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1,907,659

BOX SPRING FRAME

Filed Nov. 20, 1930

Fig. 1.

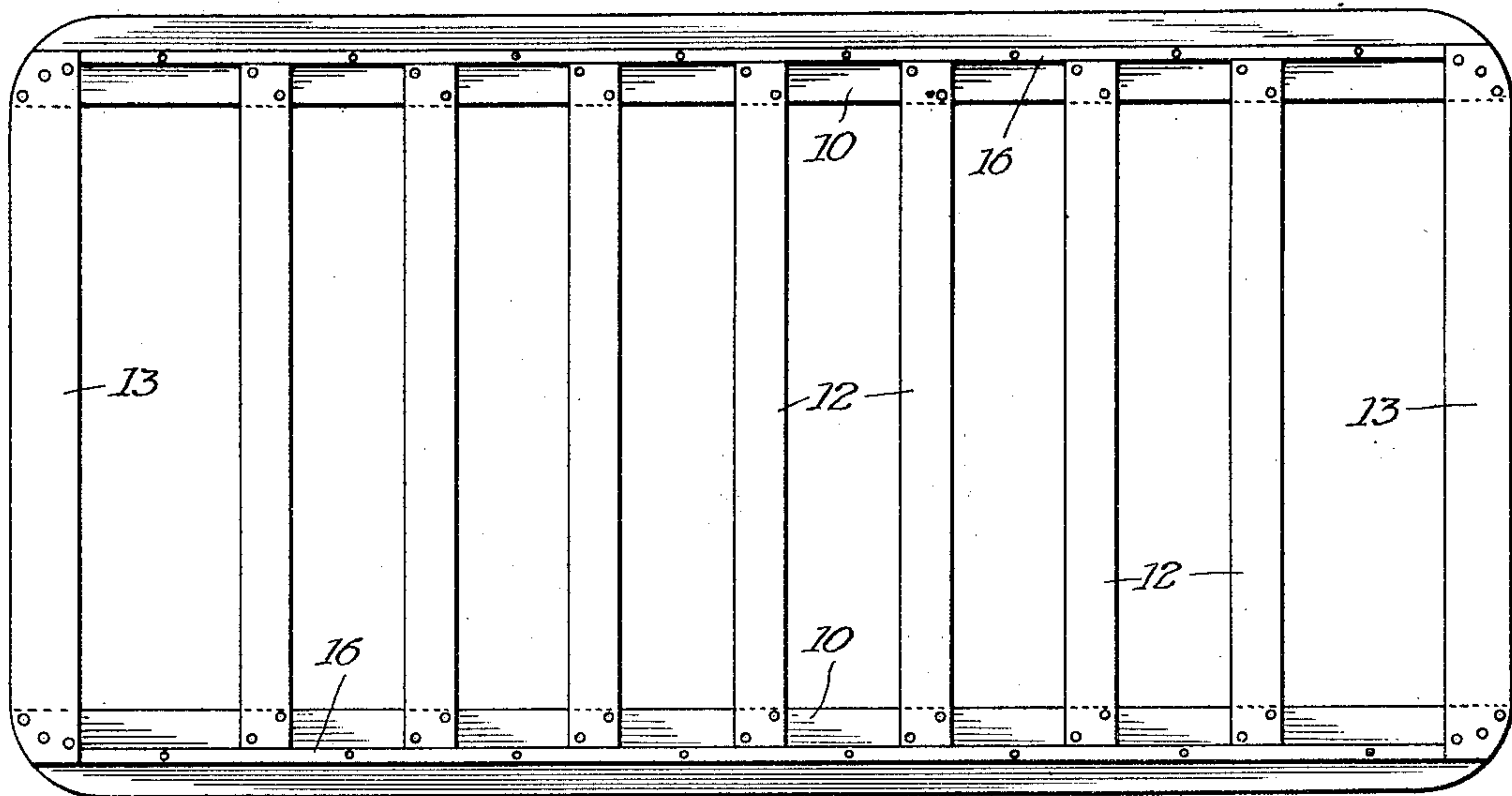


Fig. 2.

