

M. E. WILDER.
BED SPRING APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1909.

959,670.

Patented May 31, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

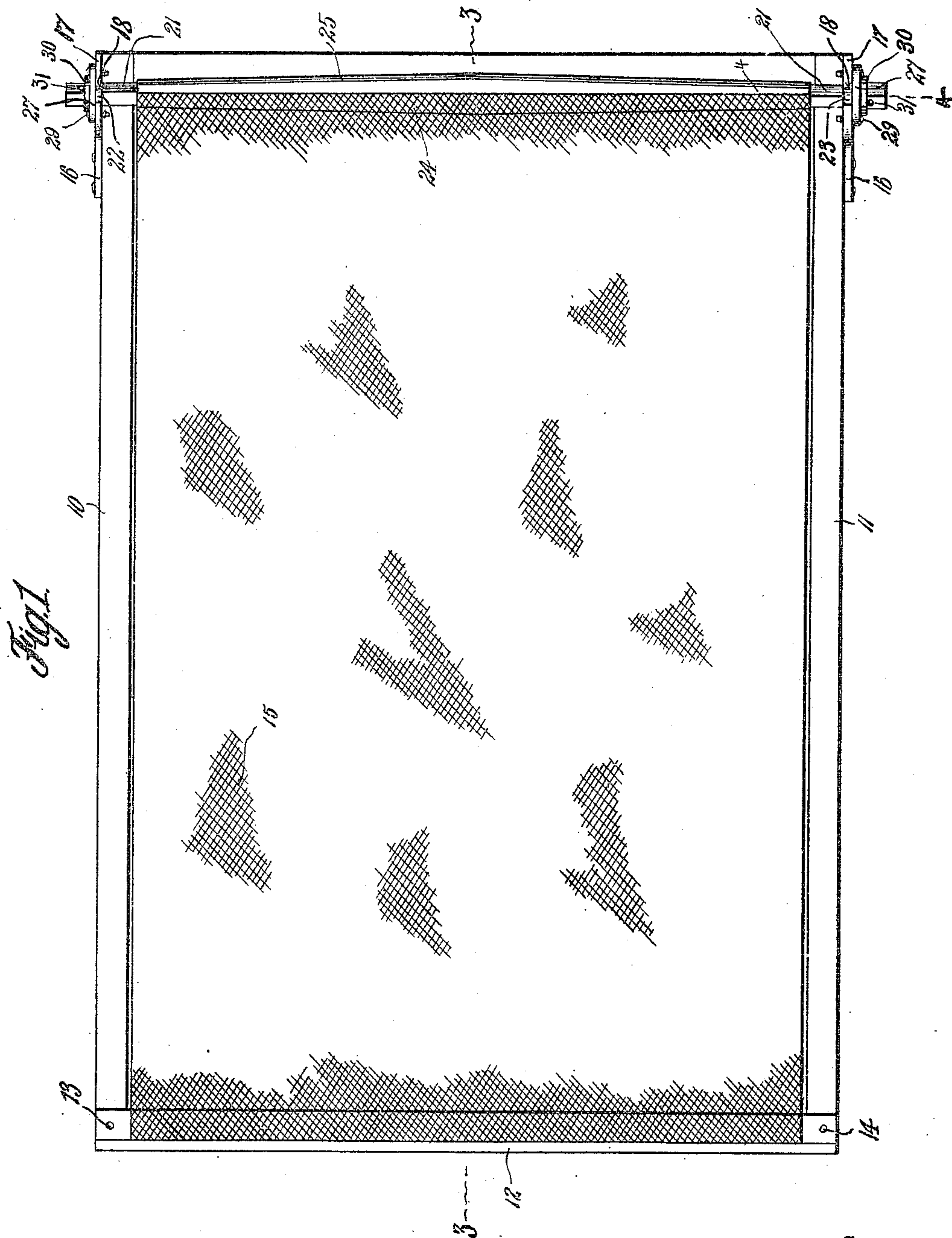


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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C. N. Woodward.

