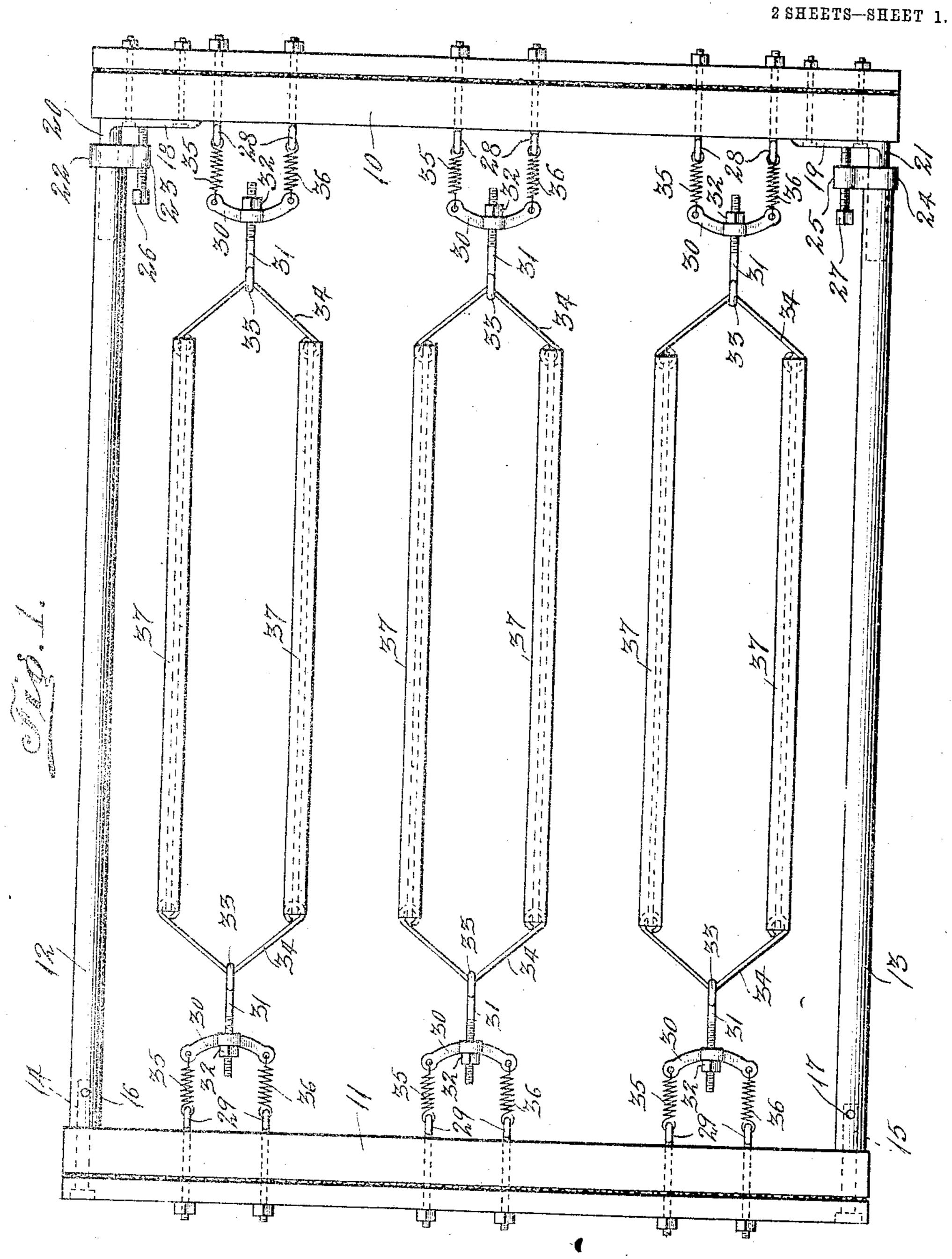
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ADJUSTABLE BED SPRINGS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1909.

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Patented Aug. 3, 1909.