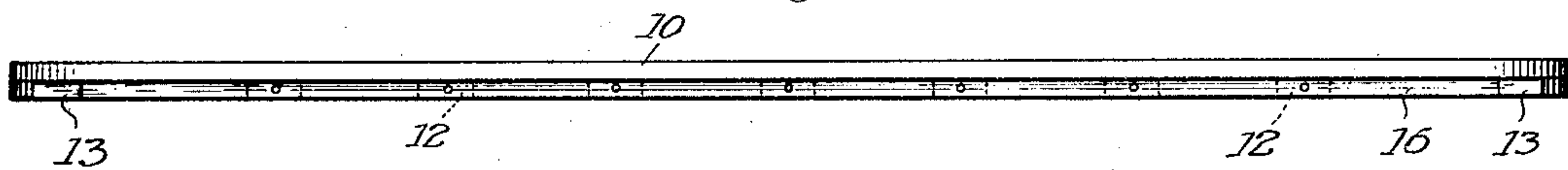


Fig. 5.

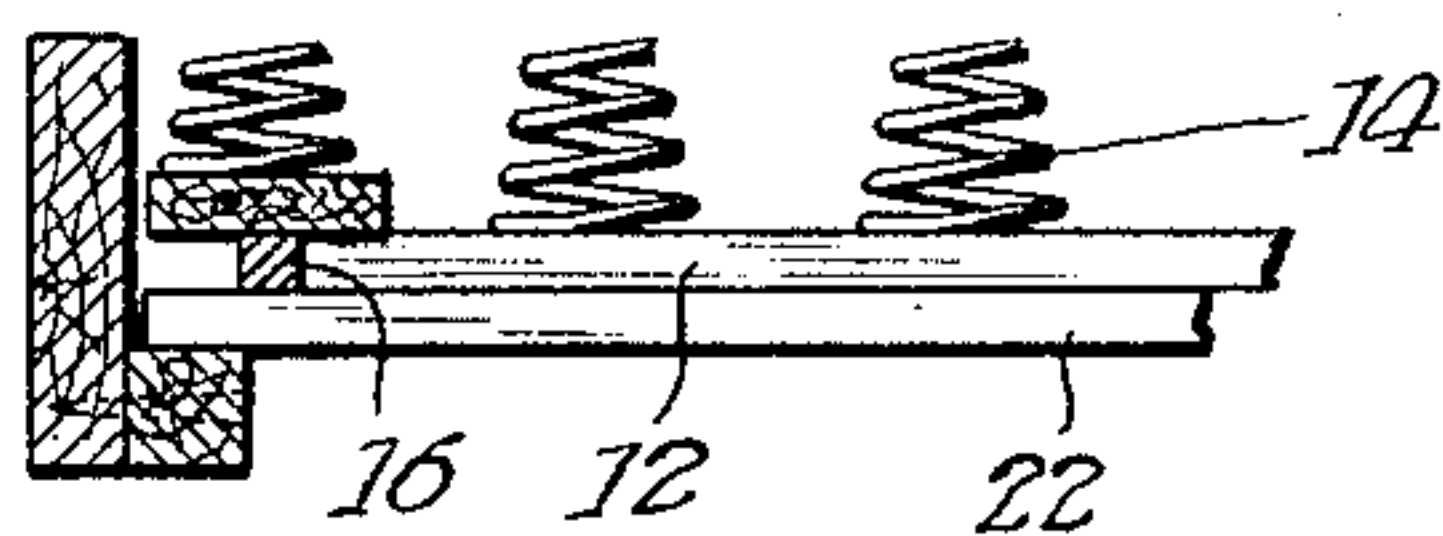


Fig. 4.