Mary E. Wilder, Inventor

By *[Signature]*

Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

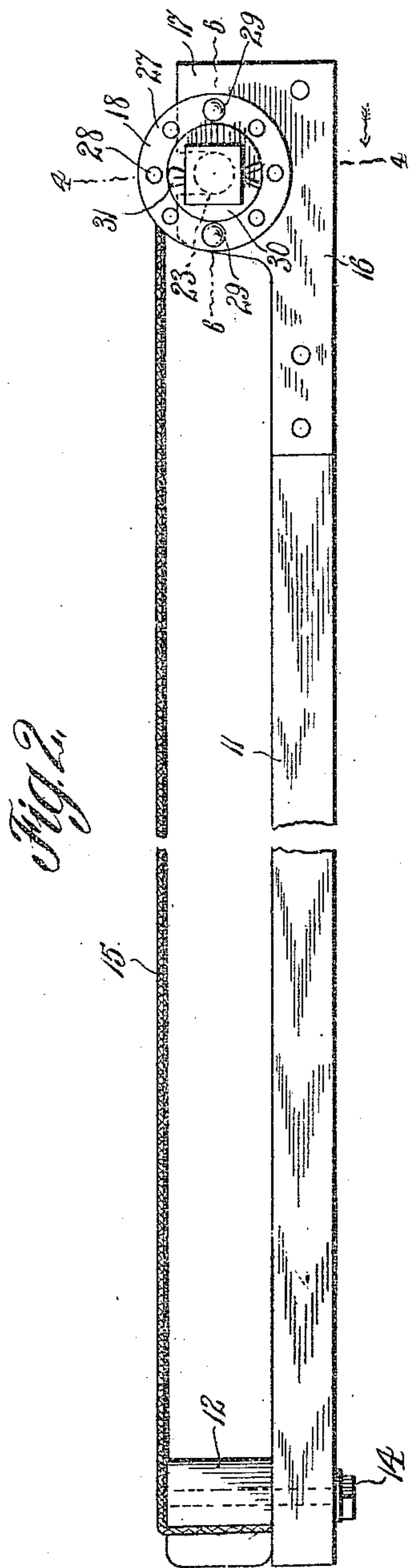


Fig. 2.

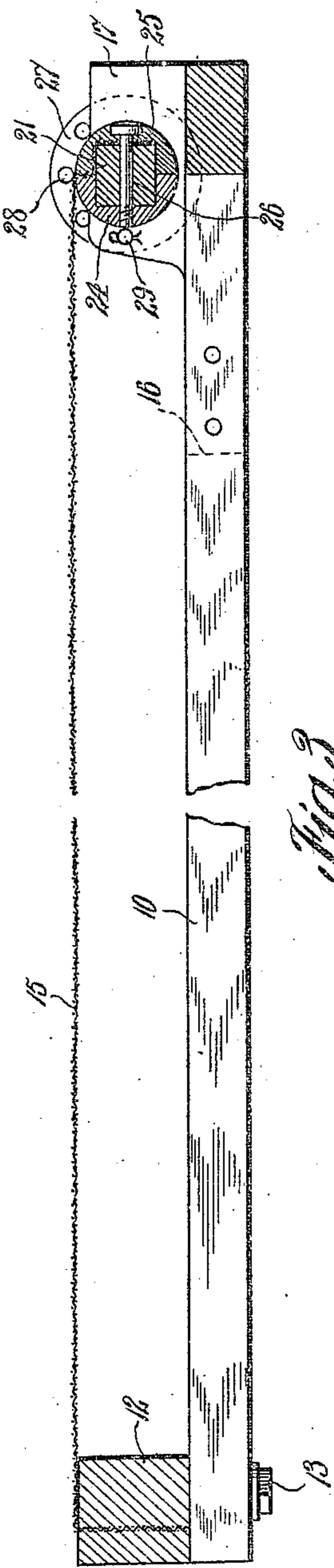


Fig. 3.

