

W. H. Goodale,

Bed-Spring Fastening.

N^o 54,113.

Patented Apr. 24, 1866.

Fig. 2.

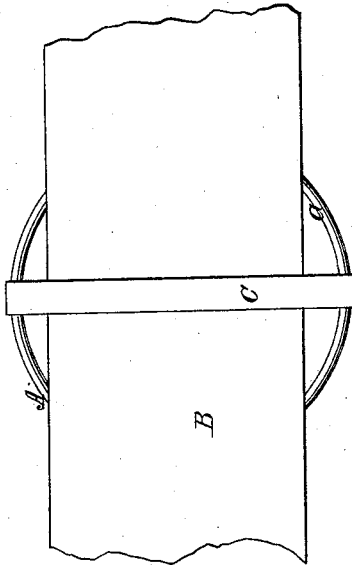
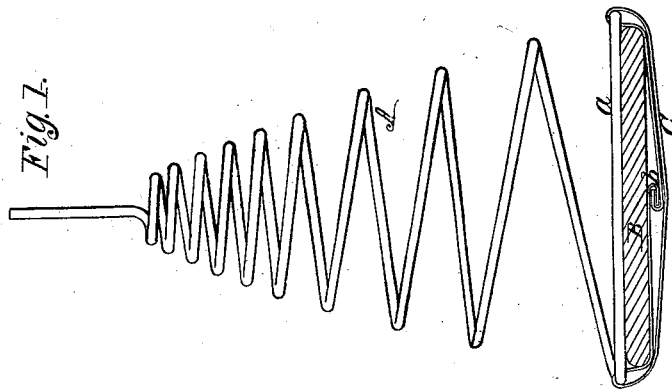


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GOODALE, OF COLTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED ATTACHMENT FOR UPHOLSTERY-SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **54,143**, dated April 24, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GOODALE, of Colton, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attaching Upholstery-Springs to their Slats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a spring attached to its slat according to my invention; Fig. 2, an inverted plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in attaching upholstery-springs to their slats by means of strips formed out of a metal that will not oxidize or rust and injure the fabric, the strips being applied in such a manner that the springs may be readily attached and the springs applied to slats of different widths.

The invention is designed to supersede the old plan of fastening, which consists in bending the lower part of the spring itself around the slat—a plan which does not admit of the same spring being applied to slats of different widths, and which injures the upholstery fabric on account of the wire spring rusting or oxidizing.

A represents a spring bent or coiled in spiral conical form, as usual, and having its lower convolution, *a*, in a horizontal plane to rest or bear snugly on its slat B, as shown in Fig. 1.

C is a strip of zinc or other metal which will not rust or oxidize. This strip is bent or

doubled around the lower convolution, *a*, of the spring, and passes underneath the slat B, and has its ends connected together by a lock-joint, *b*, or other means, as shown in Fig. 1. These strips may be of any length to suit the width of the slat B, and springs of the same size may be attached to slats of a greater or less width, no modification or bending of the springs being required. The benefit also of the whole length of the spring is obtained, no part being monopolized or rendered useless, so far as elasticity is concerned, by bending it around the slat, as is the case with the old mode of fastening—a plan attended in many instances with the breaking of the lower part of the spring, and involving some loss on that score.

The fabric also will not be injured by rust, as is very frequently the case with the old mode of fastening, as the close contact of the lower part of the spring which is bent around the slat is in contact with the bottom or inner part of the upholstery fabric, and the material of which these springs are constructed—steel wire—even when galvanized, will eventually rust.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The securing of upholstery-springs to their slats by means of strips C of metal, applied in the manner substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM H. GOODALE.

Witnesses:

ATKINS FOSTER,
S. W. GUSTIN.