June 19, 1923. 1,459,620

J. A. DORN

BEDSPRING

Filed June 15, 1921

Fig. 1.

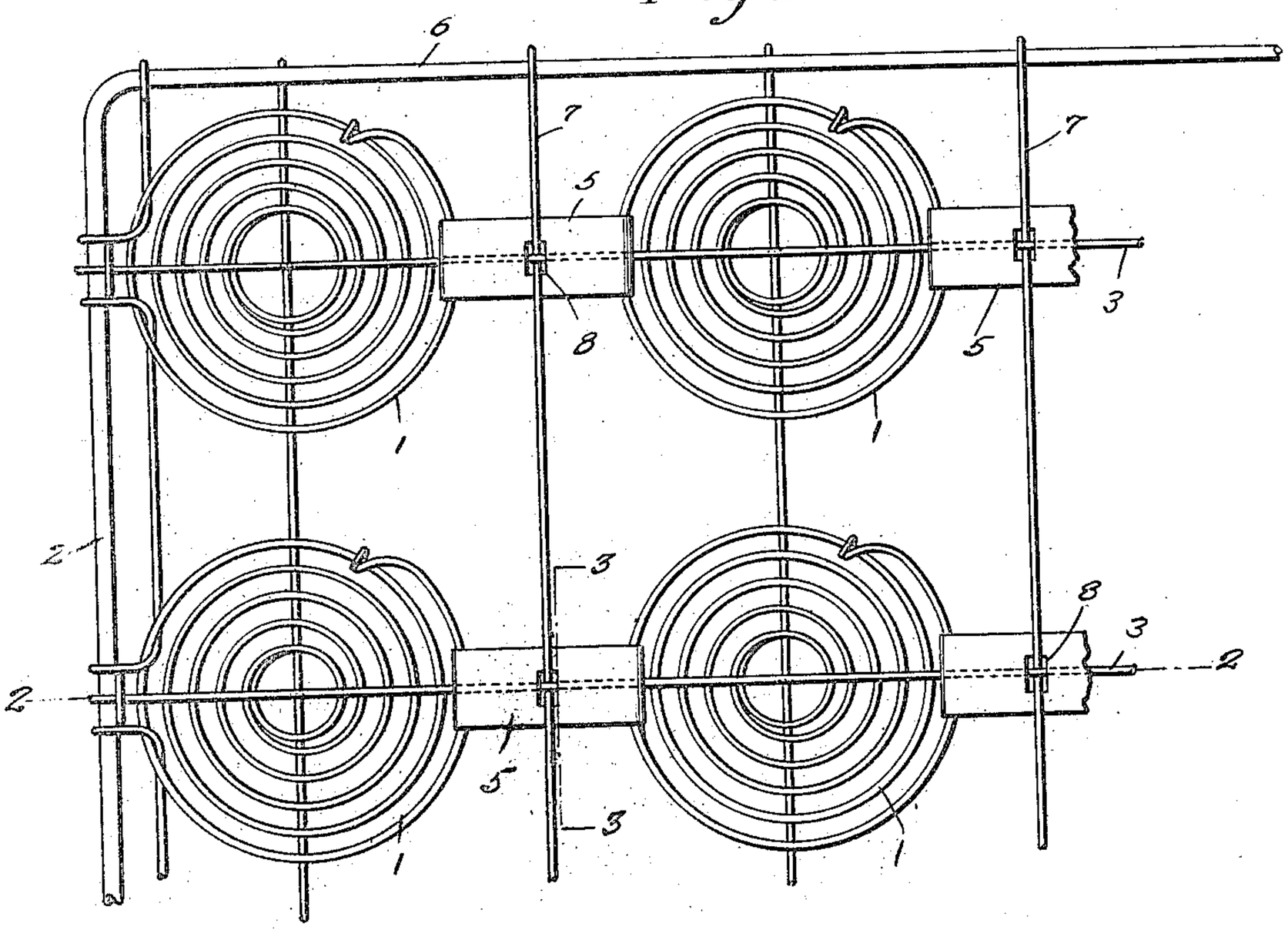



Fig. 2.

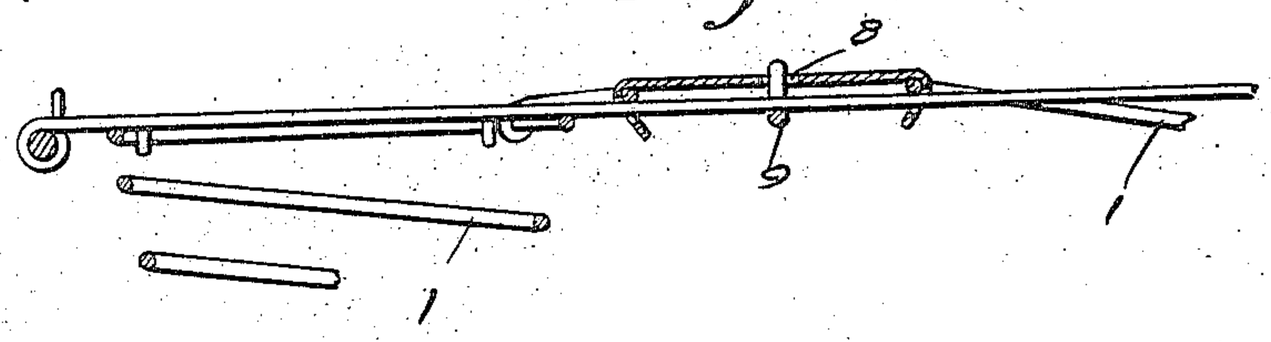



Fig. 3.