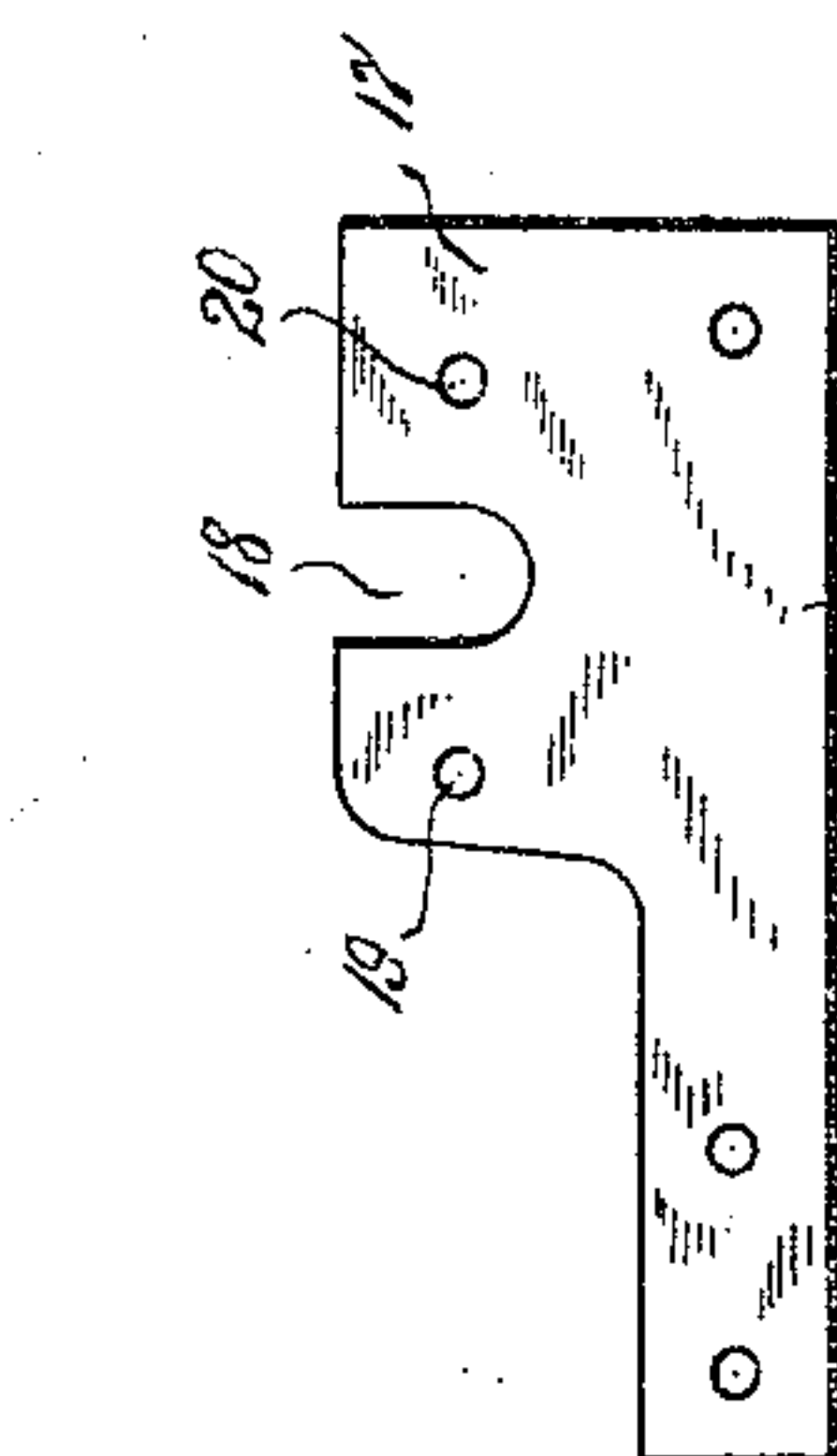


Fig. 5.

