

(No Model.)

W. H. PARKER.
BED BRACE.

No. 518,696.

Patented Apr. 24, 1894.

Fig. 1.

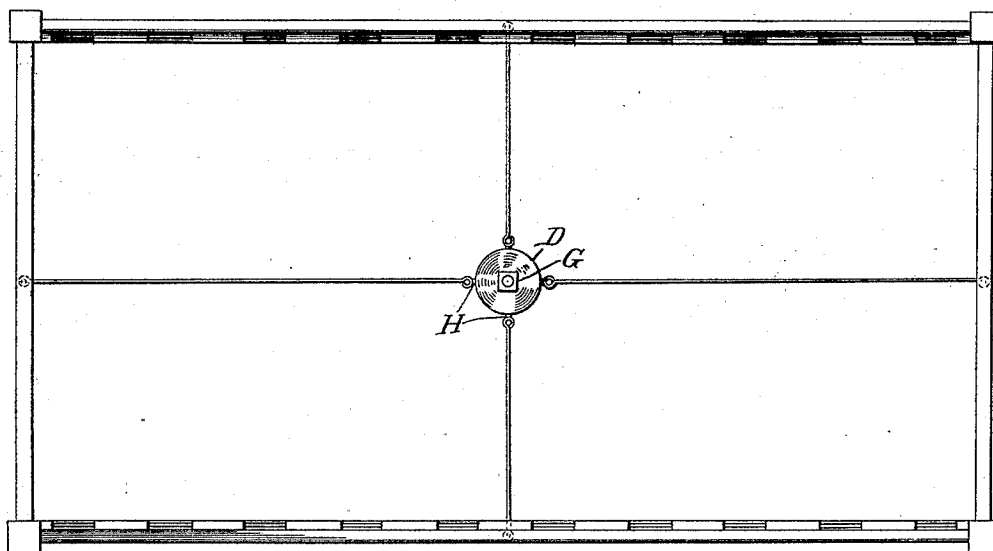


Fig. 3.

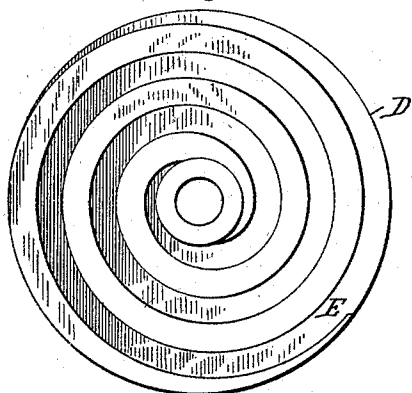


Fig. 2.

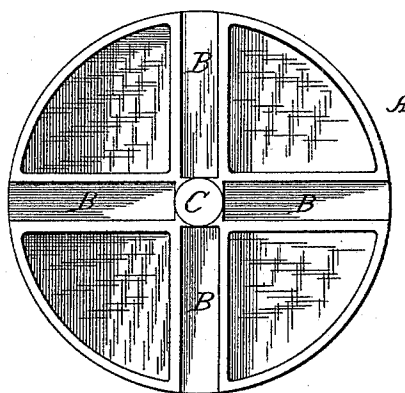


Fig. 4.

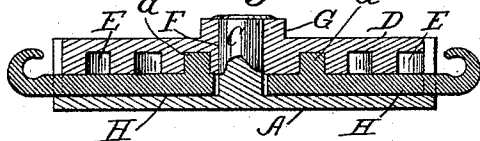
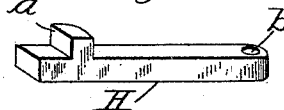


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
C. E. Burdine.
[Signature]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HATHORN PARKER, OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES
T. STRICKLAND, OF SAME PLACE.

BED-BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,696, dated April 24, 1894.

Application filed January 13, 1894. Serial No. 496,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HATHORN PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roanoke, in the county of Roanoke and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Braces, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bed braces or clamps, its object being to provide a device for drawing and binding the side rails and end pieces of the bed securely together.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a top plan view of a bedstead with my invention applied thereto, the arms or jaws of the clamp being extended; Fig. 2, a plan view of the lower plate of the clamp; Fig. 3, a plan view of the under side of the top plate; Fig. 4, a vertical sectional view; and Fig. 5, a perspective view of one of the arms or jaws.

A indicates a disk or plate, said plate having four (or more) ways or grooves B, formed in its upper face; it is also provided with a central stud or pin C.

D represents the upper disk or plate, it being formed with a spiral passage or channel E which extends from near the center of the disk to its periphery. In the center of the disk there is provided a circular opening F, while on the upper face of the disk there is a squared nut or shoulder G through which the opening F is continued.

In Fig. 5 I have shown one of the jaws or arms H, which is adapted to be placed and work in one of the ways or grooves B. This jaw H consists of a flat bar or strip of such width and depth as to fit the ways B, and having a lug or projection *a* formed at or near its inner end, said lug being adapted to enter the channel E, as will be clearly seen upon reference to Fig. 4. One face of the stud, that which is in contact with the surface of the channel E when the arms or jaws are being drawn in, and consequently under strain,—will be curved so as to afford a good working surface. The position of the studs on the jaws will vary, one being near the inner end and the others at a greater distance according as the ways B are farther apart or closer together. This is to compensate for the gradual increase of the distance of the channel

from the center. The positions of the studs will be clearly seen upon reference to Fig. 4. Each of the jaws is further provided at its outer end with a hole or opening *b*, to facilitate the securing of the straining wires. Hooks or screw eyes are secured to the underneath face of the side rails and head and foot boards, and between these and the openings *b* are secured the straining wires. The jaws of the clamp being extended as shown in Fig. 1, and it being desired to put the wires under tension, the top plate or disk is turned by means of a wrench applied to nut G, and the jaws H drawn in toward the center. When the parts assume this position,—shown in Fig. 4,—the straining wires will be found sufficiently taut and the bed securely drawn together.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the plate A provided with the radial ways B, and the central stud or projection C; the disk D mounted and adapted to turn thereon, and having a continuous spiral passage on its under face; a series of arms H embraced between the disks and working in the ways B, and lugs formed on the arms adapted to engage the spiral passage.

2. In a bed brace or clamp, the combination of the disk A provided with a series of radial ways B and a central stud or projection C; a series of arms H mounted in the ways B, each provided with a lug near its inner end,—the lugs being at different distances from the ends; a second disk D provided with a central circular opening, and a continuous spiral passage or channel E on its under face, said opening and channel engaging respectively the central stud of the disk A and the lugs on the arms, whereby the arms are inclosed between the disks, and are adapted to be held in their adjusted position by the strain of the wires upon them.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WM. HATHORN PARKER.

Witnesses:

C. D. HALLER,
H. H. GREIDER.