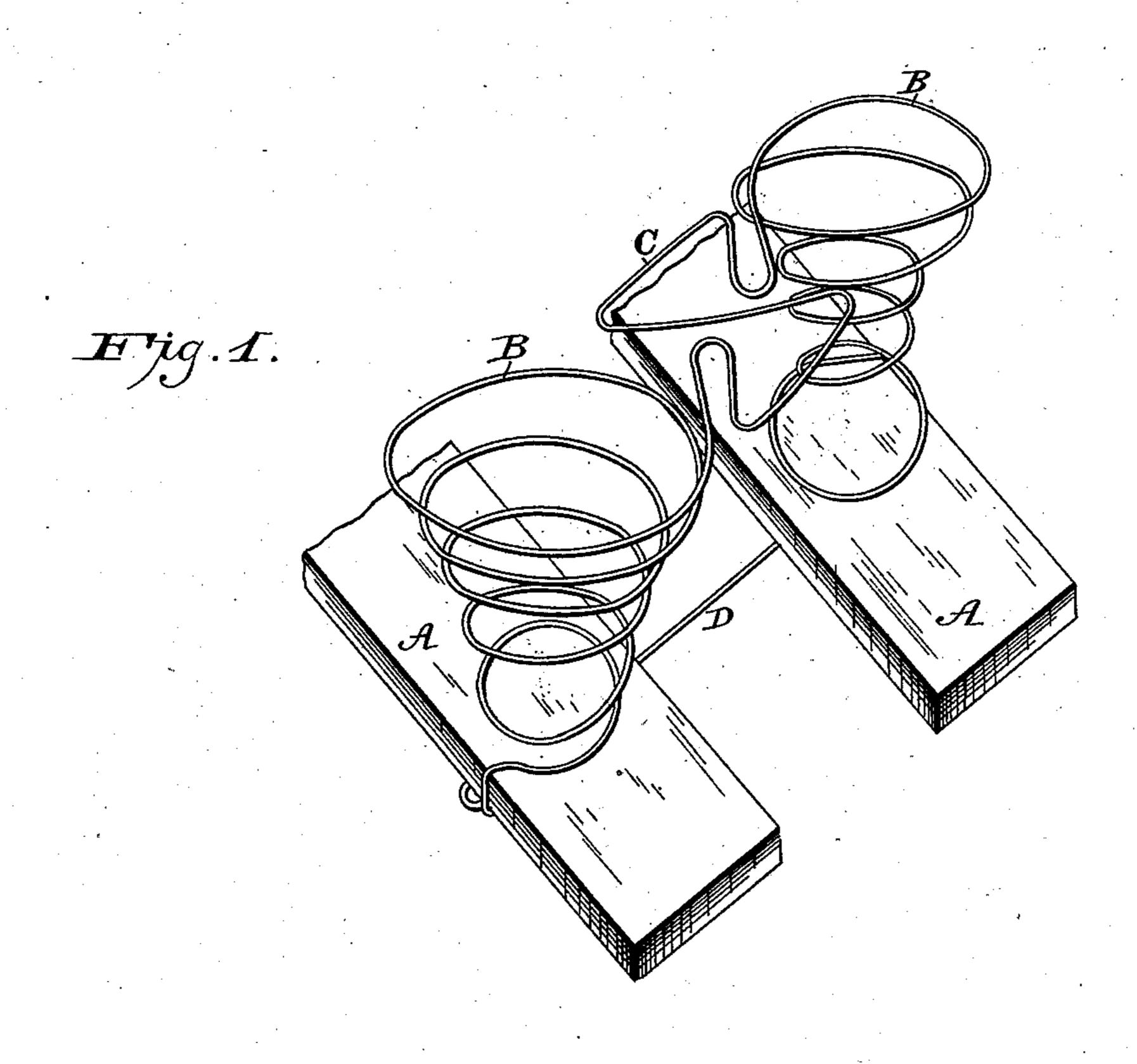
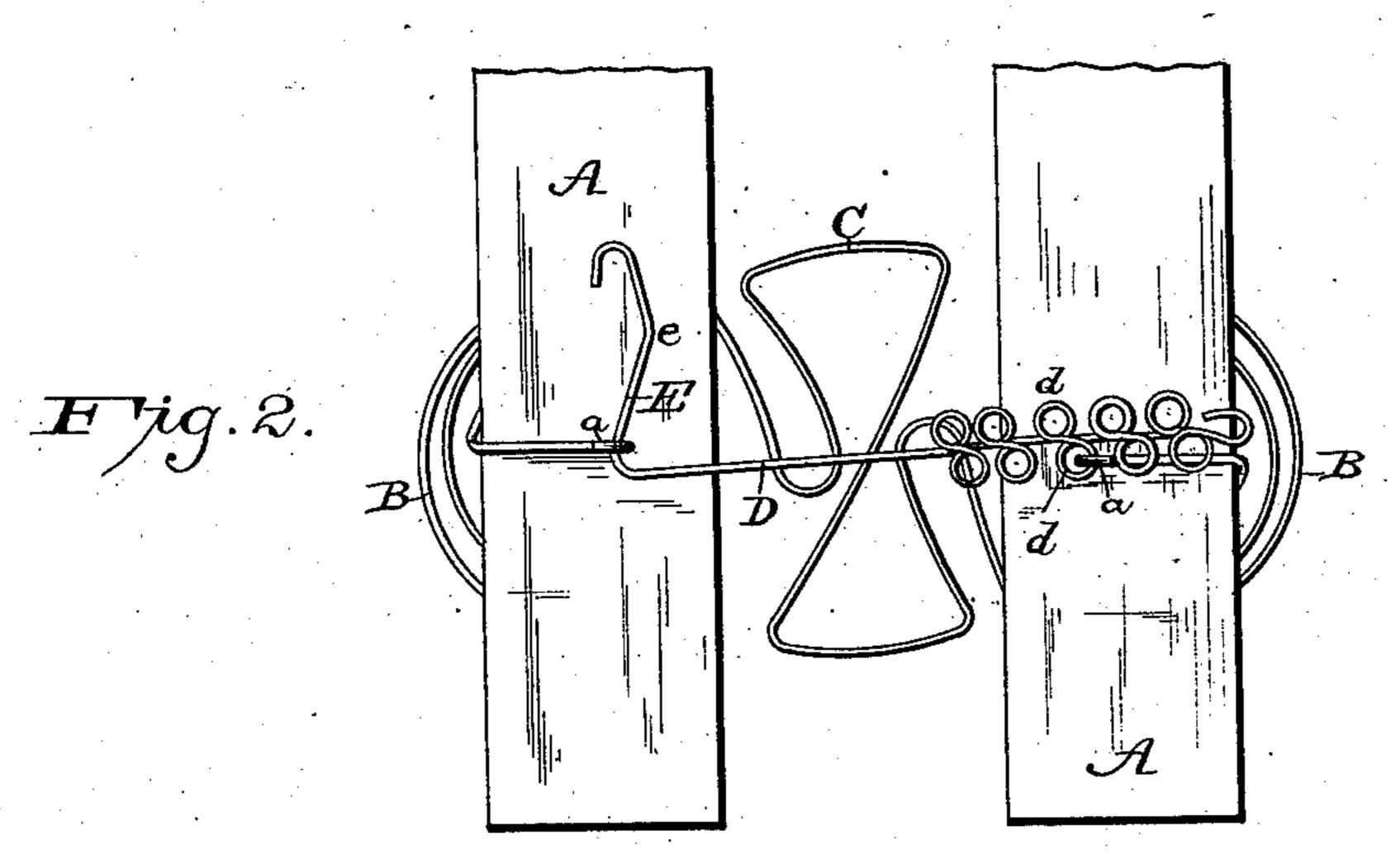
J. L. DIXON.