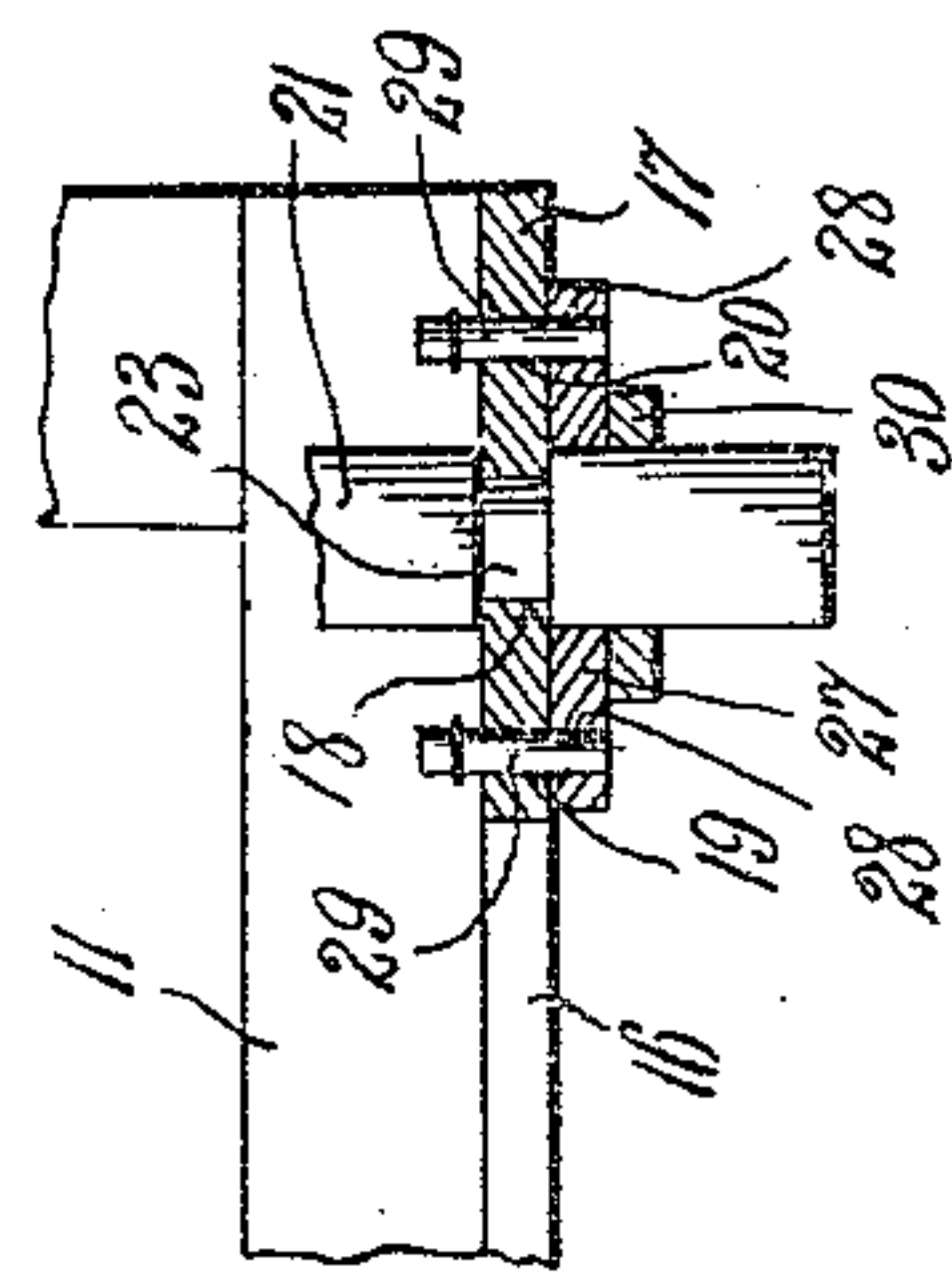


Fig. 6.

