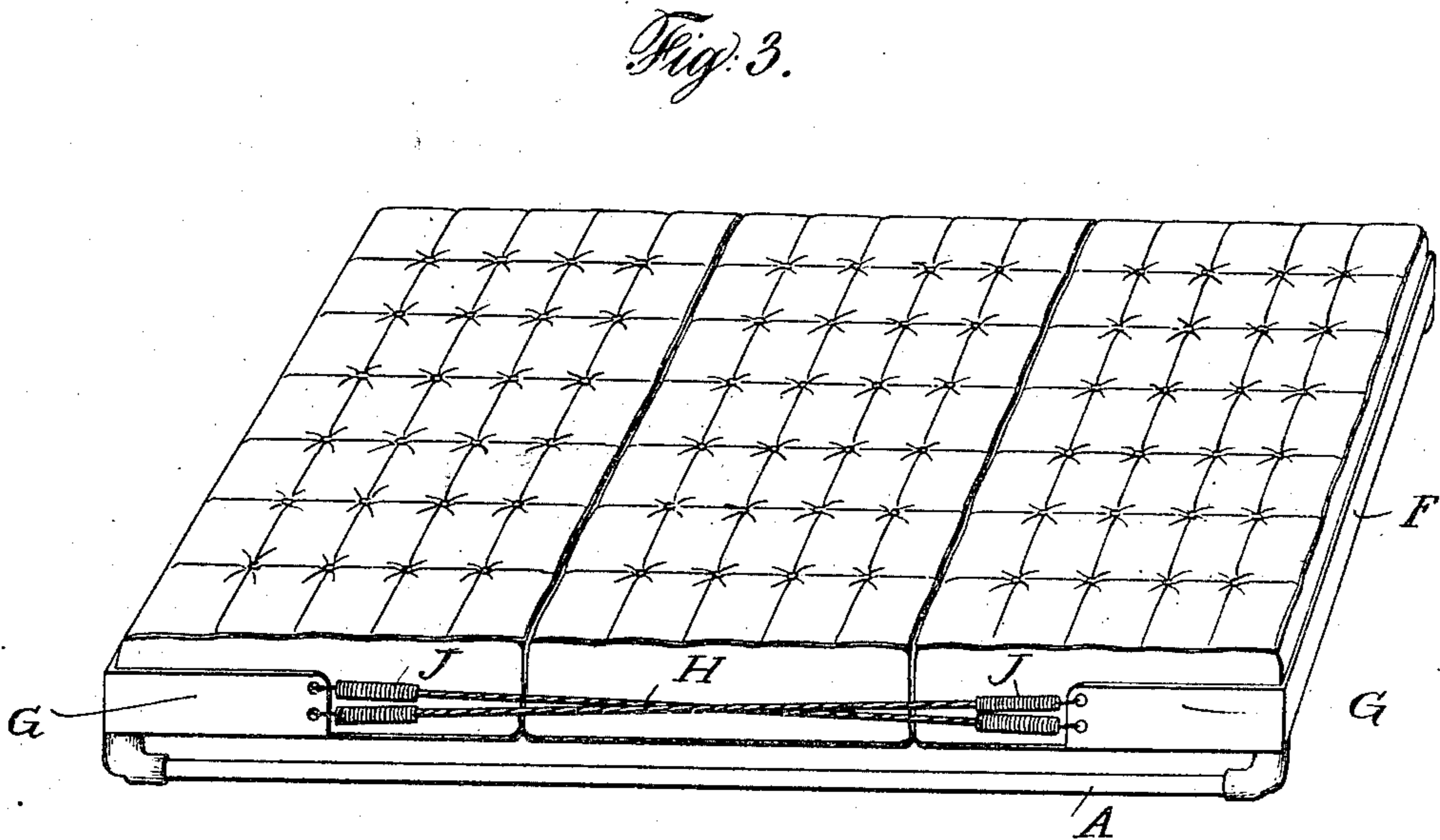
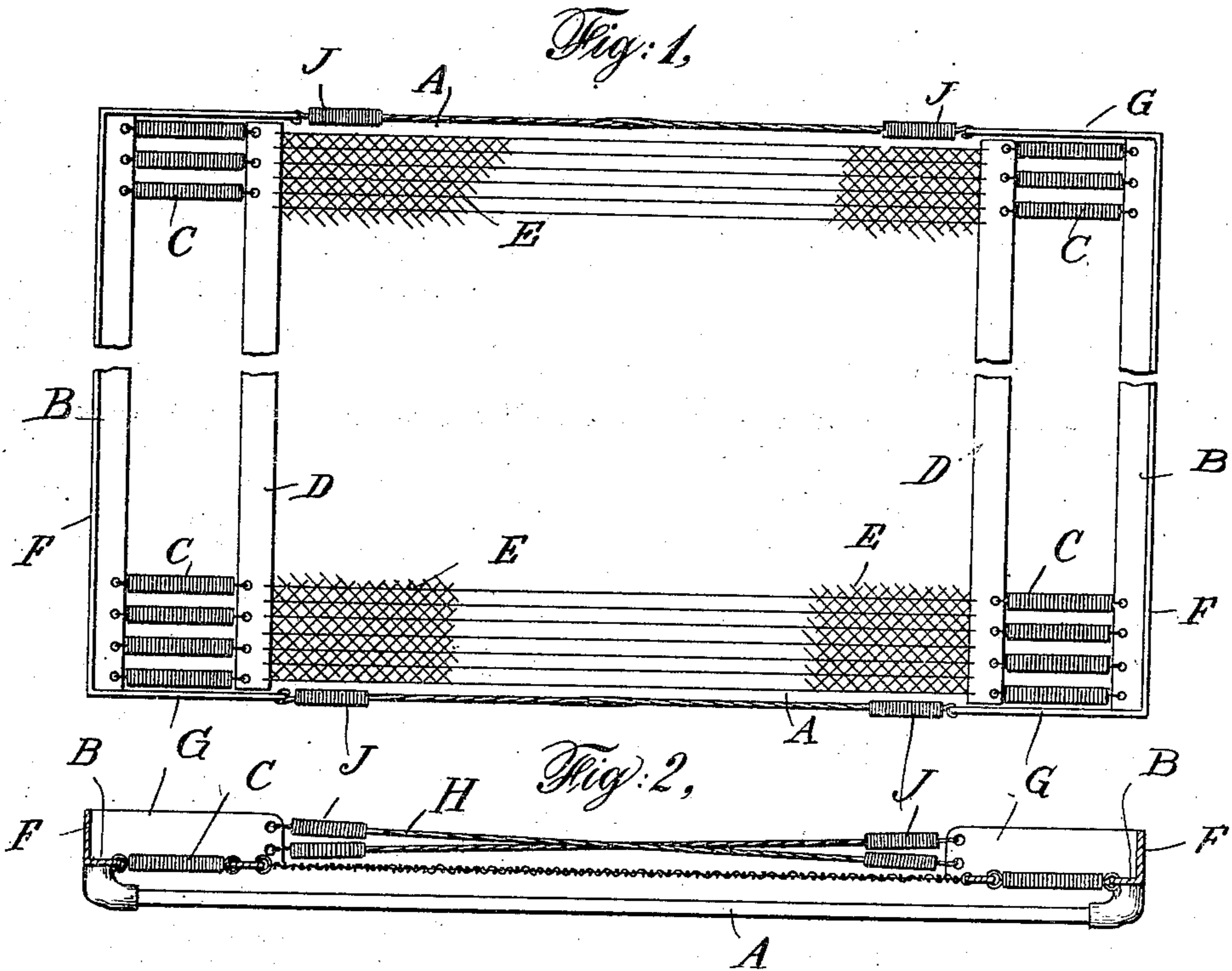


