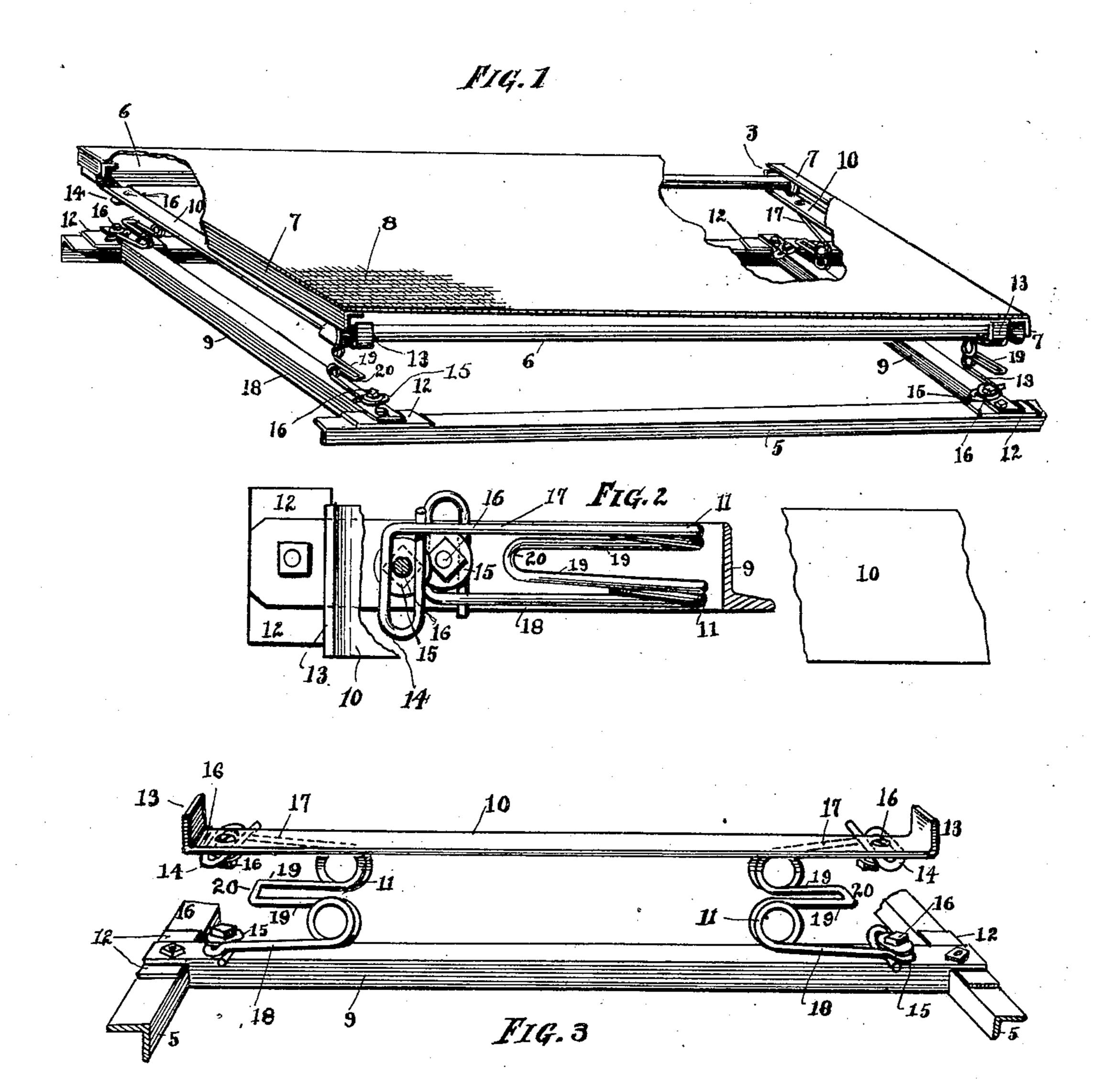
## M. H. NABER.

