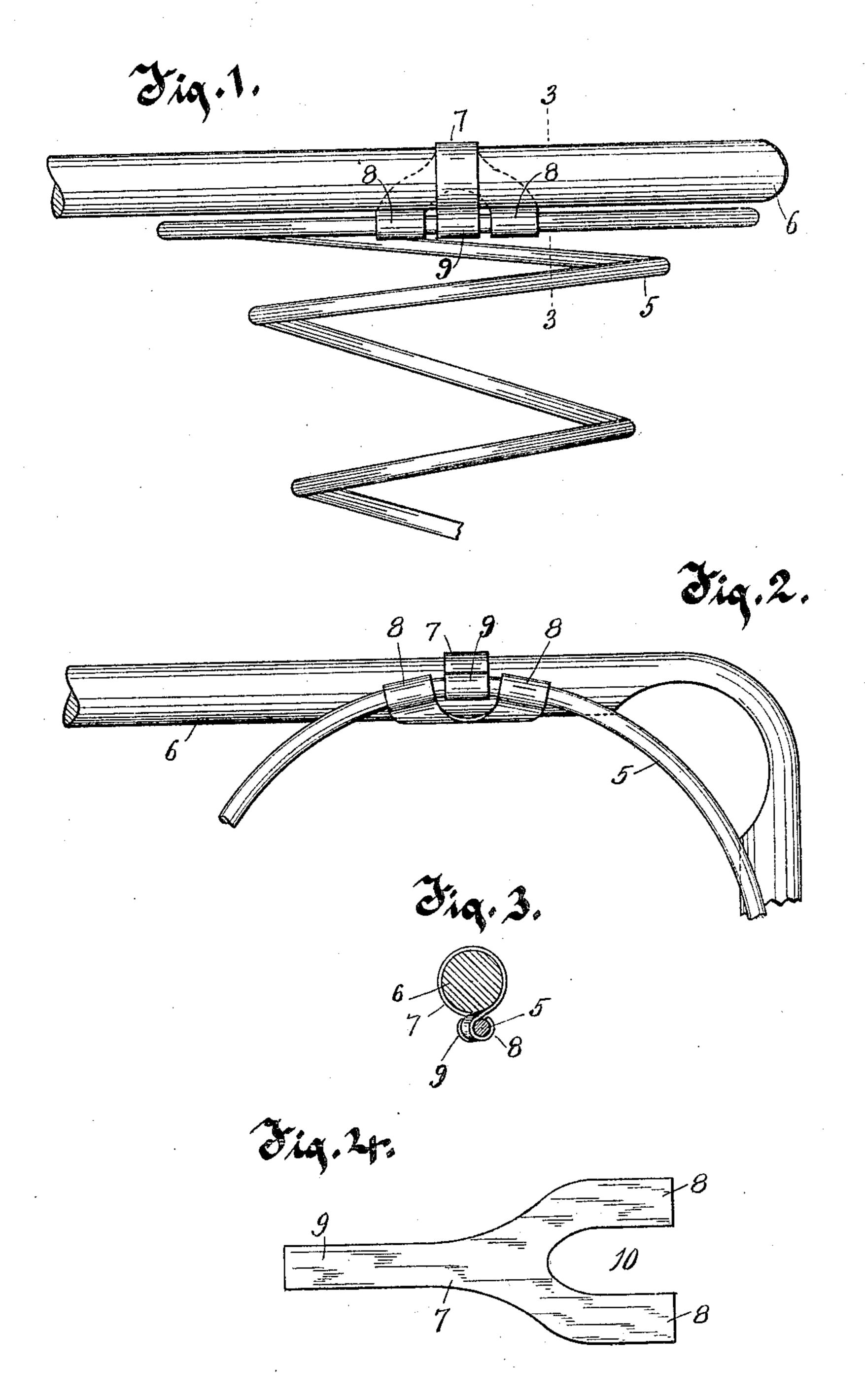
C. A. HERMANN.

CLIP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1904.



