A. G. BODENSTEIN.

SPRING SUPPORT.

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948,493.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

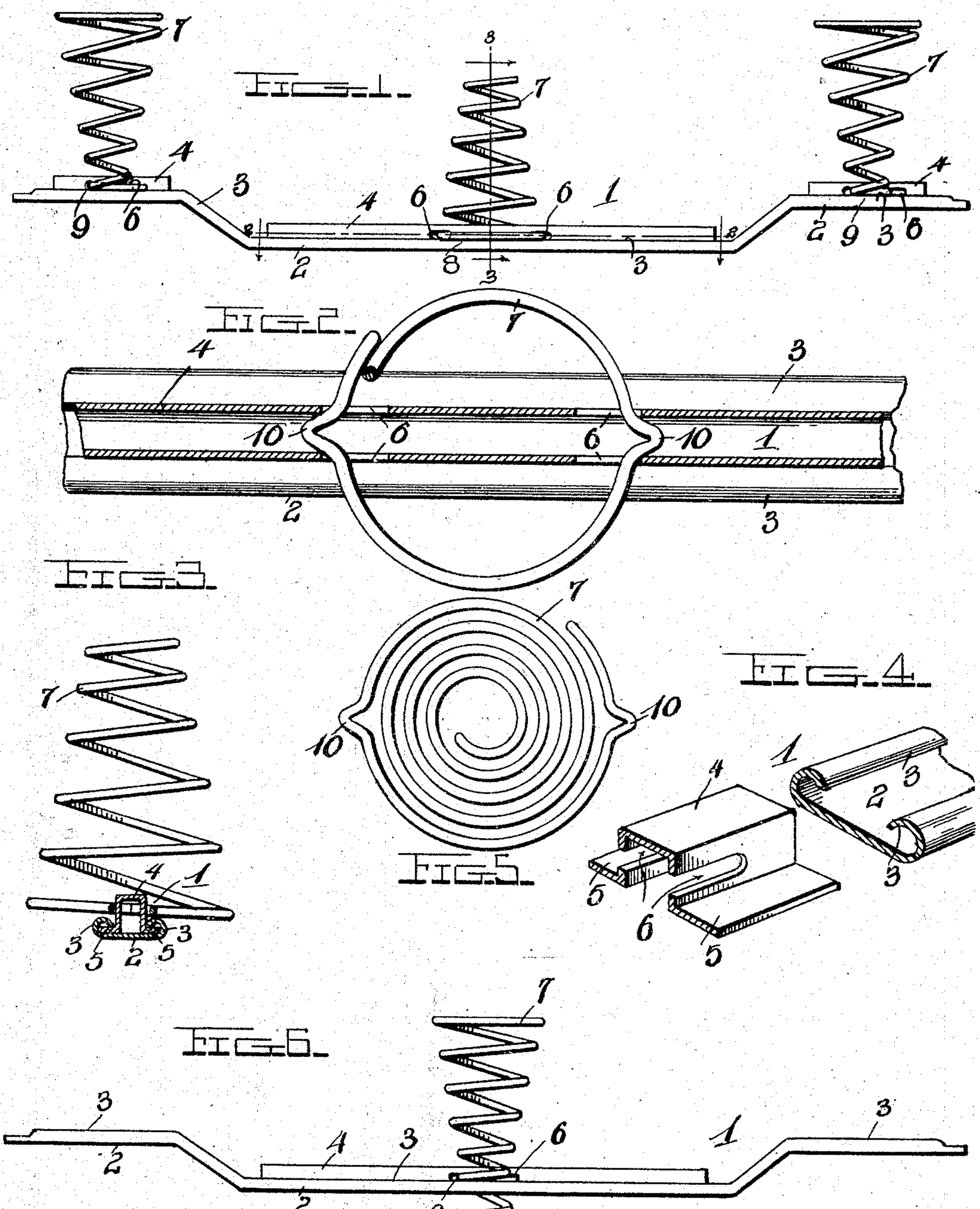

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

Witnesses
E. Crocker.
C. H. Grierbauer.

Inventor
A. G. Bodenstein.
by H. B. Wilson & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. BODENSTEIN, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

SPRING-SUPPORT.

