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W. A. HOLT

1,901,747

HELICAL CONNECTER

Filed Oct. 5, 1929

Fig. 1.

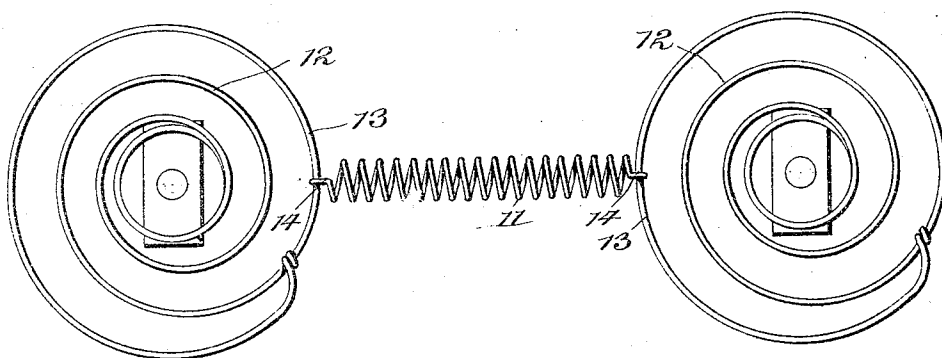


Fig. 2.

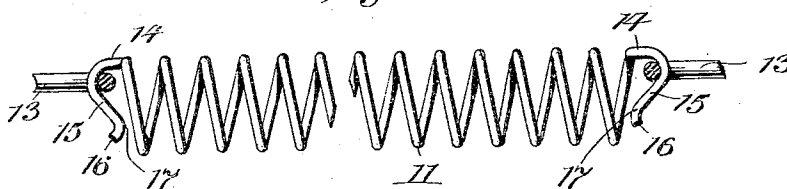
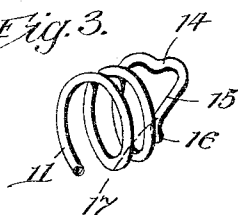


Fig. 3.



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HELICAL CONNECTER

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The present invention relates to bed springs of the type wherein a plurality of vertical coils comprise the bed bottom. More particularly the invention pertains to the helical connectors employed in this type of bed springs. Ordinarily, in assembling the bed bottom, the helicals are attached to the vertical coils by bending the ends of the helicals over the top windings of the coils or by providing hooked ends on the helical connector. In the latter type of connector, it is necessary to impart a twist or quarter-turn to the helical in order that proper engagement with the vertical coils be established and maintained.

The present connector consists essentially of a helical spring having a preformed hooked end which is capable of engaging the vertical coils without being twisted and which is provided with a humped portion designed to prevent disengagement of the parts.

The invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken with the drawing in which is illustrated a preferred form of the connector and in which,—

Fig. 1 is a top view of two vertical coils and a helical connector, the ends of which engage the coils;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the helical connector, portions thereof being broken; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one end of the connector.

Referring to the drawing, the connector 11 is a helical wire spring such as is usually employed to bridge the distance between adjacent vertical coils 12. Each end of the connector is bent to form a hook to engage the top winding 13 of the coil 12. The hook is formed by bending the wire to first provide a straight shank portion 14 substantially parallel to the axis of the helix and then curving the shank to form a reversely curved resilient tongue 15. The end or nose 16 of the tongue is bent away from the helix, thus providing a hump 17 which is spaced from the helix a distance less than the diameter of the coil wire and serves to resist dis-

engagement of the connector from the coil. The outwardly directed nose also facilitates engagement of the connector and coil.

It will be apparent that the described form of hook permits engagement of the connector and coil by a rectilinear movement of the connector end. This eliminates the additional operation of twisting the spring as is necessary in ordinary hooked ends and thus results in a saving of labor. It will also be obvious that the hump on the hook tongue, being spaced from the endmost winding of the helix a distance slightly less than the thickness of the wire in the vertical coil, prevents the connector from being accidentally displaced with respect to the coil.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a bed bottom, a plurality of vertical wire coils, and a helical spring, said spring having a hooked portion at each end thereof for engaging said coils, each of said hooked portions comprising a reversely bent tongue and a hump adjacent the end of the tongue, said tongue lying wholly within the projected diameter of said connector, said hump being spaced a distance less than the diameter of the coil wire from and axially with respect to the endmost turn of said spring.

2. A connector for bed bottoms comprising a helical spring portion, and a hook formed at each end of said portion, said hook terminating in a nose directed outwardly and away from said spring portion to form a hump on the hook, said hook and nose lying wholly within the projected diameter of the connector.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM A. HOLT.