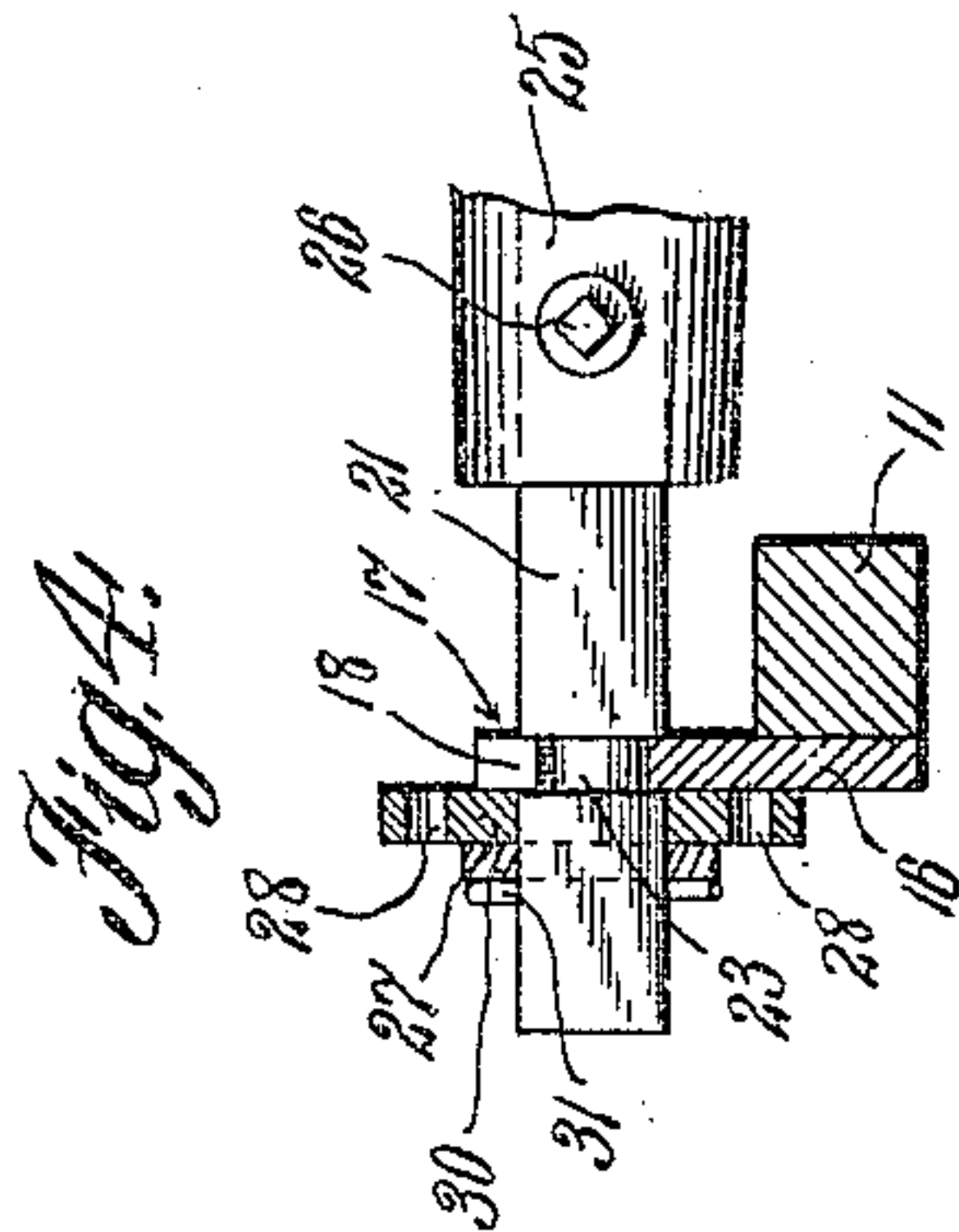


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. WILDER, OF TEHAMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

BED-SPRING APPLIANCE.

959,670.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed March 31, 1909. Serial No. 487,000.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY E. WILDER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Tehama, State of California, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Spring Appliances; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art
10 to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in bed-springs, more particularly to the class of woven wire mattress bed-spring devices,
15 and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed device whereby the tension of the mattress structure may be controlled and adjusted.