948,493. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. BODENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Supports; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in spring supports.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of spring support and means whereby the springs may be readily connected therewith and disconnected therefrom, thus permitting the springs to be stored or shipped in a knocked down condition, thereby saving both storage room and freight.

Another object of the invention is to provide a spring support which will be simple, strong, durable and sanitary in construction, efficient in operation and capable of supporting and securely holding springs of different form.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of one form of my spring supporting bar showing the springs engaged therewith; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view of the bar on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sections of the bar separated; Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the springs showing the construction of the spring holding lugs; Fig. 6 is a side view of a double form of spring, showing the manner in which the same is engaged with the supporting bar.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the bar which is constructed in separable sections adapted to be slidably connected together to form a strong and durable support for the springs which are detachably secured thereto in the manner hereinafter described. The bar 1 comprises a base section 2 which is in the form of a flat plate having its side edges bent to form upwardly and inwardly projecting flanges 3 which provide guide grooves and a central passage to receive the upper section 4 of the bar. The upper section 4 is in the form of a channel iron bar, the ends of which are bent outwardly at right angles to form groove engaging flanges 5 which, when the sections of the bar are assembled, are adapted to engage the grooves formed by the flanges 3 of the base section 2 of the bar, said upper section of the bar being thus held in slidable engagement with the lower section.

In the upper section 4 of the bar are formed alined horizontally disposed slots 6 to receive and secure the ends of the springs 7 to the bar. The slots 6 may be arranged in pairs to form attaching means for the larger end of the spring, as shown at 8 in Fig. 1 of the drawing, or may be arranged in single form to receive and secure the smaller end of the spring, as shown at 9 in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The ends of the springs which are to be engaged with the slots in the bar are bent to form oppositely disposed outwardly projecting bar engaging lugs 10, which, when the springs are in position, project into the channel of the upper section 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. When the end of the spring has been engaged with the slots in the channel bar and the lugs 10 sprung into engagement with the channel thereof, the spring will be securely held against casual disengagement from the bar 1 but by compression of the free end of the spring, the lugs may be disengaged from the channel and the spring removed from the bar.

The bar may be of any suitable shape or form and is provided at its outer ends with attachment members 11 whereby the same may be secured to the frame of the back or bottom of the seat.

By constructing the bar as shown in Fig. 1, wherein the outer ends of the base section 2 are bent upwardly, to provide supports for short sections of the upper portion of the bar, said upwardly bent ends will form supports for short light springs to provide a spring edge for the seat which is a very desirable feature in high grade upholstery work.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings, the bar is shown as forming a support for a double ended spring used in connection with the backs of reversible seats, and other forms of double

cushions. A spring support, comprising a base section with inwardly turned or rolled edges and an upper section in the form of a channel bar will be light but capable of supporting great pressure or weight. By assembling the parts in the manner described, they may be readily disconnected or knocked down thus facilitating the packing and storing or shipping of the same.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention, will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A spring support comprising a base bar having inwardly turned edges adapted to provide guide grooves, an upper section in the form of a channel bar adapted to be slidably engaged with said base section, and means whereby a spring is detachably engaged with said support.

2. In a spring support, a bar comprising a base section having inwardly turned side edges to form a guide groove, an upper section in the form of a channel bar having laterally projecting side flanges adapted to slidably engage the grooves formed by the inwardly turned edges of the base section, said channel section having formed therein alined slots, springs adapted to be engaged with said slots, and means whereby said springs are locked against casual disengagement from the slots.

3. In a spring support, a base bar having upwardly bent outer ends, guide flanges formed on the edges of said bar, upper sections in the form of channel iron bars having laterally projecting flanges adapted to be engaged with the guide flanges of the base bar, said channel bars having formed therein alined slots, means to secure the ends of the base section of the bar, springs adapted to be engaged with the slots in the channel section of the bar, and oppositely disposed laterally projecting lugs formed in one end of the spring and adapted to be engaged with the channel bar whereby said end of the spring is locked into engagement with said slots.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT G. BODENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

HERBERT S. ALLEN,

JOSEPH SOLAN.