

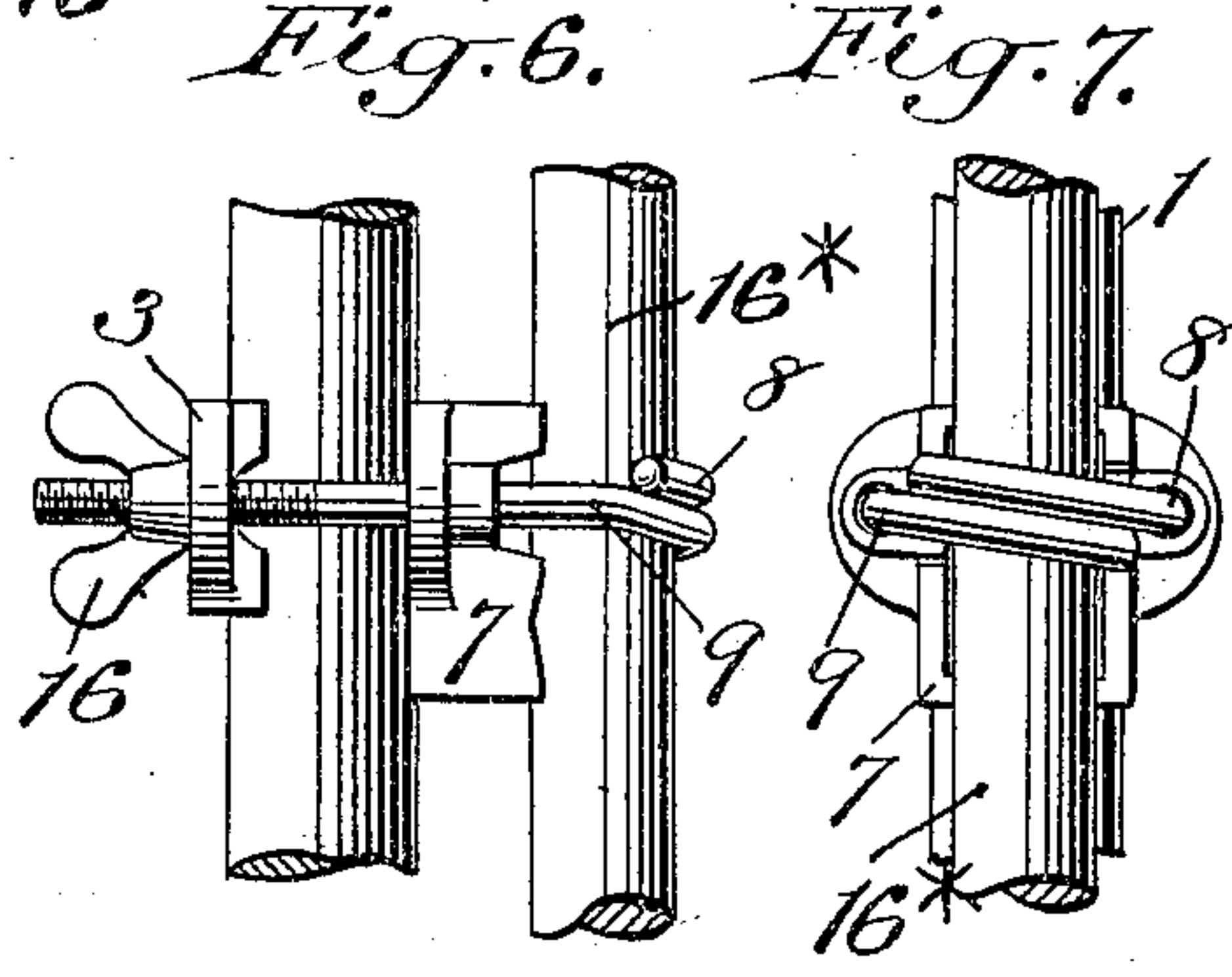