With this and other objects in view, the
20 invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved
25 device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improved device. Fig. 3 is a section enlarged on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section enlarged on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.
30 Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the roller supporting plates detached. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

The improved device comprises spaced side members 10—11 with a foot member 12
35 connected by bolts 13—14 to the side members, woven wire fabric represented at 15, being connected in the usual manner to the foot member 12.

Connected to the outer faces of the members 10—11 at their head ends are plates 16,
40 each plate provided with an upwardly projecting portion 17, each projecting portion having an open socket forming a bearing 18 and with apertures 19—20 at each side of
45 the socket. The sockets 18 and the apertures 19—20 are thus located above the upper line of the side members 10—11, as shown.

A beam device forms a part of the invention and comprises a central member 21,
50 preferably of metal and with journals 22—23 near, and ends fitting in, the sockets 18, so that the member is rotatably mounted upon the plates 16, as shown.

The member 21 including the journals 22—
55 23 is preferably formed from a single square bar of metal having the journals turned

therein, so that square portions are retained externally of the journals, the squared external portions being located outside of the plates 16, as shown. The beam structure
60 likewise includes a roller which is divided longitudinally into two sections or members 24 and 25 having longitudinal channels in their faces of division which channels are
65 designed to receive corresponding portions of the transversely angular bar 21 between its journals. When the members 24 and 25 are upon the bar 21 they form in connection
70 therewith the composite beam and the members 24 and 25 are so proportioned that said bar will have its maximum diameter midway of its ends. The head end of the woven
75 wire structure 15 is inserted between the members 24—25 and preferably extended transversely of the longitudinal channels
80 which engage over the member 21, so that when the three parts 21—24—25 are united they form an effectual clamping device for retaining the web 15 in position. The three
85 parts 21—24—25 are secured by transverse bolts 26 at suitable intervals, as shown.

Fitting over the squared outer ends of the member 21 are disks 27, the disks having
square apertures to engage the member, so that the disks partake of the motion of the
85 member.

The disks 27 are each provided with a plurality of apertures 28 adapted to register
consecutively with the apertures 19—20 of the plates 16, so that the disks may be locked
90 to the plates by inserting pins represented at 29 through registering apertures, and thus hold the beam device in its adjusted position, as hereafter explained.

Any suitable means may be employed for
95 retaining the disks 27 in position, but for the purpose of illustration washers 30 and cotter pins 31 are shown for this purpose. The terminals of the member 21 outside the
100 disks 27 are adapted to be utilized to receive a wrench or wrenches whereby the beam member may be rotated.

With a device thus constructed it is obvious that when it is required to increase
105 the tension of the web 15, this may readily be done by applying a wrench or other suitable implement to the member 21 and rotating the same to the required extent, and then inserting the pins 29 through the registering
110 apertures of the disks 27 and the plates 16 to retain the tension.

If the web 15 becomes depressed or sags

by constant use, it can be readily and easily tightened by simply applying rotary motion to the beam member, and again inserting the holding pins, as described.

5 The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and applied to any of the various forms of woven wire mattresses in common use, or applied with equal facility to woven wire
10 mattresses when first constructed.

The members 16—21—27 will preferably be of metal, while the members 24—25 will preferably be of wood.

What is claimed, is:—

15 In a device of the class described comprising a supporting frame provided with spaced bearings at one end, a cross sectionally angular bar having portions adjacent to its extremities rounded to form journals and

engaged in the bearings, means coöperating 20 with the bar intermediate of the journals for clamping the fabric thereto, a disk at each end of the bar provided with a central angular opening receiving the angular end portions of the bar and each having an an- 25 nular series of perforations, each of the journals having also perforations disposed to aline at times with the perforations of the corresponding disks, and pins for engagement with the perforations when in aline- 30 ment.

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

MARY E. WILDER.

Witnesses:

LOIS WILDER,
J. B. McNAMAR.