

(No Model.)

I. & E. PURCELL.

SPRING BED.

No. 266,197.

Patented Oct. 17, 1882.

Fig. 1.

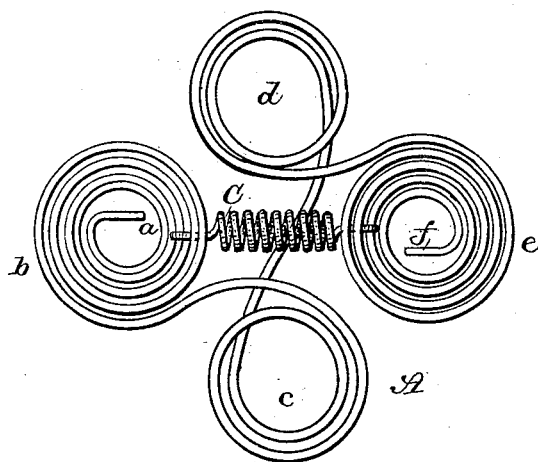
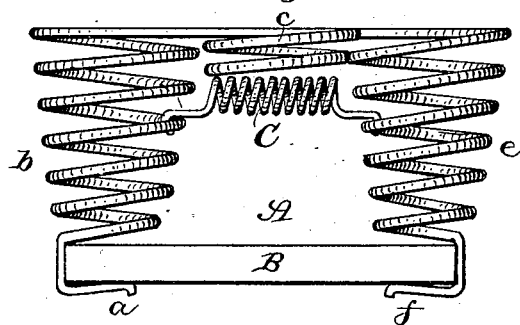


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner.  
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per/ Thomas A. Munn.  
Att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC PURCELL AND ENOCH PURCELL, OF CUMBACK, INDIANA.

## SPRING-BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,197, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed September 4, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ISAAC PURCELL and ENOCH PURCELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Cumback, in the county of Daviess and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Beds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 Our invention relates to an improvement in bed-springs; and it consists in forming a spring of peculiar construction from a piece of wire, and in combining therewith a coiled spring in such a manner as to enable the two lower bent ends of the wire (which are adapted to take hold of the opposite sides of a bed-slat) to be stretched apart or brought nearer together, so as to adapt the spring to any width of slat, as will be more fully set forth herein-  
20 after.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of one bed-spring. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same attached to a slat.

A represents a spring formed from a single piece of wire, bent to form a hook, *a*. The cone *b* rises therefrom, whence it extends to form a spiral of two turns, *c*, situated at an angle of forty-five degrees ( $45^{\circ}$ ) to the cone *b*, from whence the wire extends to form a second spiral, *d*, in line with the spiral *c*, and at an angle of forty-five degrees ( $45^{\circ}$ ) to the cone *b* on the opposite side, from whence it extends to form a second cone, *e*, in a line with the cone *b*, equidistant from the spirals *c d*, the  
35 wire terminating in a second hook, *f*, at the

base of the cone *e*. These hooks *f* are adapted to take hold of the opposite edges of a bed-plate, B, and thus secure the spring thereto. In order to retain the grasp of the hooks on the slat, we provide the spiral spring C, which connects the two cones *b* and *e* and tends normally to keep them pressed together. This spring C also adapts the spring *a* to be applied to slats of different widths, as will be apparent.

A bed-spring thus constructed is exceedingly cheap, simple, and strong, and will be found to wear well.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The bed-spring A, formed from a single piece of wire, and having the hooks *a f*, cones *b e*, and spirals *c d*, arranged at right angles to the cones, the hooks *a f* being adapted to take hold of the opposite edges of a bed-slat, in combination with a bed-slat, substantially as set forth.

2. The bed-spring A, formed from a single piece of wire, and having the hooks *a f*, cones *b e*, and spirals *c d*, arranged at right angles to the cones, in combination with a spring, C, connecting the two cones *b e* and a bed-slat, B, all combined to operate substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC PURCELL,  
ENOCH PURCELL.

Witnesses:

JAMES C. LAVELLE,  
E. F. MEREDITH.