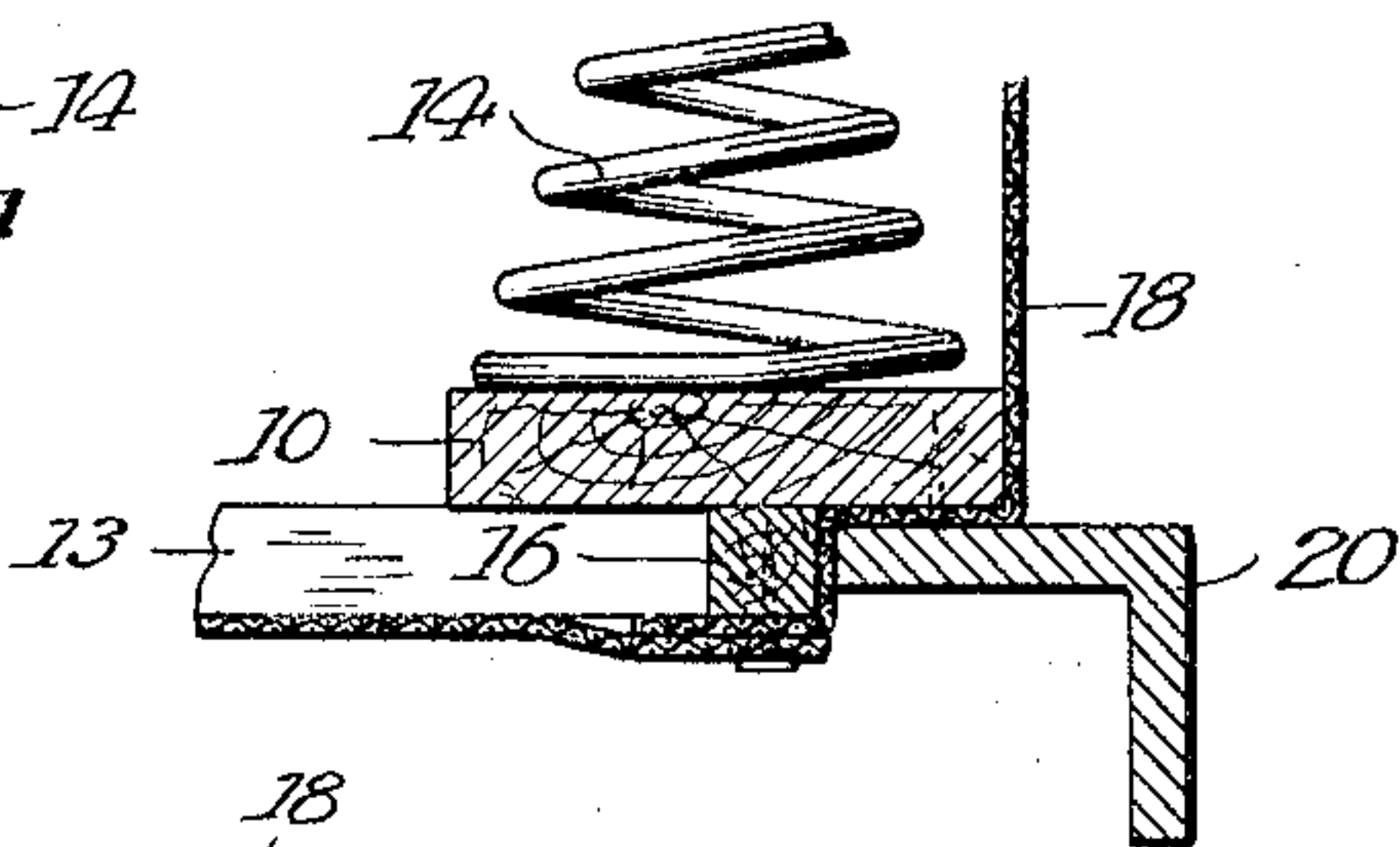
