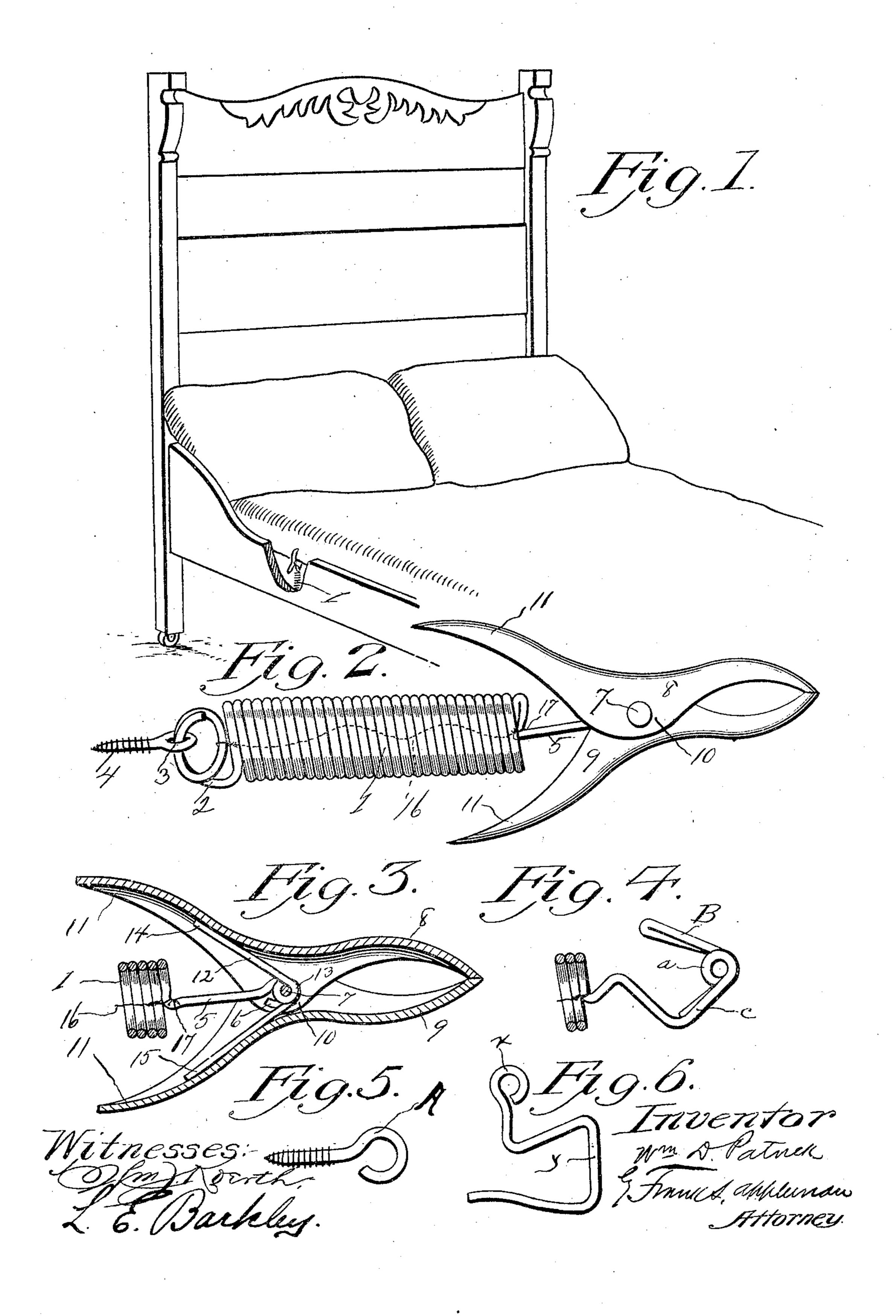
W. D. PATRICK. BED CLAMP. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. PATRICK, OF ELBA, ALABAMA.

BED-CLAMP.

No. 798,529.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed December 8, 1904. Serial No. 236,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William D. Patrick, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Elba, in the county of Coffee and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bed-clamps, and more particularly to that class employing a

10 spring.

