## A. B. HENDRYX. Bird-Cage.

No. 161,788 fig.1 Patented April 6, 1875. fig 3 fig. 4

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN BIRD-CAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,788, dated April 6, 1875; application filed November 14, 1874.

## CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew B. Hendryx, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Bird-Cage; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in-

Figure 1, a transverse section above, and showing a top view of the pan; Fig. 2, section of the same on lines x x; Fig. 3, a top view of the center of the top of the cage, showing the ring where the ends of the vertical wires are secured, and in Fig. 4 a section of the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in the method of securing the pan to the lower ring or bar of bird-cages, also the method of uniting the vertical wires at the top or center; and consists, first, in the arrangement of radial bolts working through the pan to lock over the lower ring or bar of the cage; and, second, in the employment of a doubled ring of metal to inclose and secure the vertical wires centering at the top, all as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the pan, of usual construction; B, the lower ring or bar, to which the vertical wires are attached.

The usual method of securing the cage to the pan has been by buttons or hooks hinged to the pan. These are liable to be displaced, and are insecure.

To secure these parts together I arrange bolts (preferably three) C through openings in |

the rim of the pan, as seen in Fig. 2, so as to be moved radially out and in, and so that when thrown in, as shown, they will pass over the ring B, and thus secure the parts together. The outer ends of the bolts afford an easy movement, and when drawn out, as in broken lines, Fig. 2, the cage may be taken from the base.

This construction practically prevents the accidental separation of the parts, and is sim-

ple, cheap, and durable.

In order to secure the ends of the several wires meeting at the top without solder, I employ a double or externally-grooved ring, D, formed from sheet metal. Into the groove the ends of the wires F are set, and then the ring "struck" to close the metal of the ring down upon the wires, and at the same time bend or indent the wires within the grooves, as seen in Fig. 4, to prevent their being drawn out or displaced.

I claim-

- 1. In combination with the pan A and lower ring or bar of a bird-cage, the radial bolts C, more or less in number, passing through the pan A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
- 2. In combination with the wires centering at the top of a bird-cage, the doubled or grooved ring D inclosing the ends of said wires, and the flanges of said ring struck down onto and so as to bend all the wires at the ends, substantially as specified.

A. B. HENDRYX.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE, C. V. Forbes.