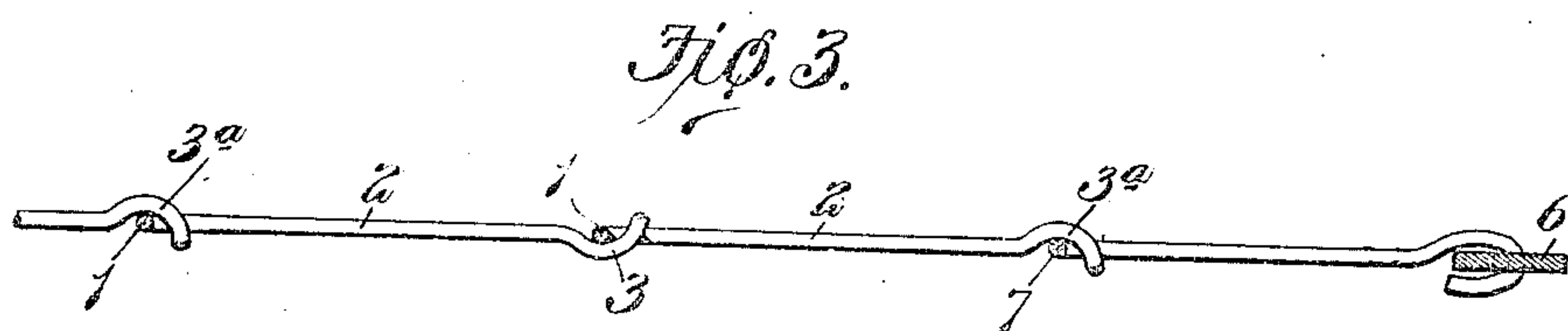
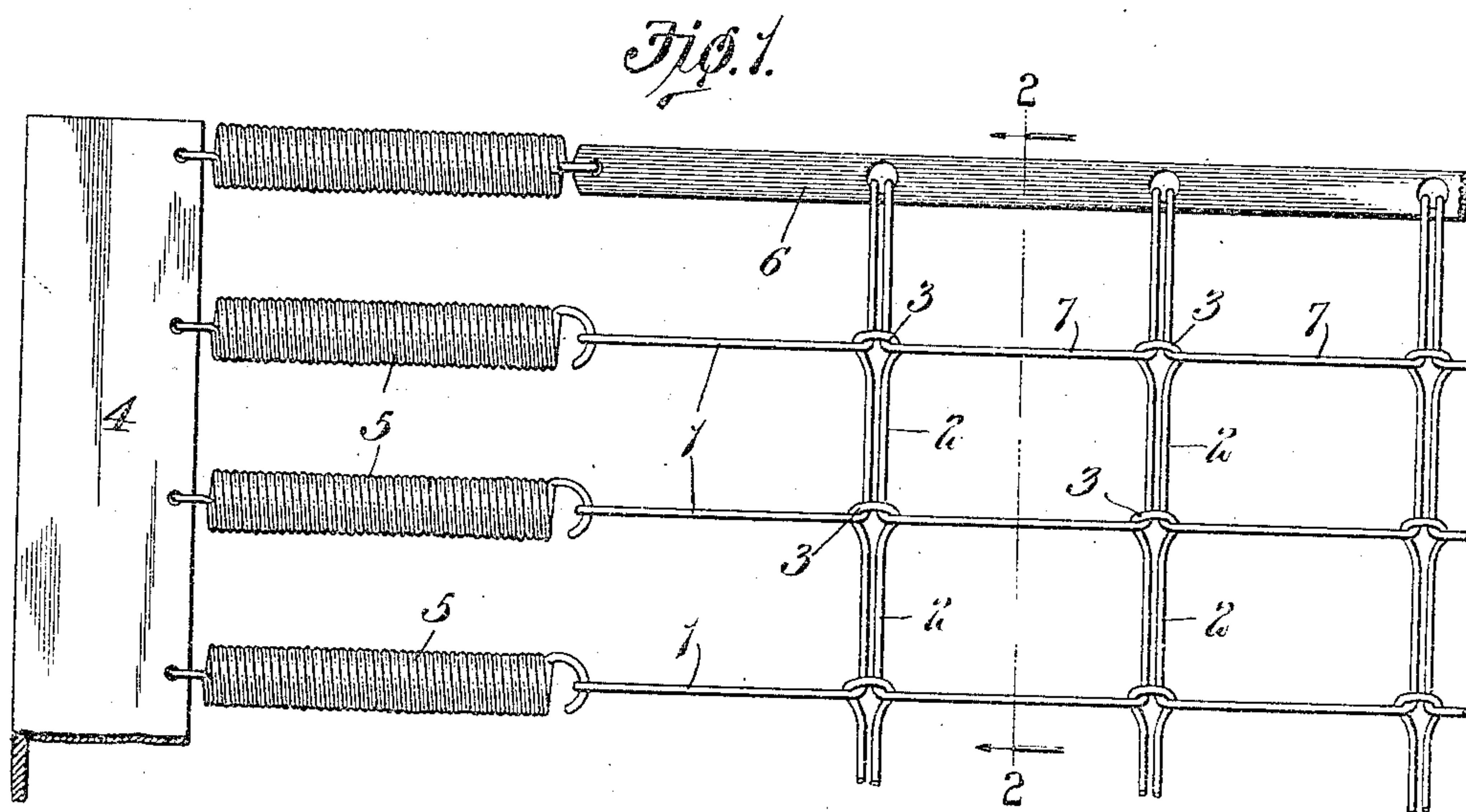


B. H. JONES.
WIRE FABRIC FOR BED SPRINGS AND COUCHES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1908.

935,308.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



Witnesses:
George L. Adams
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN H. JONES, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WIRE FABRIC FOR BED-SPRINGS AND COUCHES.

