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BED-SPRING ATTACHMENT.

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The present invention relates to beds or the like, and the primary object of the invention is to provide an attachment for beds embodying woven wire spring mats, whereby sagging of the mat at its central portion will be eliminated when the bed is occupied by two persons.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dividing rail for attachment to bed springs which is adapted to be disposed longitudinally beneath the center of the bed spring and be capable of vertical adjustment with respect to the spring mat in a manner for forming a ridge at the longitudinal center of the mat or to be lowered to a position whereby the mat will be allowed to sag at its center.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a novel type of dividing rail for bed springs, which is simple in construction, will not detract from the general appearance of the spring, and which may be readily locked in either of its adjusted positions with respect to the mat of the bed spring.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a conventional type of bed spring of the woven spring mat type, and showing the dividing rail applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a transverse section taken substantially like Figure 3, but showing the dividing rail in a lowered position.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an enlarged plan view of the outer face of one of the supporting plates for the dividing rail, showing the plate secured to one of the end rails of the bed spring and the dividing rail in its elevated position for forming a ridge at the longitudinal center of the bed spring.

Referring to the drawing in detail, and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A may designate a conventional type of bed spring, and B the ridging attachment.

The spring A embodies the end or head and foot rails 10, which are preferably formed of angle iron and along the horizontal flanges of which a plurality of spaced tension springs 11 are connected for yieldingly supporting at the ends thereof, the woven spring mat 12. The ends of the head and foot rails 10, have the depending feet 13 which are connected by the usual longitudinally extending rods 14 which serve for retaining the rails 10 in proper parallel spaced relation. The spring A rests upon the usual side rails 15 of the bed C.

All present types of bed springs embodying woven spring mats such as shown, tend to sag in the center when any weight is placed on the mat, and this sagging becomes more pronounced with use, especially in the case of full sized and three-quarter sized beds. As double or full sized beds, and very often three-quarter sized beds are commonly used for two occupants, this sagging of the bed spring in the center interferes greatly with the comfort and rest of the occupants.

This sagging of the mat 12 at its longitudinal center is somewhat exaggerated in Figure 4 of the drawing, and which central sagging of the mat renders the bed spring uncomfortable when occupied by two persons.

The ridging attachment B which is adapted for creating a ridge R at the longitudinal center of the mat 12, preferably embodies a tubular ridge bar 20 which is adapted for vertical adjustment beneath the mat. Secured to the inner side of the vertical flanges of each of the end rails 10, and preferably by welding, are depending supporting plates 25 each of which are provided with aligned guideways 26. These guideways 26, and which are intended to receive the terminal portions of the ridge bar 20, are of substantially goose neck formation, providing a seat 27 at the upper offset portions of the guideways. This seat or pocket 27 extends for a slight distance up into the depending flange of the end rails 10, and is intended to receive and retain the ridge bar 20 in a raised or elevated position.

By so having the guideways 26 terminate at their lower ends inwardly of the lower marginal edges of the supporting plates, a lower seat 28 is provided in the plates for limiting their movement.
downward movement of the ridge bar when it is desirable to lower the bar out of possible contacting relation with the spring mat 12.

Each end of the ridge bar 20 is threaded and receives a wing nut 30 which not only serve for preventing longitudinal shifting of the ridge bar, but may also be turned into binding engagement with the outer faces of their respective supporting plates for securing the ridge bar in either an elevated or lowered position beneath the spring mat.

When the bar 20 is elevated and comes to rest in the socket 27, it will be seen that a ridge is formed at the longitudinal center of the spring mat, and that a valley 35 is formed to each side of the bar thus rendering the spring mat of a nature to comfortably support two occupants. When it is desirable that but one occupant use the bed, the ridge bar 20 may be lowered to a position as illustrated in Figure 4, and which will permit of the occupant resting in the center of the spring mat.

By having the upper end of the goose neck guideways 26 disposed close to the end rails 10, all strain is relieved from the supporting plates 25 when the ridge bar is in its elevated position, and transmitted directly to the relatively stiff end rails of the bed spring.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that an extremely novel type of ridging attachment for bed springs embodying woven spring mats has been provided, which is of such construction as to permit of its being incorporated with existing type of bed springs, and which attachment may be easily disposed in or out of ridging relation with the spring mat when desirable that the bed be used by one or two persons.

Changes in detail may be made to the specific form of the invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In combination with a bed spring including end rails and a woven spring mat supported between the rails, of means for ridging the spring mat longitudinally there-