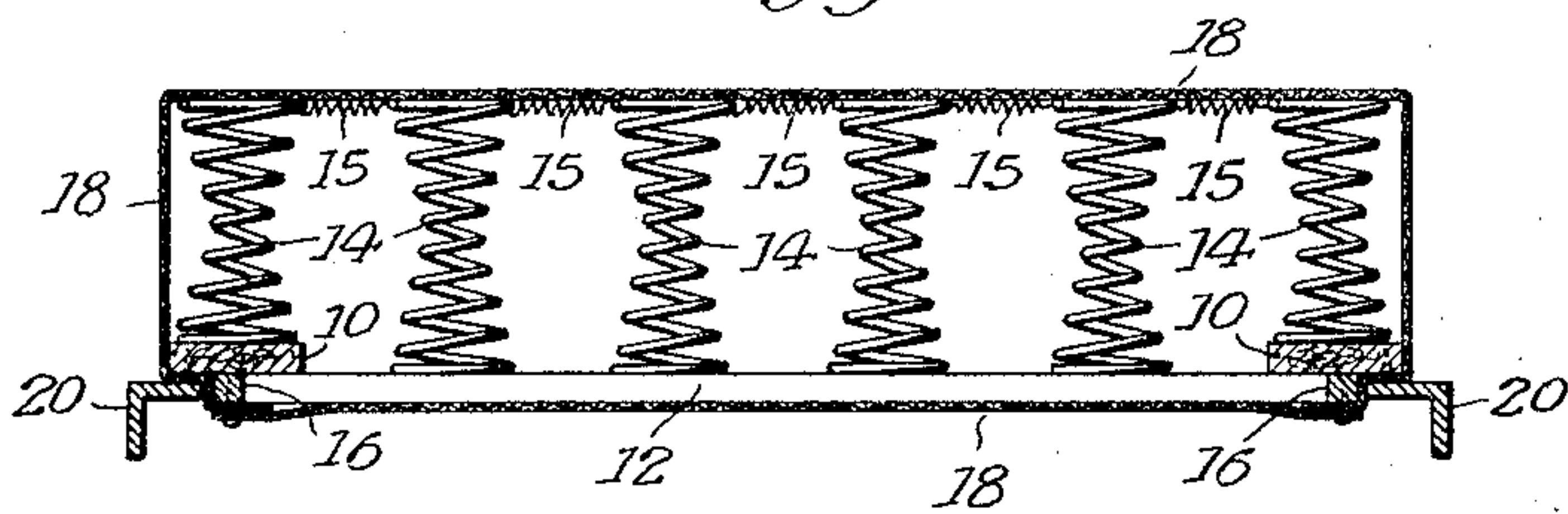


