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Patented May 1, 1900.

J. M. BUNDY.

STRETCHER FOR WOVEN WIRE BED SPRINGS.

(Application filed May 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)

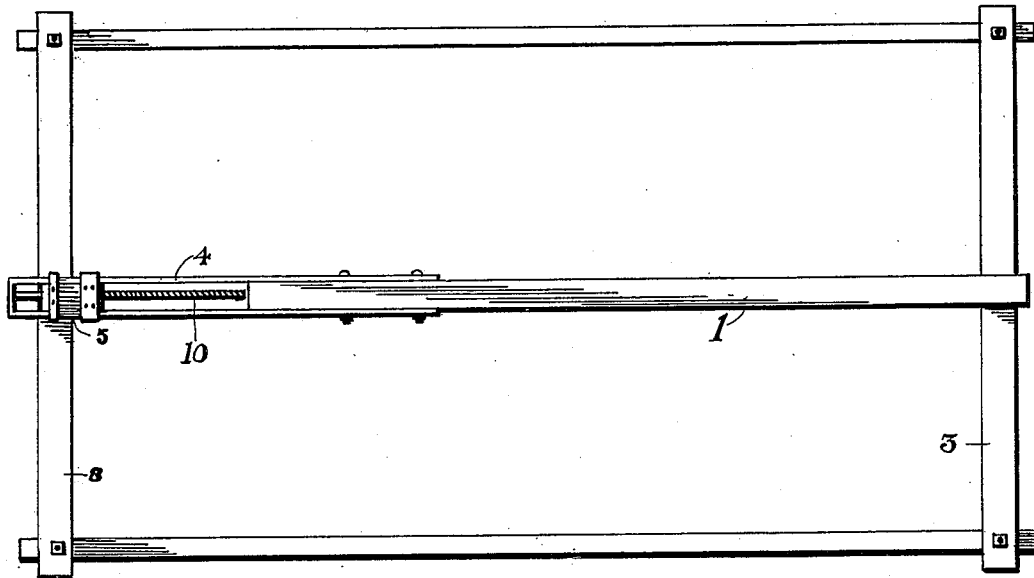


Fig. 1

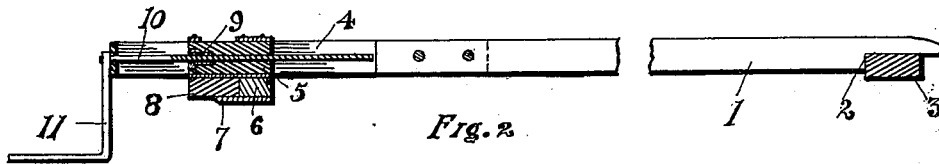


Fig. 2

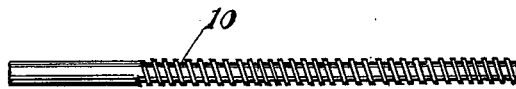


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE M. BUNDY, OF ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## STRETCHER FOR WOVEN-WIRE BED-SPRINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,607, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed May 29, 1899. Serial No. 718,897. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JESSE M. BUNDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlantic City, in the county of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Machine for the Purpose of Stretching Woven-Wire Bed-Springs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to stretchers for woven-wire bed-springs; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter described.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of simple and cheap construction whereby the wire of the bed-spring may be easily and readily stretched and the end pieces of the framework of the spring-bed may be removed. The device consists of a bar which is provided at one end with a notch adapted to engage one of the end pieces of the bed-spring frame. The opposite end of the bar is provided with a metallic yoke in which is located a sliding block having a means for engaging the end piece at the opposite end of the frame of the bed. A screw is journaled in the outer end of the yoke, said screw being adapted to slide longitudinally in the bearing of the yoke. The thread of the screw engages an internal thread in the longitudinal perforation of the block. A means is provided for rotating the screw.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the frame of a bed-spring with the wires removed, showing the stretcher as applied to the frame. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the stretcher, showing the block and yoke in section; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the screw.

The bar 1 is provided at one end with a notch 2, said notch being adapted to engage the end piece 3 of the bed-frame. At the opposite end the said bar 1 is provided with a metallic yoke 4, the ends of the said yoke being bolted to the bar 1. The sliding block 5 is located between the ends of the yoke, said sliding block having on its under side a downward extension 6, said extension having fastened to its lower face a plate 7, which is adapted to pass under the opposite end piece 8 of the bed-frame. The sliding block 5 is perforated longitudinally, and in said perforation is located an internally-threaded sleeve

9. The forward end of the screw 10 is journaled in the yoke 4, said screw being adapted to slide longitudinally in its bearing in the yoke. The threaded portion of the screw 10 passes through the longitudinal perforation of the block 5 and engages the internal thread of the sleeve 9. The outer end of the screw 10 is provided with a crank 11, or any other means may be employed for rotating the screw.

In operation the device works as follows: The spring-bed to be stretched is placed on a support with its bottom up, the notch 2 of the bar 1 is engaged against the end piece 3, and the end piece 8 is slipped in over the end of the plate 7 and against the downward projection 6 of the block 5. The operator by turning the crank 11 rotates the screw 10 and draws the block 5 by means of the sleeve 9 away from the notch 2 of the bar 1, and thus the end pieces of the bed-frame are separated and the spring-wire is stretched. While the end pieces are separated, the bolts which secure the end pieces to the side pieces of the bed frame may be removed, and then by rotating the crank 11 in the opposite direction the spring will be made slack, and it may be removed entirely from the end pieces or tightened. It will be observed that the outer portion of the screw 10 is not threaded, and thus the said screw can slip longitudinally in the bearing in the yoke 4. After the spring has been tightened and the end pieces have been bolted to the side pieces of the frame the operator may by turning the crank 11 a few times move the block 5 away from the end piece 8, and then by lifting the notch 2 off the end piece 3 he may move the bar 1 and the yoke 4 longitudinally with relation to the block 5 and the screw 10, and then by giving the outer end of the screw 10 a sharp knock disengage the block 5 from the end piece 8.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device for stretching bed-springs, consisting of a bar having at one end a means for engaging one end of the bed-frame, a yoke attached to the opposite end of the bar, a sliding block located in said yoke, a means located on said block for engaging the opposite end of the bed-frame, a threaded screw journaled in the yoke and engaging an internal

thread carried by the block, and a means for rotating said screw.

2. A device for stretching bed-springs, consisting of a bar having at one end a means for  
5 engaging one end of the bed-frame, a yoke attached to the opposite end of the bar, a sliding block located in said yoke, and a means located on said block for engaging the opposite end of the bed-frame, a threaded screw

journalled in the yoke, said screw being adapted to slide longitudinally in its bearing, the thread of said screw engaging an internal thread carried by the block. 10

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Witnesses:

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