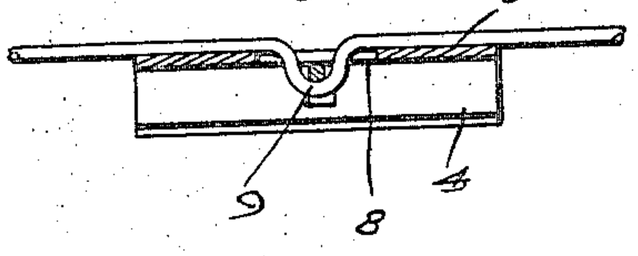
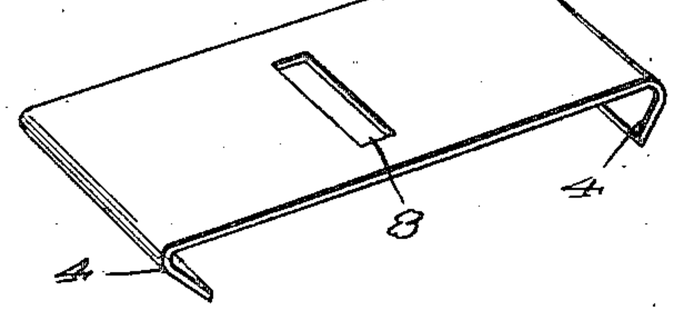



Fig. 4.




R. O. Thomas

WITNESSES

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Patented June 19, 1923. 1,459,620

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. DORN, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

## BEDSPRING.

Application filed June 15, 1921. Serial No. 477,734.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. DORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bedsprings, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention has reference to improvements in bed springs.

My object is to provide a means for holding the coil springs properly positioned with respect to each other and in upright position on the frame of the device.

A further object of the invention is to produce a locking means for the coils of bed springs which shall be of a simple construction, readily applied to the springs, and which will effectively hold the said springs from movement in any except compressing or expanding directions.

A still further object of the invention is to produce a holding means for coil springs which constitutes transversely arranged wires one of which passes over the springs and the other between the springs, and a plate having hooked ends which engage with the opposed upper convolutions of the springs and under which one of the wires pass, the second wire passing over the plate but having a depressed or rounded portion that passes through an opening in the plate and the said depressed portion receiving the first mentioned wire therethrough.

The drawings illustrate a satisfactory embodiment of the invention, and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a bed spring illustrating my improvements,

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the lock plate.

A portion of a bed spring is illustrated in the drawings, the coil springs being indicated by the numerals 1. Passing transversely over the coil springs, and connected to the side members of the frame 2 are wire members 3. These wires also pass through elongated openings in the inwardly inclined ends 4 of plates 5 that are arranged between the confronting ends of the springs. The inbent ends 4 of the plates 5 provide hooks, and these hooks are arranged over the strands of the confronting convolutions of the springs. Secured to the ends 6 of the frame 2 are longitudinally extending wires 7. These wires are arranged over the transverse center of the plates 5. Each plate has its central portion provided with a rectangular opening 8, and the wire 7 has an inturned or rounded portion 9 that is received in the opening and through this rounded portion the first mentioned wire 3 passes.

With a device as above described it will be noted that the hooked ends of the plates engage the opposed coiled springs. The transverse wires 3 passing through somewhat elongated openings in the hooked ends of the plates are in contacting engagement with the undersurface of the upper convolutions of the springs, and the longitudinal wires, having the rounded portions 9 are really in the nature of lips and through which the transverse wires pass, effect in holding the plates against movement in any direction except for the necessary downward movement incident to the contraction of the springs. Thus it will be noted that the springs, except for the expansion and contraction thereof, cannot move in any other direction, and it is thought the construction and advantages of the improvement will be perfectly apparent to those skilled in the art to which such invention relates.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

In a bed bottom construction, the combination with upstanding coiled springs, a frame, wires secured to opposite bars of the frame and passed midway between sets of springs and having pendent loops in line with the centers of opposite springs, and plates extending at right angles to said wires and arranged under the same and having central openings receiving said pendent loops and also having end portions hooked over the adjacent portions of the upper convolutions of opposite springs and central openings in said end portions; of wires straight throughout their lengths, extending at right angles to the first-named wires and between other bars of the frame and also extending diametrically under the upper convolutions of springs in line with each other and

through the pendent loops of the first-named wires and also through the openings in the end portions of alined plates, whereby without deflection of the second-named wires the first-named wires and the plates are connected together by the second-named wires and are connected to said second-named wires and the end portions of said plates are secured by said second-named wires to and on the upper convolutions of the springs engaged by said plate portions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN A. DORN.