L. F. SCHMITT.
BED SPRING.
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966,365.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS F. SCHMITT, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

BED-SPRING.

966,365.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS F. SCHMITT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of Paterson, county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Springs, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to bed springs, and the objects of the invention are to provide a bed spring with means for holding a mattress in position on the same so as to prevent the mattress from slipping off or out of position on the bed spring especially when the mattress is made in separate sections.

To the accomplishment of the above objects and to such others as may hereinafter appear the invention comprises, a bed spring the ends of which are provided with means for preventing the mattress from slipping or sliding in an endwise direction.

The invention also comprises, a bed spring the sides of which are provided with means for preventing the mattress from slipping or sliding sidewise.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of a bed spring embodying my invention, a portion of the springs being represented diagrammatically. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1 partly in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a mattress in three sections in position on a bed spring similar to that shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings A designates the longitudinal members of the bed spring to the ends of which are secured in any desired manner transverse members B. To the transverse members B are secured the springs proper which, in the present instance, consist of a series of helical springs C, one end of each of said springs being secured to cross pieces D, to each of which are secured opposite ends of a woven wire fabric or other similar material E.

In order to prevent the mattress, which rests upon the bed spring, from slipping or sliding endwise, the transverse members B, in the present instance, are made of angle iron, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2, the upright portions F being made sufficiently wide to accomplish this purpose, the upright portions or end guards F being preferably of less width than the mattress as shown in Fig. 3.

In order to prevent the mattress from slipping or sliding sidewise the ends of the

guards F are in the present instance made of sufficient length so that the same can be bent at their ends to provide the side guards G, which in the present instance extend only a short distance from the end of the transverse members B. The ends of the side guards G, on each side of the bed spring, are connected by means of intermediate guards H, which, in the present instance, consist of wires or cords the ends of which are provided with springs J, which make the intermediate guards J more or less elastic so that a person sitting on the side of the mattress will not have to sit upon a sharp edge, as would be the case if the side guards G extended the full length of the bed spring. It is also to be noted that the wire or cords forming the intermediate guards are crossed, in the present instance, which makes the guards lower at the middle than elsewhere.

The invention as above described is very useful in preventing the mattress from slipping or sliding either endwise or sidewise from the bed spring and by the provision of flexible intermediate guards for a portion of the sides of the bed spring no inconvenience is experienced by sitting on the side of the mattress. The invention is also particularly applicable where the mattress is made in more than one section, as shown in Fig. 3, for the reason that mattresses so constructed are continually slipping and sliding off the bed spring which is a source of great inconvenience, which far outweighs the advantages of making the mattress in sections, which permits of the same being easily turned, and prevents the mattress from getting out of shape.

While the invention has been described with particular reference to the details of construction it is not to be considered as limited thereto as many changes may be made and still fall within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A bed spring comprising in combination transverse angle members one side of each of said angle members being secured to the opposite ends of the said spring, the other side of each of said angle members projecting above the plane of said spring for retaining the ends of the mattress as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A bed spring comprising in combination transverse angle members one side of each of said angle members being secured

to the opposite ends of the said spring, the other side of each of said angle members projecting above the plane of said spring for retaining the ends of the mattress and
5 guards secured to each end of said angle members, said guards extending along a portion of the sides and above the plane of said spring as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A bed spring comprising in combination
10 transverse angle members one side of each of said angle members being secured to the opposite ends of the said spring, the other side of each of said angle members projecting above the plane of said spring for retaining the ends of the mattress, guards 15 secured to each end of said angle members, said guards extending along a portion of the sides and above the plane of said spring and intermediate flexible guards secured to said first named guards as and for the purposes set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS F. SCHMITT.

Witnesses:

H. M. MARBLE,
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