(No Model.)

D. P. POOL.

BED BRACE.

No. 492,308. Patented Feb. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

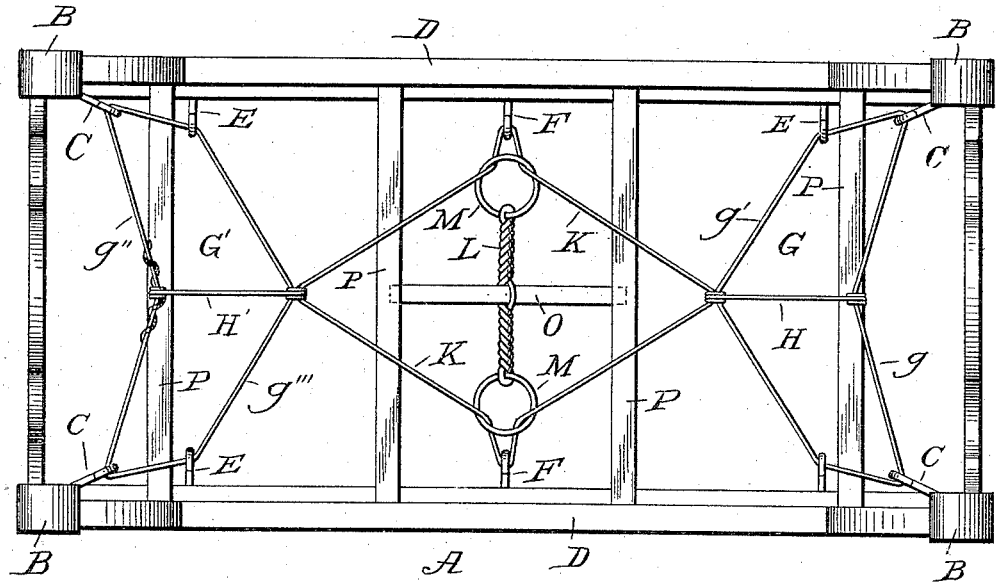
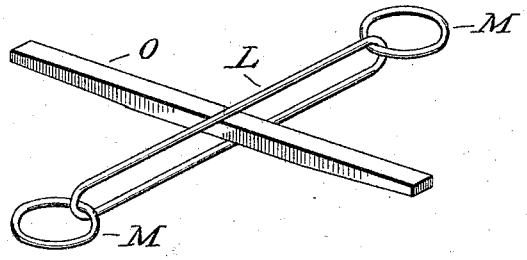


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID PRESTON POOL, OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

BED-BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,308, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed July 7, 1892. Serial No. 439,286. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID PRESTON POOL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Georgetown, in the county of Williamson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Bed-Brace, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved bed-brace, and it consists in a certain novel construction and combination of devices which will be fully described and claimed hereinafter in connection with the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a brace embodying my improvements, applied in the operative position to a bed-stead; Fig. 2 is a detail view of the tightening link.

A represents the frame of the bed-stead, the posts, B B, of which are provided, on their inner sides, with hooks or staples, C C, and the side-rails, D, D, of which are provided, near their ends, with end hooks or staples, E E, and at their centers with the intermediate hooks or staples, F F. An endless loop, G, is passed around, or through the post-hooks and end-hooks at the foot of the bed-stead, and a similar endless loop, G′, is passed around, or through, the corresponding post-hooks and end-hooks, at the head of the bed-stead. Thus, the post-hooks, at the foot of the bed-stead, are connected by a transverse wire, *g*, and the adjacent end-hooks are connected by a similar, transverse wire, *g′*. Also, the post-hooks at the head of the bed-stead are connected by a transverse wire, *g″*, and the end-hooks by the wire, *g‴*. The center of the wire, *g*, is connected to the center of the wire, *g′*, by a draw-wire, H; the centers of the wires, *g″* and *g‴*, being connected by the similar draw-wire, H′. The centers of the inner transverse wires, *g′* and *g″* are connected to the extremities of the angular tension-loop, K, the side angles of said loop being engaged with the intermediate hooks or staples F at the centers of the side-rails.

Upon the side angles of the tension-loop are arranged the rings, M which are members of a tightening-link, L, said rings being adapted to slide upon the side wires of the tension-loop and be held in place and operated by means of the tightening link L, which is engaged at its center by the transversely disposed twisting bar, O. By means of this twisting bar the sides of the tightening link are twisted together, thereby drawing the rings, M, toward each other, or inwardly, and shortening the tension-loop. The shortening of the tension loop draws upon the centers of the inner transverse retaining wires, *g′ g″*, and, through the draw-wires, H H′, upon the outer transverse retaining wires, thus drawing the side rails inwardly and forcing the posts snugly against the ends of the same.

It will be seen that the spreading, or bulging of the centers of the side-rails, caused, usually, by a combined lateral and longitudinal strain upon the frame of the bed-stead, is avoided in this case by the lateral strain afforded by the tension-loop which engages hooks at the centers of the side rails and the tightening link. The centers of the side-rails are drawn strongly inward, against the ends of the transverse slats, P P, which are of the ordinary construction and are applied in the usual way. After the brace is sufficiently tightened the ends of the twisting bar are engaged under the slats, above mentioned.

It will be observed that by the peculiar arrangement of the endless loops K and G G′, and the fixed draw-wires H H′, but two tightening rings are required, and these are operated at one motion by a single tightening link L.

I have avoided the use of screws, gears and similar mechanical tightening devices, as complicating the construction and adding to the cost, and have confined the construction to the simple expedients described in order to produce a cheap, simple and easily operated brace which is not liable to get out of order.

Changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principles or sacrificing the advantages of my invention, but the essential feature of the construction, (namely, the end-loops having their outer and inner sides connected by a fixed draw-wire, the intermediate loop connected at its ends to the centers of the inner sides of the end-loops and at its sides to the centers of the side rails of the bedstead, and the tightening-link having duplicate rings engaging opposite side an-

gles of the intermediate loop) must be preserved, inasmuch as by this arrangement a single tightening-link having duplicate rings is effective in adjusting the device.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A brace for bedsteads comprising end-loops G G′ adapted to engage hooks at the ends of the bedstead, fixed draw-wires H H′ connecting the outer and inner sides of said end-loops, an intermediate or tension-loop K connected at its side angles to the side rails of the bedstead and at its end angles to the inner sides of the end-loops and the single tightening-link L having duplicate rings M, fitting to slide upon the side angles of the intermediate loop, and provided with a transverse twisting-bar, O, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

DAVID PRESTON POOL.

Witnesses:
R. L. CARLILE,
M. J. WELLS.