SPRINGWORK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1909.

969,390.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES H. NABER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SPRINGWORK.

969,390.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed December 27, 1909. Serial No. 534,926.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Moses H. Naber, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Springwork, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 My invention relates to spring work for use in beds, couches, etc. and is especially concerned with the production of a spring end-section of unitary form and construction adapted to rest upon the bed or couch 15 frame and to receive the bed-spring or woven-wire structure.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a practical embodiment of my invention Figure 1 is a perspective view of portions of a bed equipped with spring end-sections constructed in accordance with my invention, parts being broken away for purposes of illustration; Fig. 2 is a top plan detail view of one of the spring end-sections; and Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of one of the end-sections.

In the drawings in which like reference numerals indicate the same or similar parts, the numeral 5 indicates the usual side rails of a suitable bed or couch, and 6 the side rails of a suitable spring mattress having the connected end rails 7 upon which the ordinary woven wire mattress 8 is suitably supported and carried, these parts being of any suitable and ordinary form now well known in the art and merely illustrating the practical application of my present invention.

The spring end-sections are preferably made of metal and are adapted to rest upon the side rails of the bed and to receive the side rails of the spring or woven wire structure. Each end-section comprises a base 9 preferably composed of a suitable length of angle iron having its vertical web cut away or somewhat shorter than its horizontal web as clearly shown in Fig. 3, together with a head 10, and suitably interposed springs 11. The base 9 is provided at each end with lateral flanges 12 preferably composed of a suitable length of metal bolted to the horizontal web of the base and adapted to rest upon and extend for a suitable length along

the side rails of the bed in order to provide an extended bearing thereon for the spring end-section. Each end of the head 10 is provided with an upturned wing 13 to form 60 a guard or seat to receive and to prevent the dislodgment of the side rails of the bed structure resting upon the head as shown in

Fig. 1. Each spring is made of a suitable length 65 of wire providing upper and lower wings 14 and 15 adapted to receive bolts or other suitable fastening means 16 by which the wings are connected to the base and head of the end-section. The upper and lower 70 arms 17 and 18 extend inwardly from the wings and are developed into one or more vertical coils, the sets of coils lying in different vertical and horizontal planes and having substantially parallel legs 19 leading 75 from the coils and lying in different vertical planes and connected by the curved end piece 20. By this construction the head and base of each section are adapted to lie in the same vertical plane while the legs 17 80 and 18 of the spring are offset out of the area of the head and base respectively so that the latter do not interfere with their action when the springs are placed under stress or strain, this lateral arrangement of 85 the legs enabling them to clear the head or base when the parts are flexed and also bringing all the parts of the springs inside the outer edge of the narrow strip comprising the head. Also, I am enabled to utilize 90 springs in which the resilient or torsional strength of the wire of which the spring is composed is brought into play between the head and base thereby reducing to a single pair of end or corner springs the number 95 of springs which would otherwise be required between these parts and at the same time providing a sufficiently flexible or spring effect.

This structure provides a unitary spring 100 end-section and which may be constructed and assembled at the factory and be readily and easily put in place.

I claim:—

1. A spring end-section composed of a 105 base having lateral flanges to provide extended bearings on a bed or couch frame, a head to receive a spring-structure and having its ends upturned to provide a seat for the spring-structure, and a pair of springs 113 connected to the base and head and lying inside the outer edge of the head.

2. A spring end-section composed of a base having lateral flanges to provide extended bearings on a bed or couch frame, a head to receive a spring-structure and having its ends upturned to provide a seat for the spring-structure, and a pair of springs each composed of a pair of wings bolted respectively to the head and base, and having parallel arms developed into one or more coils, the coils of the two arms lying in dif-

ferent vertical and horizontal planes, and legs lying in different vertical planes and connected by a curved end piece, the springs lying inside the outer edge of the head.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15

in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES H. NABER.

Witnesses:

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