TWIN BED SPRING CONNECTOR.

No. 294,593.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.





Witnesses!

Munhams Chart. Hewallie Inventor:

Joseph I. Dixon

Atty.

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH L. DIXON, OF FALMOUTH, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO GEORGE W. DAWSON, OF SAME PLACE, AND HENRY A. HATCHER, OF GUTHRIE, KENTUCKY.

TWIN-BED-SPRING CONNECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,593, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed November 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph L. Dixon, a citizen of the United States, residing at Falmouth, in the county of Pendleton and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Springs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to the class of spiral bed-springs formed into pairs by means of a bridge and fitting upon the exterior edges of the slats; and its object is to conveniently and securely fasten each pair of springs to the slats by means of a spring-wire coupling of pecu20 liar construction operating beneath the slats.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters represent similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective of a pair of springs, with a part of the slats on which they rest, taken from a point a little above the bridge and to the right or left thereof; and Fig. 2 is a perspective of part of the under sides of the two slats, showing how the coupling is attached and operated.

A Å are bed-slats of ordinary construction, with twin springs B B fitted thereupon by means of the yokes, into which the lower parts of the springs are bent, the bridge C forming a connection for the two springs, and the end of each spring being formed into a short hook, a.

D is the coupler, made of flexible wire, similar to that used in the construction of the springs and bridge. At one end it is bent into a series of loops, dd. The other end is 40 first bent at a right angle to form an arm, E, and this arm is slightly bent in the middle to

form an elbow, e. The end of the arm is bent around to form a suitable thumb-bearing, to which manual pressure may be applied to release the coupling.

The operation is as follows: The twin springs are slipped into proper position upon two adjacent slats, their flexibility adapting them to any customary thickness of slat and to any ordinary distance between exterior edges of the 50 pair of slats upon which they are to rest. The angle formed in the coupler D is then brought into line with the bend in either of the hooks a a, to ascertain which of the loops dd shall be slipped upon the other hook a, and when the 55loop is caught upon the hook the arm E should be forced along the bend of the opposite hook until the hook rests in the angle of the coupler. This effected, the coupler will be kept in place by the elbow e until sufficient press- 6c ure is exerted at the extremity of the arm E to release the coupler. The coupler being made of flexible wire, it is easy, with the hands alone, to make, from time to time, such minor bends or curves in it as will serve to make a tight 65 coupling upon any particular pair of slats.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

The combination, with the twin spring 7c united at the top as herein described, and provided with hooks at the bottom, of the coupler consisting of the wire D, provided with loops d, and the arm E, curved as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH L. DIXON.

Witnesses:

W. J. PERRIN, F. M. SORRELL.