formed integral with any spring 2, but terminates at its end in a hook 10 for engaging one of the helical springs 2. It also has a hook 11, which is similar to the hooks 5 and 6. Hooks 11 are adapted to engage the successive springs 8. Wires 12 extend along the series of coils located at the sides of the bed-bottom and serve to hold them properly spaced apart. This bed-bottom can be adjusted to frames of different widths by enlarging the angles formed between the intermediate portions 3 and the extensions 4 of the bridges, thereby increasing the distance between the hooks 5 and 5^a. The bed-bottom can be diminished in width by reversing this operation.

It will be seen that this device is very simple in construction and is durable and inexpensive.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A spring bed-bottom comprising a plurality of springs arranged in rows longitudinally and transversely of the bed-bottom, and a bridge connecting in pairs the adjacent springs which extend longitudinally and transversely and diagonally of the bed-bottom from any one spring, said bridge extending directly transverse the length of the bed-bottom and between the transverse rows of springs.

2. A spring structure for bed-bottoms comprising a pair of helical springs having their

terminals extended beyond the spring-body
and bent to provide hooks, then projected
rearward upon and in practical contact with
said extended terminals, and then projected
5 laterally toward the adjacent spring, said
lateral projections being connected to form
a bridge joining the springs.

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

JEFFERSON JONES.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH WHITE,
ED. G. SMITH.