

No. 725,845.

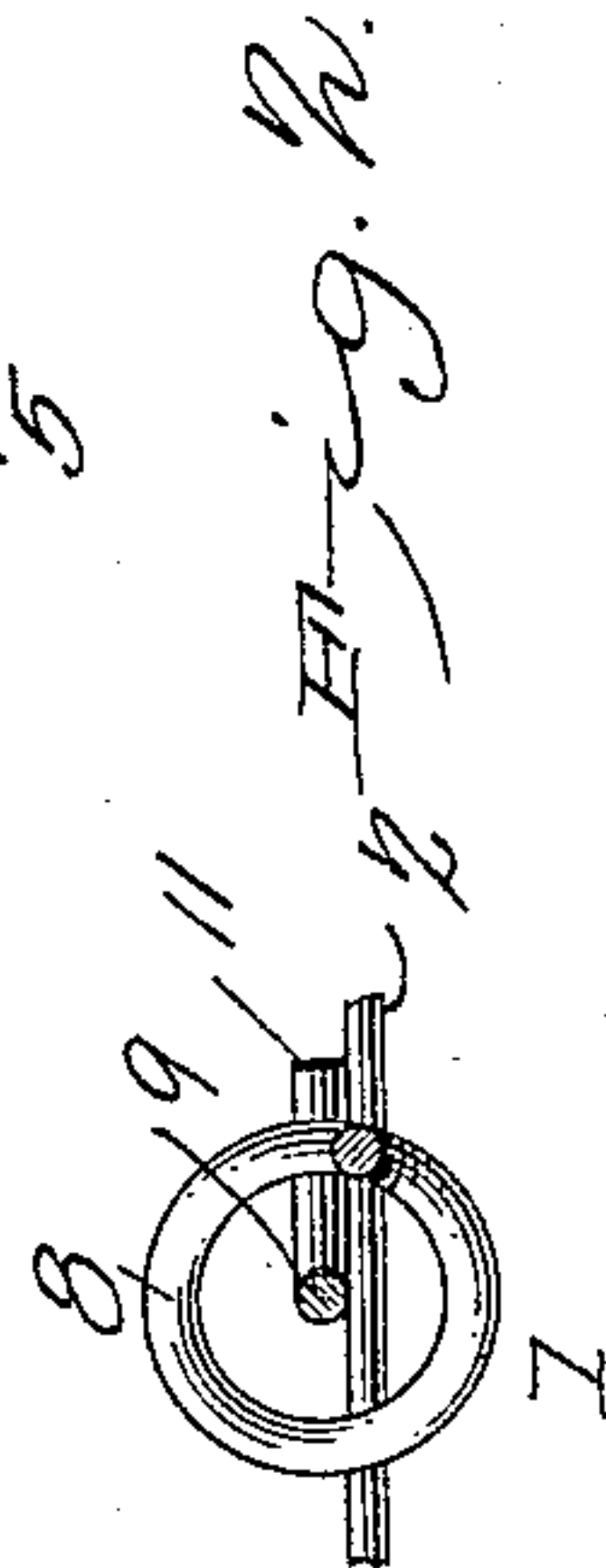
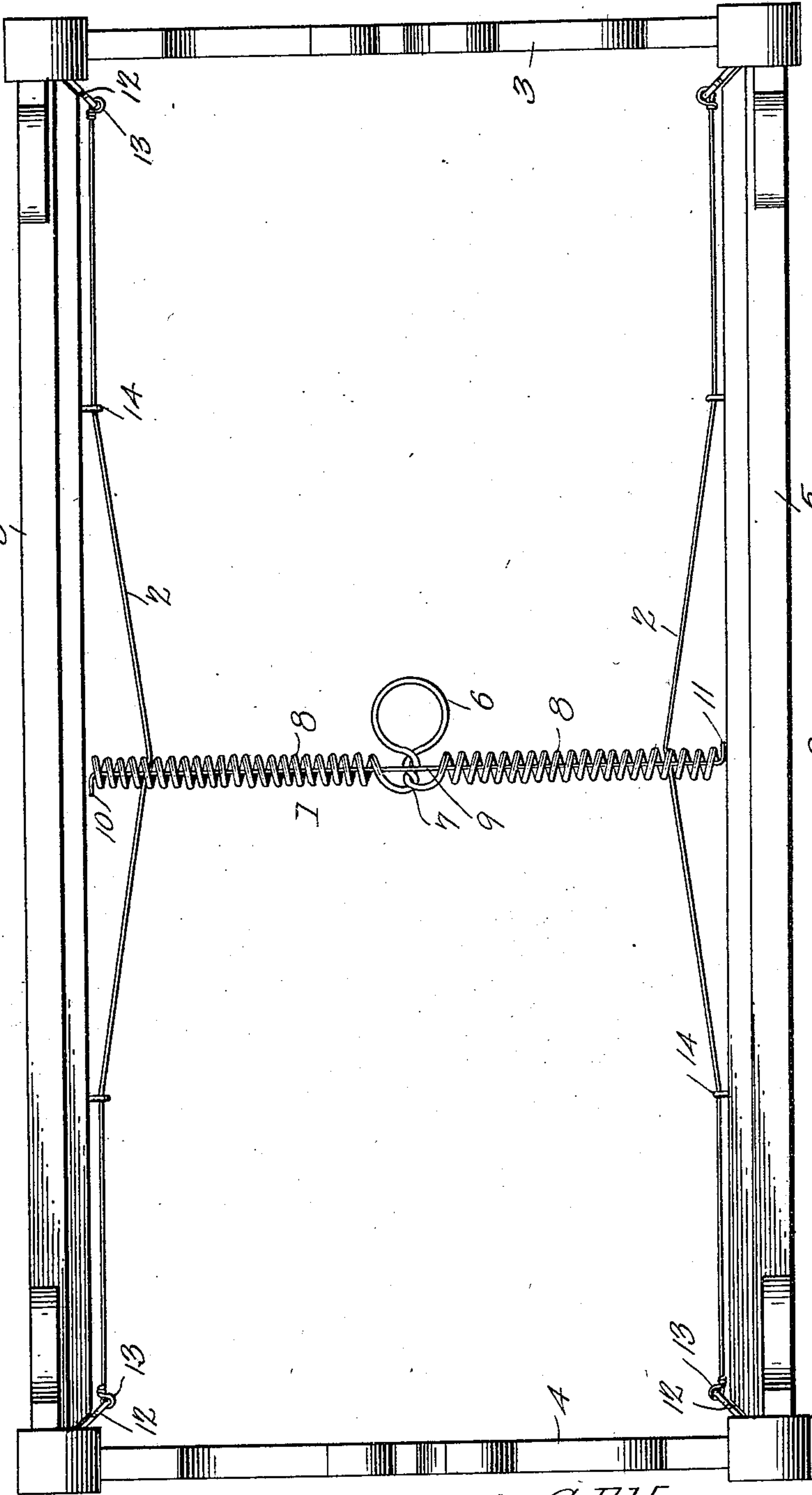
PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