Wiknesser. DA Keeny. Ama S. Schmidtbauer

Conventor.
Charles A Hermann
By Benedich Morsell.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HERMANN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CLIP.

No. 803,229.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed September 15, 1904. Serial No. 224,501.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles A. Hermann, residing in Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clips, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a clip adapted especially for upholstering purposes, and may be used chiefly in connection with coiled-wire springs to secure the spring at its upper end to a rod, cane, or bamboo employed in a couch or other article as a stiffener or frame for the

15 structure.

The invention consists of the clip and combinations therewith, as herein described and

claimed, or the equivalents thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a spiral upholstering-spring in connection with a bamboo rod or cane secured to the spring by my improved clip. Fig. 2 is a view of the clip and a fragment of the spring as secured to the cane by the clip, looked at from the under side of the structure shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the clip; and Fig. 4 shows the clip as advisably made, cut from sheet metal.

In the drawings, 5 represents a spiral coiled-30 wire steel spring of a form in common use in

upholstering-work.

6 is a rod or bamboo cane employed in upholstering as a stiffener or frame to hold the fabric or cover of a seat or bed in proper po-

35 sition.

My improved clip 7 is advisably made of sheet metal by being cut therefrom in the form shown in Fig. 4, in which one end of the clip is made furcate with separated leg members 88 and with a tang member 9 extending in the opposite direction of the leg members and in a line with the space between the leg members 88. The tang 9 is of such width only as when brought around to the leg members 8 to readily enter the recess 10, formed in the material between the leg members 8.

In use the terminal portions of the leg members 88 are bent around and made to fit tightly to the wire of the coiled spring, as shown in 5° Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and the bamboo cane or rod 6 being placed close to the wire and the clip thereon the clip is then bent and carried

tightly around and is drawn close to the cane or rod, and the tang is then inserted under the wire and bent around it and being drawn 55 tightly to the cane is then clenched tightly and firmly down on the wire between the leg members 8 8. By this means the cane or rod is secured firmly and rigidly to and in place on the spring, so that it cannot get away from 60 the spring, nor can it move longitudinally with reference thereto, nor is any tilting or movement of the cane or rod on the spring permitted. The clip, as before stated, is advisably made from sheet metal which should have lit- 65 tle or no elasticity, but which is flexible and strong, being thereby adapted to be bent around the cane and the wire and to be clamped thereto, firmly holding the cane or rod rigidly to the wire, and as it is desirable that the 70 clip be made thin, so as not to project from the surface of the cane or wire spring as a thick band or even as a wire clip would do, which would cause wear on the covering material, sheet metal is always preferred for the 75

As applied to the cane and wire or two articles to be secured to each other rigidly, the medial portion of the clip is bent and fits around one article, and the plane of the path 80 of the tang intersects or crosses the plane of the path of the leg members between the clamped articles, and the tang is clamped around the other article in a direction opposite to that in which the leg members are 85 clamped about the same article, and as the bamboo canes employed for the marginal stiffeners vary in size, and even the same cane at different points is larger than at other points, it is necessary frequently to cut off the end of 9° the tang when the tang is being bent about and clenched to the wire of the spring after passing around the cane, so that the desirability of a tang and clip of sheet metel is important. A double-wire tang could not be so 95 shortened.

What I claim as my invention is—

In combination, a coiled-wire spring, a rod or cane adjacent and substantially parallel to a part of the spring, a clip of sheet metal consisting of an elongated flat tang and at one end and continuous of said tang two separate flat leg members extending away from the tang the separating-space between these two

leg members being in line with and substantially as wide as the tang, the leg members clamping about the wire of the spring and the tang extending entirely around the rod or cane and crossing the leg members in said space and between the rod or cane and said spring and clamping about said wire between and in juxtaposition to said two leg members whereby

said rod or cane is clamped solely by said tang and to but not against said spring.

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

CHARLES A. HERMANN.

10

Witnesses:

C. T. Benedict, Anna F. Schmidtbauer.