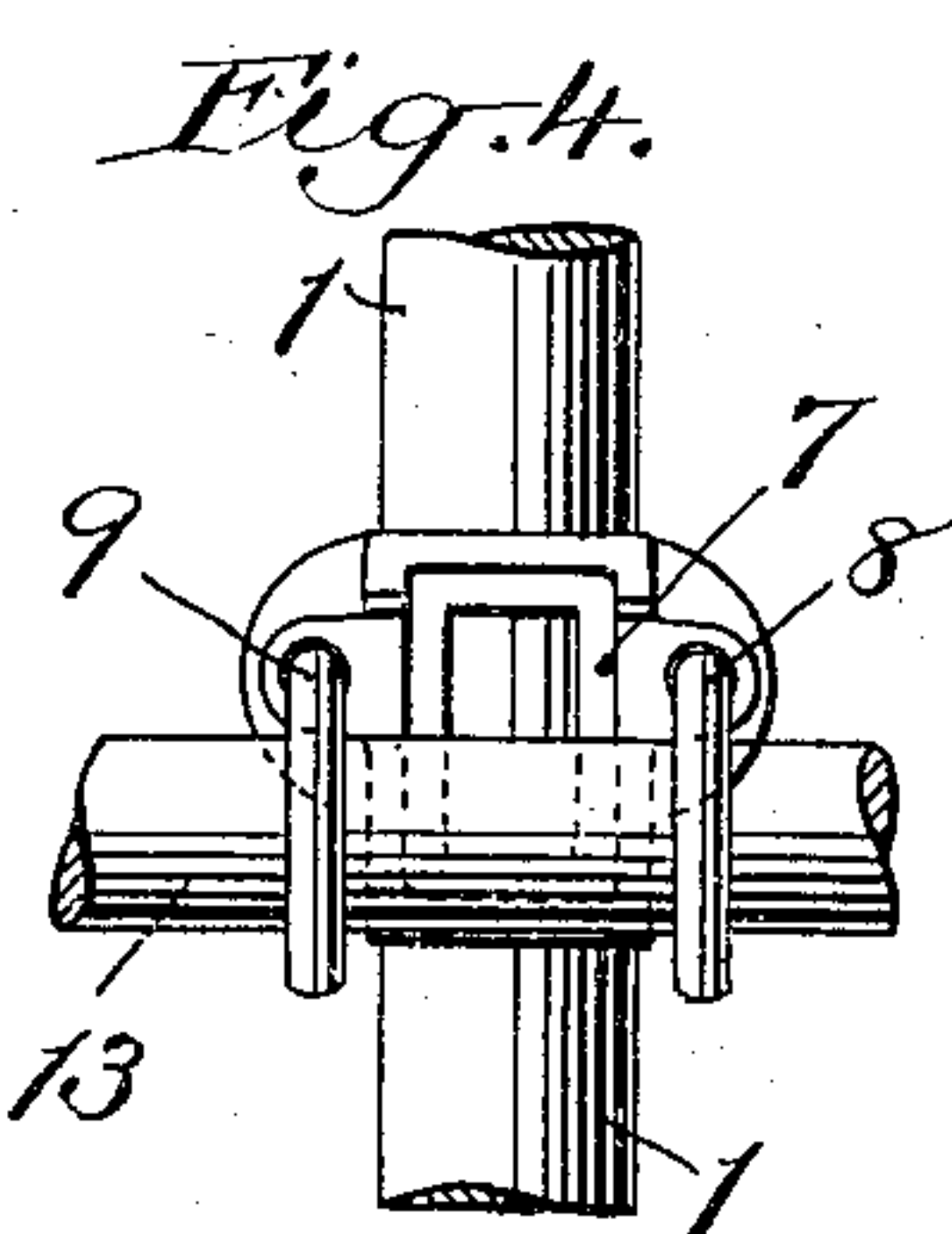