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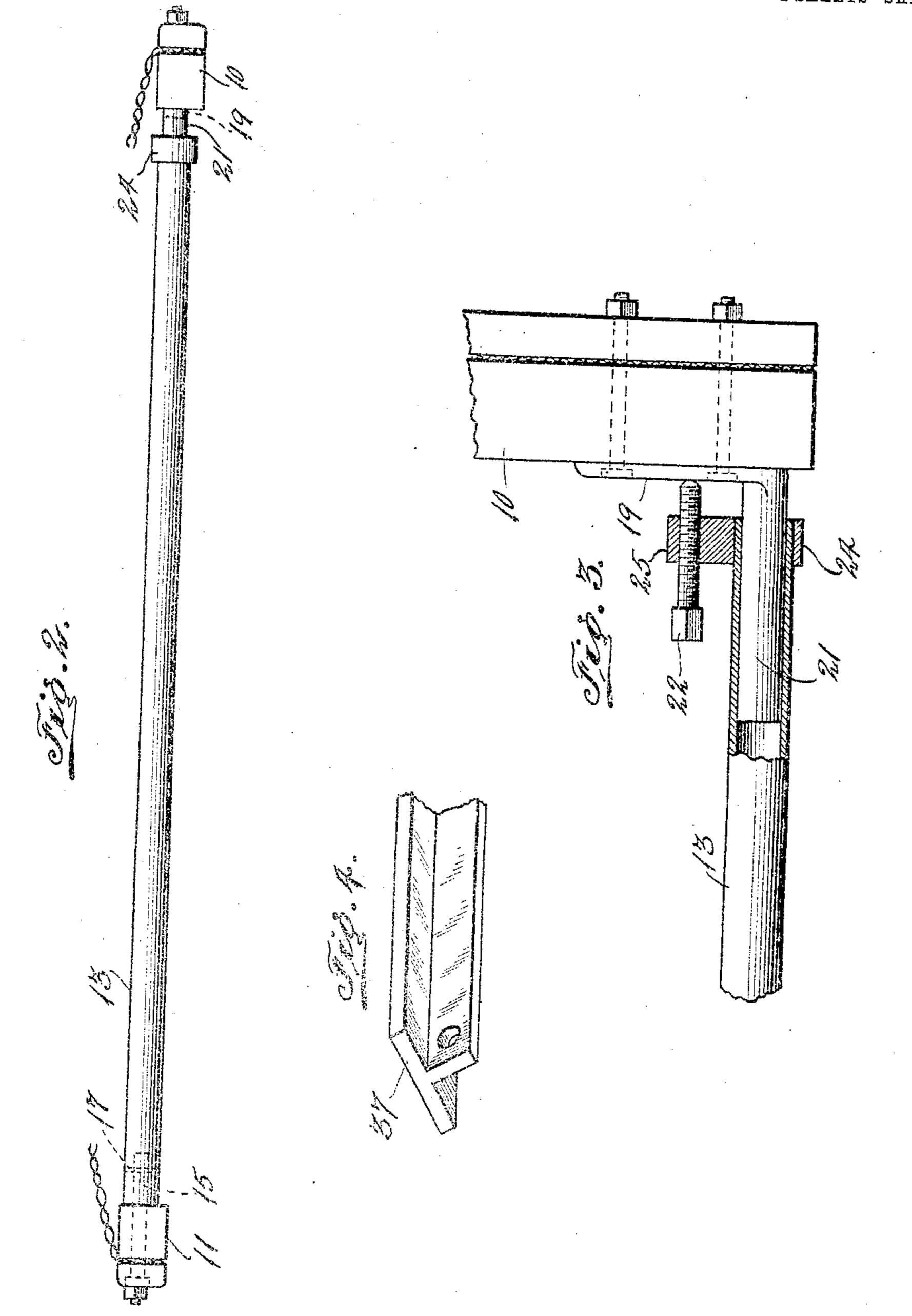
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Witnesses Jos Gregory. L. M. Woodward. Samuel R. Hunt. Inventor

Stry Tomacker Transmission

attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL R. HUNT, JR., OF PEABODY, KANSAS.

ADJUSTABLE BED-SPRING.

No. 929,853.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed January 16, 1909. Serial No. 472,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel R. Hunt, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Peabody, in the county of Marion, State 5 of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Bed-Springs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to bed-springs, more particularly to devices of this character adapted to support bed-springs of woven 15 wire mattress form, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices

of this character.

Another object of this invention is to 20 provide a simply constructed device of this character whereby the web or mattress holding portions of bed-springs are supported from sagging, and the strain of the springs

adjusted.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative 30 of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved device with the mattress holding portion partly broken away, to show the supporting devices. Fig. 2 is a side view 35 of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged, sectional detail of one corner of the device, illustrating the construction. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, enlarged of a portion of one of the yielding supporting bars.

The improved device comprises end members 10-11, one of which will be arranged at the head of the bed, and for the purpose of illustration the member 10 will be referred to as the head member, and the mem-

45 ber 11 as the foot member.

member 11 are two side rails 12-13, preferably formed from sections of gas piping and arranged to fit over core members 50 14—15, the latter fitting through the foot member 11 and entering the rail members 12—13, and secured thereto by rivets 16—17 or other suitable fastening devices.