Fig. 3.



Witness

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## BOX SPRING FRAME

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This invention relates to bed springs, and is illustrated as embodied in a box type of spring which is suitable for use with either iron beds or wooden beds.

5 One object of the invention is to provide a spring construction or especially a box spring frame construction which while simple in construction and light in weight will fit both metal beds and wooden beds, lying  
10 as low as possible in each, and which will furnish a suitable tacking surface for a complete fabric cover. In order for a spring to fit a metal bed it is necessary for it to have projections below the supporting surface,  
15 these projections fitting between the side angles or side rails of the bed, to hold the spring in place. In order for the spring to fit a wooden bed, it is merely necessary that it rest on the slats, but unless the downward  
20 projection spoken of above is minimized, the spring will extend undesirably high. In both kinds of bed, it is desirable, according to present fashions, to keep the upper surfaces of the springs and of the mattress as low as possible.  
25 It is believed that this desirable feature has been obtained in the present invention.

With these and various other objects in view, the invention may consist of certain  
30 novel features of construction and operation, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the specification, drawing and claims appended hereto.

In the drawing, which illustrates an embodiment of the device and wherein like reference characters are used to designate like parts,  
35

Figure 1 is a bottom view of the spring frame;

40 Figure 2 is an elevation of the same;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view showing a box spring in place on a metal bed frame, the box spring being covered;

45 Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view through the same section; and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view illustrating the spring frame resting on bed slats.

Though the invention may take many forms, only one has been chosen for illustration. The box spring frame is made up  
50 of longitudinal members 10, one on each side, with transverse members 12 and end transverse members 13 arranged at suitable intervals for supporting the springs. On each of the transverse members 12 and 13 are preferably located a plurality of coil springs 14.  
55 These springs are tied together in any suitable manner, as by springs 15. According to my invention, the cross members 12 do not extend the full width of the frame, as was  
60 the former practice, but merely extend to approximately the transverse middle of the longitudinal members, as shown best in Figure 1. Beyond the ends of the transverse  
65 members 12 are secured tacking strips 16 which run the full length of the longitudinal members except that they end-abut the end transverse cross members 13 instead of  
70 extending alongside of them. These tacking strips 16 together with the end transverse members 13 present uniform surfaces both on the side and on the bottom. This greatly facilitates covering the box spring, as the  
75 covering 18 may be folded around the tacking strips 16 and tacked thereto. As there is no projection below the transverse members  
80 12, it is no longer necessary to make special provision for avoiding leaving space between the covering and the transverse members 12. The presence of such space would of course  
85 mean that either the covering would be undesirably loose or that it would be torn when the spring was rested improperly on the covering between the downward projections.

When the box spring is used with a metal  
90 bed, it is set on the side angles, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, with the transverse members 12 and the tacking strips 16 extending down between the side angles 20. Thus it is seen that the majority of the springs have their



bottom ends substantially at the level of the side angles 20. When the box spring is used in a wooden bedstead, the transverse members 12 and tacking strips 16 rest on bed slats 22. Here it is seen that the majority of the springs are separated from the bed slats by only one thickness of board instead of by the transverse members 12 plus a downward projection therebelow which was formerly considered necessary to hold the box spring in place in a metal bed frame.

This invention, therefore, accomplishes three new results at once. First, it puts the interchangeable bed springs one board thickness lower on the metal frames by indenting the transverse members so that they may fit between the side angles 20 and hold the spring in place. Second, in a wooden bed frame it lowers the springs by the thickness of the downward projection which was formerly considered necessary below the transverse members, to hold the box spring in place in metal beds. Third, it has simplified the proper covering of the bottom of the spring since there is now no projection down below the transverse members which would leave a space between the covering and the transverse members unless special provision is made otherwise.

It is to be understood that I do not wish to be limited by the exact embodiments of the device shown, which are merely by way of illustration and not limitation, as various and other forms of the device will of course be apparent to those skilled in the art without departure from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. A wooden box spring frame including a pair of longitudinal members spaced to define the width of a spring frame and having substantially flat bottom surfaces, spring supporting transverse members extending between said longitudinal members and secured in contact with the bottom surface thereof but of a length less than the width of said frame; and tacking strips abutting the ends of and extending from one to another of said transverse members, having their bottom surfaces substantially flush therewith, and leaving a sufficient outer margin portion of said longitudinal members exposed to rest on the side rails of a bed.

2. A wooden box spring frame including a pair of longitudinal members spaced to define the width of a spring frame and having substantially flat bottom surfaces, spring supporting transverse members extending between said longitudinal members and secured in contact with the bottom surface thereof but of a length less than the width of said frame; and molding strips extending from one to another of said transverse members and secured under said longitudinal members, and having their bottom surfaces

substantially flush with the bottom surfaces of said transverse members, said transverse members and molding strip presenting a substantially straight longitudinal edge and leaving a sufficient outer margin portion of said longitudinal members exposed to rest on the side rails of the bed.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 17th day of November, 1930.

CHARLES F. PEARCE, JR.