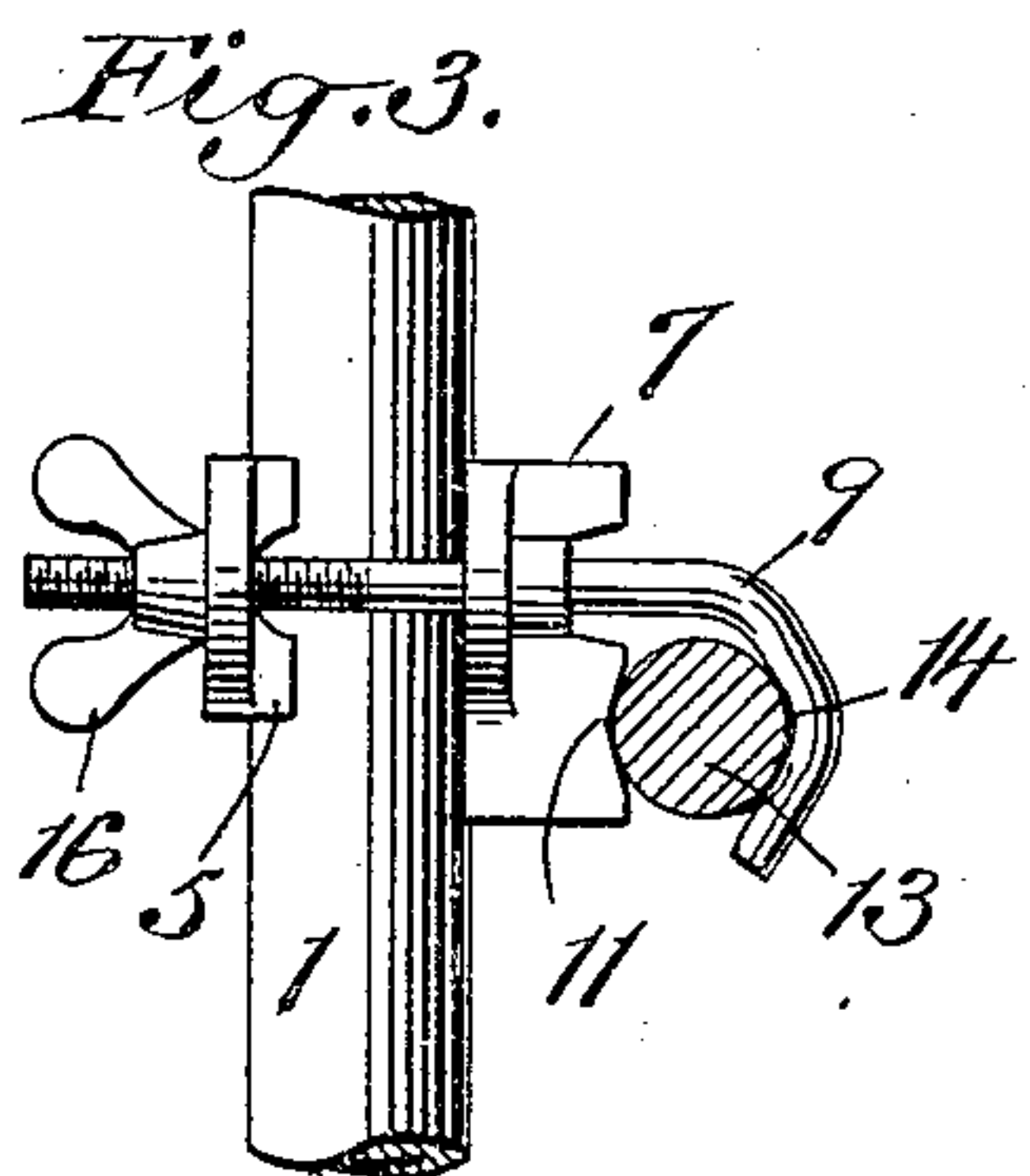
