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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Strainer or Turnbuckle.

I, ALLIOTT VERDON ROE, of Avro Aeroplane Works, Miles Platting, Manchester in the County of Lancaster, Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to an improved construction of strainer, or turnbuckle, for straining the tension wires of aeroplanes, and similar purposes.

The object of the invention is to construct a device which shall be easy of manipulation and simple to manufacture.

The invention relates to the construction of a turnbuckle of the forked type having a nut rotating in its base with an enlargement within the fork.

According to this invention a flat strip of material is formed with a central perforated boss and two end perforated bosses, and is then bent to form the fork, so that a rivet or pin may be passed through the end bosses when brought near together, and preferably so that the bending creates a depression in the perforated boss now forming the base of the fork.

The threaded nut is of special construction comprising a hollow end within the fork which forms a shoulder preventing the reduced and threaded end in the hole of the fork being withdrawn outwards; a threaded eye pin engages the nut; flats on the nut provide for it being turned, and holes in the hollow end allow of wires, springs, or other suitable devices, being inserted to prevent it turning when once set, by securing it to the sides of the fork.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention:

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing the development of the strip from which the fork is made;

Figs. 2 and 3 show the nut and eyelet pin respectively;

Fig. 4 shows the complete turnbuckle; and

Fig. 5 a modification thereof.

Referring to the drawings it will be seen that the strip A can be stamped out of a sheet, the holes in the bosses B, C, D being either punched or drilled therein. The threaded nut E is provided with a hollow extension G which makes a shoulder at its junction with E so that when placed in the hole of the boss C it is retained in place when the fork A is formed, while free to rotate therein. The eye pin I is threaded in the nut E, but is clear of the extension G in which holes H are provided for the passage of a locking wire, or a spring; this latter being prevented from turning by the sides of the fork A. Either a ferrule such as K, or a pin passes through the ends of the fork for attaching it to a wire, a framing, another eye pin, or other part.

On reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that flats F on the nut E enable it to be turned by a spanner while in place in the fork A, thus tightening up the pin I; by passing a wire through the holes H, and binding it round one side of the fork A the nut E is securely held from turning. A small spring passed across two of the holes would answer the same purpose. Fig. 5 shows a modified end by providing a pin for attachment to a plate or the like.

[*Price* 6*d*.]