

V. E. DUNCANSON.

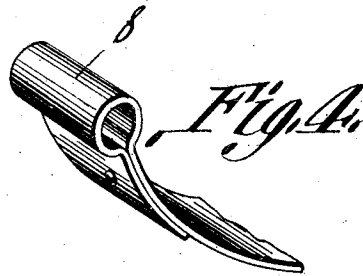
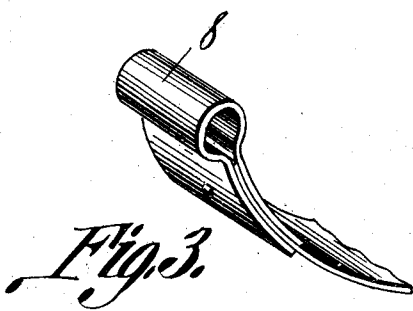
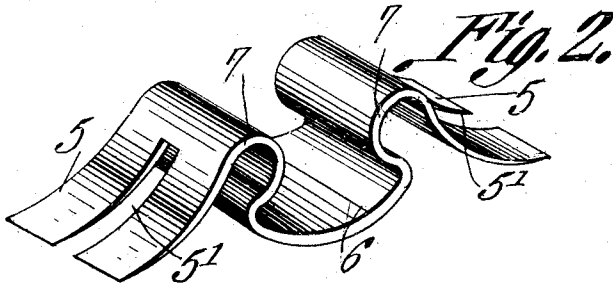
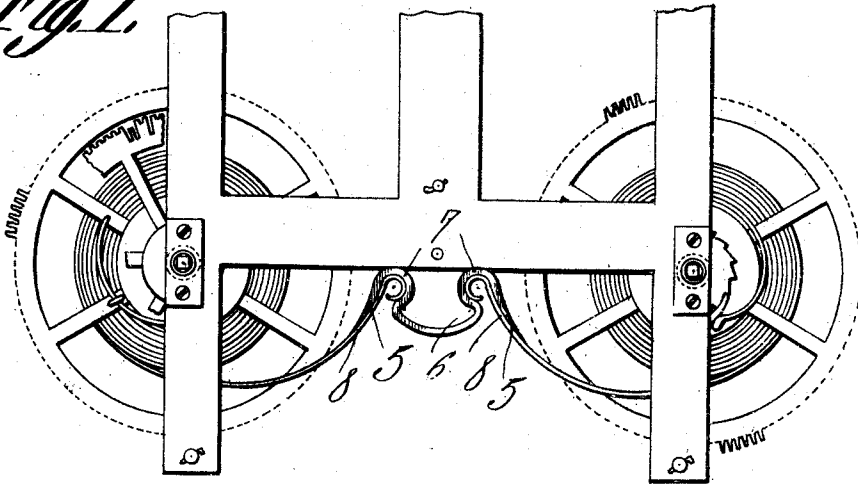
CLOCK.

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986,447.

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Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOCK.

986,447.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VINCENT E. DUNCANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynchburg, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Clock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clocks which are provided with duplex driving springs, and more particularly to the connecting device of the springs disclosed in my Patent No. 916,123 dated March 23, 1909.

It is the object of the present invention to simplify the structure of the connecting device, and also to provide improved means for attaching the springs, the latter being readily applied without making any changes in the ends thereof.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification—Figure 1 is an elevation, so much only of the clock frame and the springs being shown as is necessary to an understanding of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the connecting device detached. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views showing differently formed spring ends.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the connecting device which is the subject of the present invention comprises a strip of suitable metal which is bent to form two oppositely extending arms 5 connected by a longitudinally bowed portion 6, the latter being located between the arms. At the junction of the arms and the bowed portion, the strip is bent to form eyes 7 opening into the space between the arms. The arms are divided longitudinally, and are also reduced in thickness, or tapered, toward their terminals, the object of this arrangement being to render the arms yielding to prevent injury to the springs, as by buckling the same.

The springs to which the connecting device is applied are indicated at 8. These springs have looped terminals which are placed into the eyes 7, within which they snugly fit. The width of the space across the open ends of the eyes is less than the diameter of the loops of the springs, by reason of which the latter are prevented from pulling out of the eyes, and the springs are therefore firmly secured to the device. Inasmuch as the spring terminals are usually

formed with loops, it is not necessary to modify the spring structure to adapt the springs to the connecting device, and the fastening means disclosed in my former patent heretofore referred to, are dispensed with.

The loops of the spring terminals shown in Fig. 1 are formed by making a substantially circular bend in the ends of the springs. In Fig. 3 the end of the spring is riveted down after making the bend to form the loop. Fig. 4 shows a loop formed of a strip separate from the spring, and bent into the loop, the two ends of the strip being riveted to the spring, and the latter being received therebetween. If a spring is employed which is without a looped terminal, the same can be readily formed by the several methods herein described, or any other convenient one.

The connecting device is simple in construction, and can be easily and cheaply made, it being formed of a single piece of suitable metal, and the manner in which the springs are secured enables the same to be readily attached or removed.

It will be observed that the terminals 5 of the connector are bifurcated as at 5' to receive the rivets at the ends of the springs and prevent lateral displacement thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a pair of springs having looped terminals, of a connecting device for said springs, said connecting device comprising oppositely extending arms, a portion connecting the arms, and eyes at the junction of the arms and the connecting portion, said eyes opening into the space between the arms, and receiving the looped terminals of the springs.

2. The combination with a pair of springs having looped terminals, of a connecting device for said springs, said device comprising oppositely extending arms which are divided longitudinally, a connecting portion between the arms, and eyes at the junction of the arms and the connecting portion, said eyes receiving the looped terminals of the springs.

3. The combination with a pair of springs having looped terminals, of a connecting device for said springs, said device comprising a member having oppositely extending arms connected by a longitudinally bowed por-

tion, the latter being located between the
arms, and said member having eyes at the
junction of the arms and the bowed portion,
said eyes opening into the space between
5 the arms, and receiving the looped terminals
of the springs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing

as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

VINCENT E. DUNCANSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK ROUSH,
JAMES FIELDS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