C. A. HOWSE.
BED BRACE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAUD A. HOWSE, OF ENLOE, TEXAS.

BED-BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,845, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed October 24, 1902. Serial No. 128,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUD A. HOWSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Enloe, in the county of Delta and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Bed-Brace, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bed-braces.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of bed-braces and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be readily applied to a bedstead and capable of being easily operated to strain or stretch the tensile elements to the desired degree and of yieldingly connecting the same, whereby the parts of a bedstead will be firmly clamped together.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bedstead provided with a brace constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of confining the tensile elements in the coils of the yieldable adjusting-screw.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a transversely-disposed yieldable adjusting-screw constructed of a single piece of resilient wire of sufficient strength to enable it to stretch a pair of tensile elements 2 to the desired tension for clamping the head and foot boards 3 and 4 of a bedstead tightly against the side rails 5 of the same. This adjusting-screw is constructed from a single piece of material, which is bent to form a central circular loop 6, and the wire is then twisted at the inner side of the loop at 7 and is then extended and reversely coiled to form a pair of right and left hand screws, whereby when the adjusting-screw is rotated the engaged portions of the tensile elements will be simultaneously moved outward to stretch or loosen the same.

The tensile elements, which preferably consist of wires, are confined in the coils of the opposite portions 8 of the adjusting-screw by means of a longitudinal rod 9, passing through

the coiled portions and having its terminals 10 and 11 bent in opposite directions at an angle, whereby the rod is retained in position. The ends 10 and 11 of the rod engage the outer terminals of the coiled portions of the screw, and the said rod is adapted to be readily placed in position and may be easily removed therefrom by straightening one end of it and then withdrawing from the coils. The central circular loop forms a convenient grip or handle for enabling the yieldable adjusting-screw to be rotated, and the resilient character of the screw forms a spring-clamp for holding the parts of the bedstead firmly together.

The wires constituting the tensile elements 2, although shown longitudinally of the bedstead in the accompanying drawings, may be arranged in any other desired manner, as will be readily understood, and the brace will be found applicable to various articles of furniture. The head and foot boards are provided at the corner-posts with hooks 12, to which the ends of the wires are connected, the terminals of the wires being preferably formed into eyes 13 for detachably engaging the hooks. The side rails of the bedstead are provided equidistant of their ends with inwardly-projecting hooks 14, forming eyes and receiving the wires, which are engaged by the adjusting-screw at their centers between the said hooks 14.

When the adjusting-screw is rotated for stretching the wires, the latter will be drawn inward toward each other, and the resiliency of the adjusting-screw will cooperate with the wires to form a spring-clamp for holding the parts of the bedstead firmly together. The brace, which is adapted to be applied to new bedsteads as they are manufactured, may also be quickly connected with the side and end rails of an old one, and it will enable the same to be quickly tightened and held firmly together. Also, it will be clear that it is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it will admit of the tensile elements being arranged in various positions, and that the adjusting-screw is readily operated to stretch or slacken the wires.

What is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with an adjusting-screw pro-

vided with right and left hand helices, of tensile elements engaging respectively the oppositely-disposed helices of the screw.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a yieldable adjusting-screw having oppositely-wound coils forming right and left hand helices, of tensile elements in engagement with the respective helices of the screw.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a yieldable adjusting-screw having resilient coils, of a rod extended through the coils of the screw, and tensile elements held in engagement with the coils of the screw by means of the rod.

4. A device of the class described compris-

ing tensile elements, a resilient adjusting-screw consisting of a central loop and oppositely-disposed coils forming right and left hand screws and engaging the tensile elements, and a rod passing through the coils and confining the tensile elements in engagement with the same, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CLAUD A. HOWSE.

Witnesses:

L. B. ROBINSON,

J. F. HOLMES.