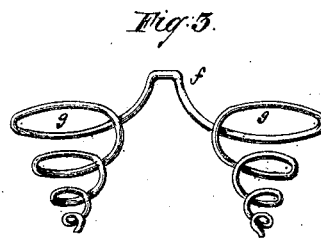
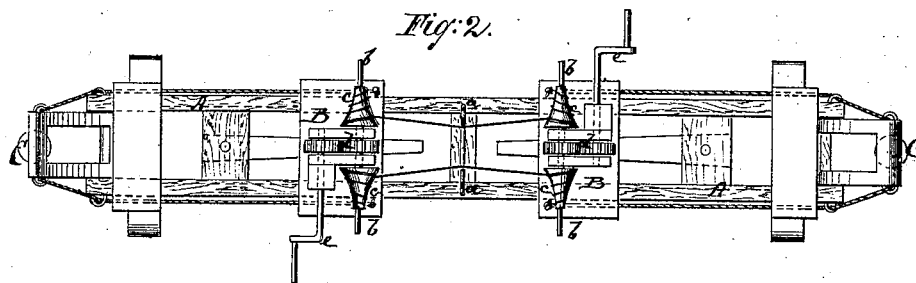
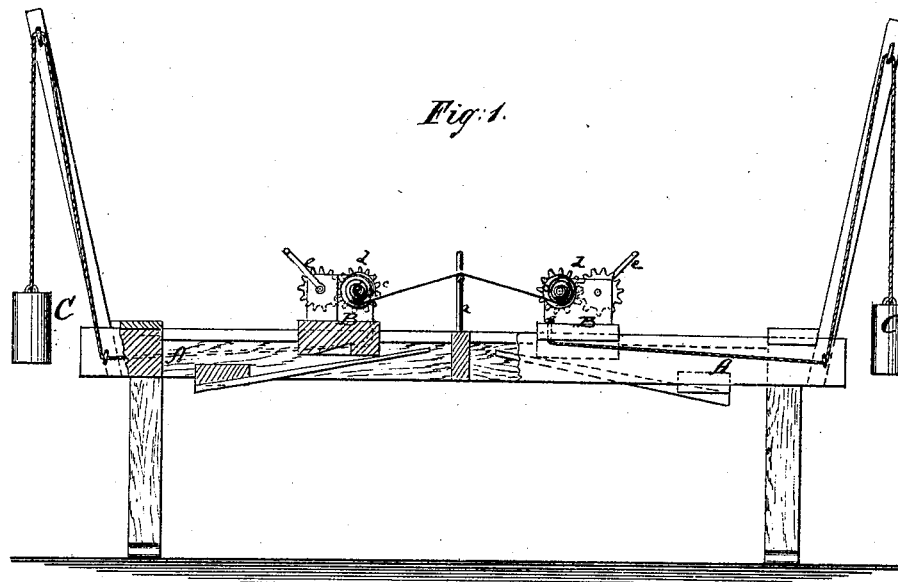


M. Van Nect,
Coiling Bed Springs.
No. 112868. Patented Mar. 21. 1871.



Witnesses:

G. Prattig.
L. S. Mabee

Inventor:

M. Van Nect

PER

Wm. L. G.
 Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

MATTHEW VAN VLECK, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 112,868, dated March 21, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR COILING BED-SPRINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, MATTHEW VAN VLECK, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Machine for Coiling Double Bed-Springs; 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 drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of my machine.

Figure 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of the spring made by the machine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new machine for making the kind of double-spiral spring which is mentioned in the Letters Patent of the United States, granted to Matthew and Lawrence Van Vleck on the 26th day of April, 1870, numbered 102,337, or springs of substantially the same style.

The invention consists in the application of single or double-winding cones to two separate slides, and a fixed projection on the stationary frame, said cones revolving in opposite directions to produce the right-and-left cones or coils of the spring from one wire.

A in the drawing represents the table or main frame of my improved spring-coiling machine.

It is supported on standards or legs of suitable kind, and sustains two slides B B which can be moved longitudinally on the table toward or away from each other.

The table A has a longitudinal slot or groove for the reception of the shanks or lower parts of the slides B.

Weights C, springs, or equivalent devices are con-

nected with the slides B, and tend to draw the same apart toward the ends of the table.

From the middle of the table projects a fixed arm, *a*, from which the two slides B are to be at all times equally far apart.

In each slide B is hung an arbor, *b*, carrying a cone, *c*, and connected, by means of gearing *d* or otherwise, with a crank-handle, *e*, or other rotary mechanism.

When the two slides are at the ends of the table, the wire to be coiled is secured with its ends to the small ends of the two cones *c c*, and laid over the arm *a*, so as to be stretched in the said position.

The cones are now revolved in opposite directions, so as to gradually wind up the wire and cause the slides to move toward the arm *a* until finally the two cones are covered with the requisite coil.

The middle portion of the wire laid over the arm *a* will then form the connecting-portion *f* of the two coils, as in fig. 3, the coils *g g* being on the cones. Thus by one single process both coils are formed.

By forming a cone, *c*, at either end of each arbor *b*, two pairs of double springs can at once be formed, in which case two stops, *a*, must be provided.

Spring-catches or snaps *h* may be applied to the table A to lock the slides B, when the same are nearest together and the coils completed.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination with the slotted table or its equivalent, the slides B and mechanism to draw them asunder, the cones *c* and mechanism for rotating the same, and the stop or support *a*, substantially as described.

M. VAN VLECK.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. LAWLESS,
W. D. MORANG.