It is an object of the invention to provide a device of this class that can be readily ap-

plied to either a wooden or iron bed.

The invention has also for an object the provision of means whereby the movement of the spring is limited in one direction, and thereby greatly enhancing the effectiveness of the device.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means, in combination with the spring, of holding the clamping-jaws closed or

in their normal position.

It is also an object of the invention to produce a device of this character that will be simple in construction, efficient in practice, and economical to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully

described and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference will denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective and partly in section of a fragment of a bed, showing the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view. Fig. 4 is an elevation, partly in section, of a fragment of a modified form of spring. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a securing or holding hook to be employed with wooden beds, and Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of an additional form of securing or holding means.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a spiral spring made of one piece of wire. The wire is bent at one end to form the coiled hook 2, which is adapted to engage the flange or side strip of an iron bed or to engage the loop 3 of an eyebolt 4, threaded in the side of a wooden bed. The hook is so bent as to extend across the end of the spiral spring. The coil of the

hook 2 is at right angles to the direction of the coil of the spring 1. The opposite end portion 5 of the wire is bent at right angles and terminates in the hook 6, which is adapted 60 to engage the pivotal pin 7 of the clamp. The clamp consists of two sections 8 and 9, which have formed intermediate their lengths on both sides the ears 10, which overlap and receive the pivotal pin 7. The outer portions of the sections are slightly curved and have their ends normally contacting, between which in practice the bedclothes are to be inserted. The opposite portions of the sections extend outwardly to form the operating han-70 dles or levers 11.

To hold the sections of the clamp in their normal or closed position, a spring 12 is provided. This spring consists of a strip of metal looped in its center, as at 13, to embrace 75 the pin 7, and has its end portions 14 and 15 diverging and contacting with the handles or levers of the sections 11 at their under side.

To limit the movement or expansion of the spiral spring, a central flexible connection 16 80 is employed between the opposite ends of the spring. One end of the connection is secured to the loop 2 and the opposite end within a recess or depression 17, formed at the base of

the straight portion 5.

Fig. 4 illustrates a slightly-modified form of the invention. In this form the device is of the same construction as before, with the exception that the end of the wire opposite the hook is bent at an angle and then coiled 90 to form the eye a, the said wire being then bent to form the tongue B. The return portion of the wire is then coiled to form an eye to correspond with the eye a, and the extremity of the wire is bent to lie approxi- 95 mately parallel with the angular portion c of the wire. The eyes are adapted to embrace the pivot of the clamp, and the end of the portion c bears against one of the jaws of the clamp, while the tongue B, being resilient, 100 bears against the opposite jaw. The free portion of the wire is also resilient and bears against the first-named jaw and tends to exert a pressure thereagainst and hold the clamp in its normal or closed position.

Fig. 5 illustrates a hook A which may be employed in place of the eyebolt shown in

Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 shows a form of hook that may be employed when it is desired to secure the 110 spring to a slat. In this form the eye x is engaged by the hook of the spring, and the an-

gular hook portion y is adapted to engage a slat.

The hooks illustrated may be made of wire

or of flat spring metal.

The construction and operation of the invention are thought to be clearly apparent from the foregoing description to those skilled in the art, it being noted that all changes may be resorted to that fairly fall within the scope of the claims hereunto annexed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a coiled spring, securing means at one end, an extension on the opposite end and a clamp consisting of two members pivoted one to the other, the extension of the spring engaging the pivot of the members and being bent to provide means for keeping the members of the clamp in normal contact.

2. In a device of the character described, a

coiled spring, securing means at one end, and an extension at its opposite end, the extension being bent upon itself to form a loop and then 25 extended rearwardly and outwardly on an incline, then bent upon itself and extended around the loop and terminating in a rearwardly and outwardly extending portion, and a clamp consisting of two members pivoted 30 one to the other, the loop of the straight portion of the spring encircling the pivot of the members and the rearwardly and outwardly extending portions forming springs for holding the members in their closed or normal po-35 sitions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of November, 1904.

WILLIAM D. PATRICK.

Witnesses:

B. DIXON ARMSTRONG, M. J. LEE.