935,308.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed February 27, 1908. Serial No. 413,024.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN H. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Fabric for Bed-Springs and Couches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a portion of a bed spring provided with a wire fabric constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 of a slightly modified form of my invention.

This invention relates to wire fabrics such as are used in the construction of bed springs and folding couches.

The main object of my invention is to provide a wire fabric for the purpose described that is strong and which can be manufactured at a low cost.

Another object is to provide a wire fabric that can be folded. And still another object of my invention is to provide a wire fabric composed of pieces of wire that are connected together in such a manner that they cannot become detached or separated from each other.

Briefly described, my improved fabric consists of a plurality of continuous strands of wire arranged parallel to each other and each provided with integral laterally projecting shanks or loops that interlock with the loops of an adjacent strand so as to form double cross strands which extend transversely of the continuous strands and cooperate therewith to form approximately square openings.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate the preferred form of my invention, 1 designates a plurality of continuous strands of wire arranged parallel to each other and each being provided with a plurality of laterally projecting integral loops or shanks 2 that interlock with the loops of an adjacent strand and thus produce double strands that extend transversely of the continuous strands and cooperate therewith to form approximately square openings. Each shank or loop 2 consists of two parallel portions that lie close to each other and have their outer

ends connected together to form an eye 3 which is deflected or bent downwardly intermediate its outer end and the point where it is connected to the side pieces of the loop so as to form a pocket or recess for receiving the strand 1 whose cooperating loop passes through said eye, as shown in Fig. 2. By constructing the eyes of the loops in this manner I obtain a fabric in which all of the parallel strands 1 and the main portions of the connecting cross loops 2 lie in the same horizontal plane, the only portions of the loops which lie in a different horizontal plane than the strands 1 being the outer ends of the eyes which pass over the inner ends of the cooperating loops of an adjacent strand.

The ends of the strands 1 are connected to the support 4 which carries the fabric, such for example, as the end piece of a bed spring frame or a portion of the frame of a couch, by means of coiled springs 5, and the cross strands which the loops 2 form are connected to an edge piece 6 by means of U-shaped pieces of wire 7 that pass through the eyes in the loops of the outside strand 1 and hook into holes in said edge piece. The edge piece 6 of the fabric is herein shown as consisting of a strip of band iron but it will, of course, be understood that other devices could be used for the edge piece of the fabric without departing from the spirit of my invention. Furthermore, while I have herein shown the parallel strands 1 as extending lengthwise of the couch or bed springs, I do not wish it to be understood that my broad idea is limited to such a construction as the parallel strands 1 could extend transversely of the frame on which the fabric is used and the loops 2 extend longitudinally of said frame. Instead of having the eyes 3 in the loops 2 deflected downwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, the eyes in said loops could be deflected or bent upwardly or the eyes of some of the loops could be deflected downwardly and the eyes of the other loops deflected upwardly, as indicated at 3^a in Fig. 3.

A fabric of this construction can be used advantageously on a folding couch for the fabric can be folded or bent downwardly longitudinally of its length and can also be folded or bent upwardly, the curved or cup-shaped eyes 3 of the loops forming beavings in which the strands 1 can turn.

The fabric comprises few parts so that it can be manufactured at a low cost and as it

is composed of a plurality of continuous strands of wire provided with integral loops which interlock with each other, it is very strong and the wires from which it is formed
5 are not liable to become detached from each other.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

- 10 1. A wire fabric composed of a number of long strands of wire arranged parallel to each other and provided at regular intervals with integral laterally projecting loops which are formed by doubling portions of
15 said strands, the loops of each strand being spaced apart a distance approximately equal to the length of a loop and each loop being provided at its outer end with an eye through which the loop of an adjacent
20 strand passes so as to form double cross strands which extend transversely of the long strands of wire.

2. A wire fabric composed of long strands of wire arranged parallel to each other and provided with integral laterally projecting
25 narrow loops which are formed by making right angular bends in said strands and doubling portions thereof, and an enlarged eye at the outer end of each loop which surrounds the base portion of the loop of an adjacent strand so as to form a double strand
30 which extends transversely of said long strands, each of said eyes being bent to form pockets for receiving the long strands, and the loops of each strand being spaced apart
35 a distance approximately equal to the length of the loops.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this twenty fourth day of February 1908.

BENJAMIN H. JONES.

Witnesses:

WELLS L. CHURCH,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.