Connected to the inner face of the head 55 member 10 are brackets 18-19, the bracket 18 having a stud 20 extending therefrom

and slidably engaging in the adjacent portion of the rail member 12, and the bracket 19 provided with a similar stud 21 slidably engaging in the adjacent portion of the 60

Connected to the rail 12 adjacent to the stud 20 is a sleeve or collar 22 having a threaded projection 23, while a similar collar 24 is connected to the rail 13 and pro- 65 vided with a threaded projection 25. Fitting through the projection 23 is an adjusting screw 26 and likewise fitting through the projection 25 is an adjusting screw 27, the outer ends of the adjusting screws bear- 70 ing respectively against the brackets 18-19, as shown. The adjusting screws are provided with square ends to receive a wrench to enable them to be rotated. By this arrangement it will be obvious that the head 75 member 10 may be adjusted farther from or nearer to the foot member 11 by simply rotating the adjusting screws.

The woven wire web is connected in the usual manner to the members 10-11, and 80 when thus arranged it will be obvious that the web may be strained to any required extent by simply operating the adjusting

screws.

The improved device is provided with 85 means for supporting the web of the bed, to prevent sagging, and these supporting devices are connected to the members 10--11, and will now be described.

Fitting through the members 10—11 are 90 eye bolts 28—29, the eve bolts preferably spaced at uniform distances apart, and arranged in pairs, there being an equal number of pairs in each of the head and foot members. Located opposite each pair of the 95 eye bolts is a bar 30 having a central aperture to receive a rod 31, the rod being threaded at one end to receive a nut 32 bearing against the member 30, and with an eye 33 at the other end to receive a bail or 100 voke member 34. The terminals of the Rigidly connected at one end to the foot | members 30 are coupled by springs 35—36 to the eye bolts 28—29. The inner ends of the bails 34 are coupled respectively to longitudinal bars 37, the latter being preferably 105 formed from sections of T bars, as shown. One set of the bars 30 and the rods 31 together with the springs 35-36 and bails 34 will be arranged at each end of the device, the T members 37 being provided at each 110 end with one of the bails, as shown: By this simple means the T members are supported

flexibly in position, and bear against the under side of the web portion of the bed, and support the same, and effectually prevent sagging when in use, and by operating the nuts 32 any required degree of tension may be imparted, and any slackness taken up in the same manner. The springs 35—36 will be of sufficient strength to withstand the strains to which they will be subjected, and will hold the web in position.

Any required number of the plates 37 and their associated parts may be employed, but generally three pairs of the plates will be sufficient for an ordinary sized bed, but it will be understood that any required num-

ber may be employed.

The foot and end members 10—11 will generally be of wood of the ordinary size of the end members of woven wire mattresses, but may be of metal if preferred, while the remaining parts of the device are entirely of metal.

What is claimed, is:-

1. In a device of the class described rigid end members, a web connected to the end members, tubular side rails connected at one end to one of said end members, studs extending from the other end member and slidably engaging in the side rails, adjusting screws carried by said rails and bearing against the adjacent end member, bars having central apertures, tension springs between said bars and end members, rods threaded at their outer ends and extending through the apertures of said bars, nuts engaging the threaded portions of said rods and bearing upon said bars, yokes swinging from the inner ends of said rods, and plates

connecting the free ends of said yokes and bearing beneath said web.

2. In a device of the class described rigid end members, a web connected to the end members, side rails connecting said end members, means for applying strain between said end members and web, bars having central apertures, tension springs between said bars and end members, rods threaded at their outer ends and extending through the apertures of said bars, nuts engaging the threaded portions of said rods and bearing through said bars, yokes swinging from the inner ends of said rods, and plates connecting the free ends of said yokes and bearing

beneath said web.

3. In a device of the class described rigid 55 end members, a web connected to the end members, side rails connecting said end members, means for applying strain between said end members and web, eye bolts connected to said end members and arranged 60 in pairs, bars having central apertures and one bar located opposite each pair of eye bolts, tension springs connected between said bars and eyebolts, a threaded rod extending through each bar aperture, an adjusting nut 65 engaging each rod and bearing upon the adjacent bar, a yoke swinging from each rod, and plates swinging between the inner ends of the yokes.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa- 70

ture, in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL R. HUNT, JR.

Witnesses:

EDWARD ALLEN JACKSON, J. D. HUNT.