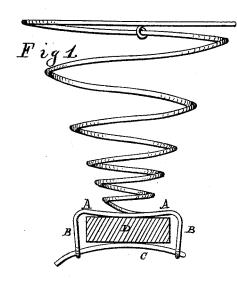
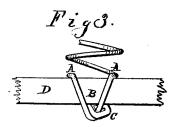
W. S. GRAY.

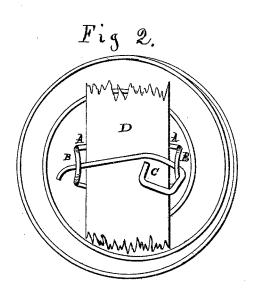
BED-SPRING.

No. 182,998.

Patented Oct. 10, 1876.







Witnesses:

Inventor ..

J. A. Bennett James Bennett William & Gruy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. GRAY, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,998, dated October 10, 1876; application filed July 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. GRAY, of Leominster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improvement in the mode of fastening springs to the slats of bedsteads, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to form a lock on the end of a bed-spring from a continuous portion of the wire from which the spring is made, in such a manner that it will be easy of adjustment, and, when adjusted, shall be capable of holding the spring so firmly as to prevent it from toppling or swaying beyond the limit of its own flexibility, which I accomplish by the combination of a single clasp and key.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the spring, showing it locked to the slat. Fig. 2 represents an inverted plan or bottom view of the same; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of a portion of the spring, showing one end of the clasp.

A A is the base or seat of the clasp. B B are two lips or loops, bent down at nearly right angles to said base, for the introduction of the key C, which locks the clasp to the slat D, as seen in Fig. 1.

The form of the loop B is better seen in Fig. 3. The seat A A of the clasp and also the key C are made with a curve, as seen in Fig. 1. This is to give the requisite elasticity to adapt them to slats of different thickness.

to adapt them to slats of different thickness. The operation is as follows: The key C is placed in either loop B, and the clasp is placed on a slat, with the concave portion of the key toward the slat, and its opposite point is then passed through the opposite loop and the key is turned half around in the loops. It is then passed endwise through the loops until the bend in the key (which is in or near the bow) rests on the slat.

I am aware that adjustable springs have been in use before, and to that idea I make no claim.

I claim as my invention-

A spiral bed-spring, having curved seated clasp A A and loops B B, in combination with the key C for fastening the same, substantially as described.

WILLIAM S. GRAY.

Attest:

D. A. BENNETT, JAMES BENNETT.