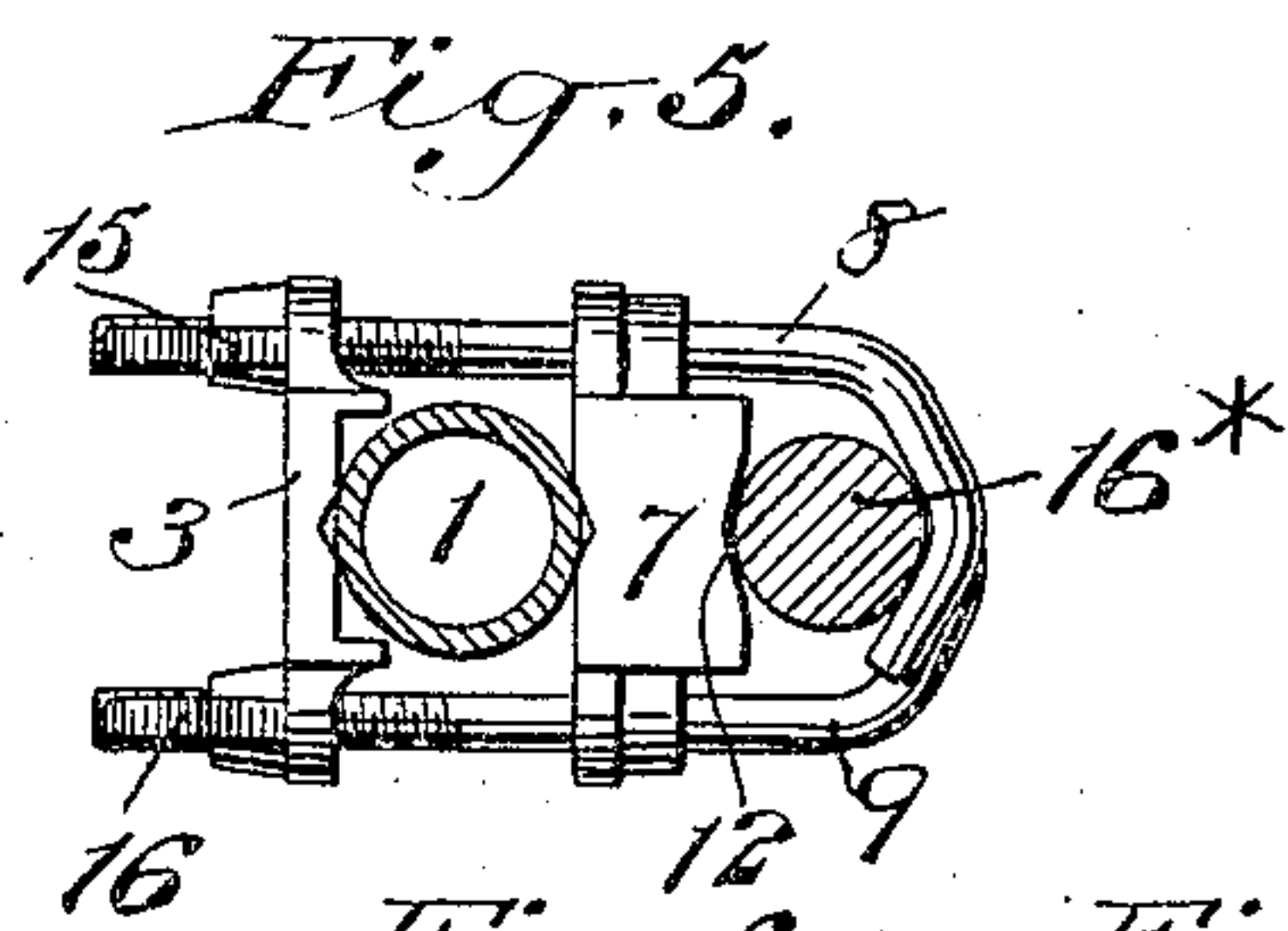
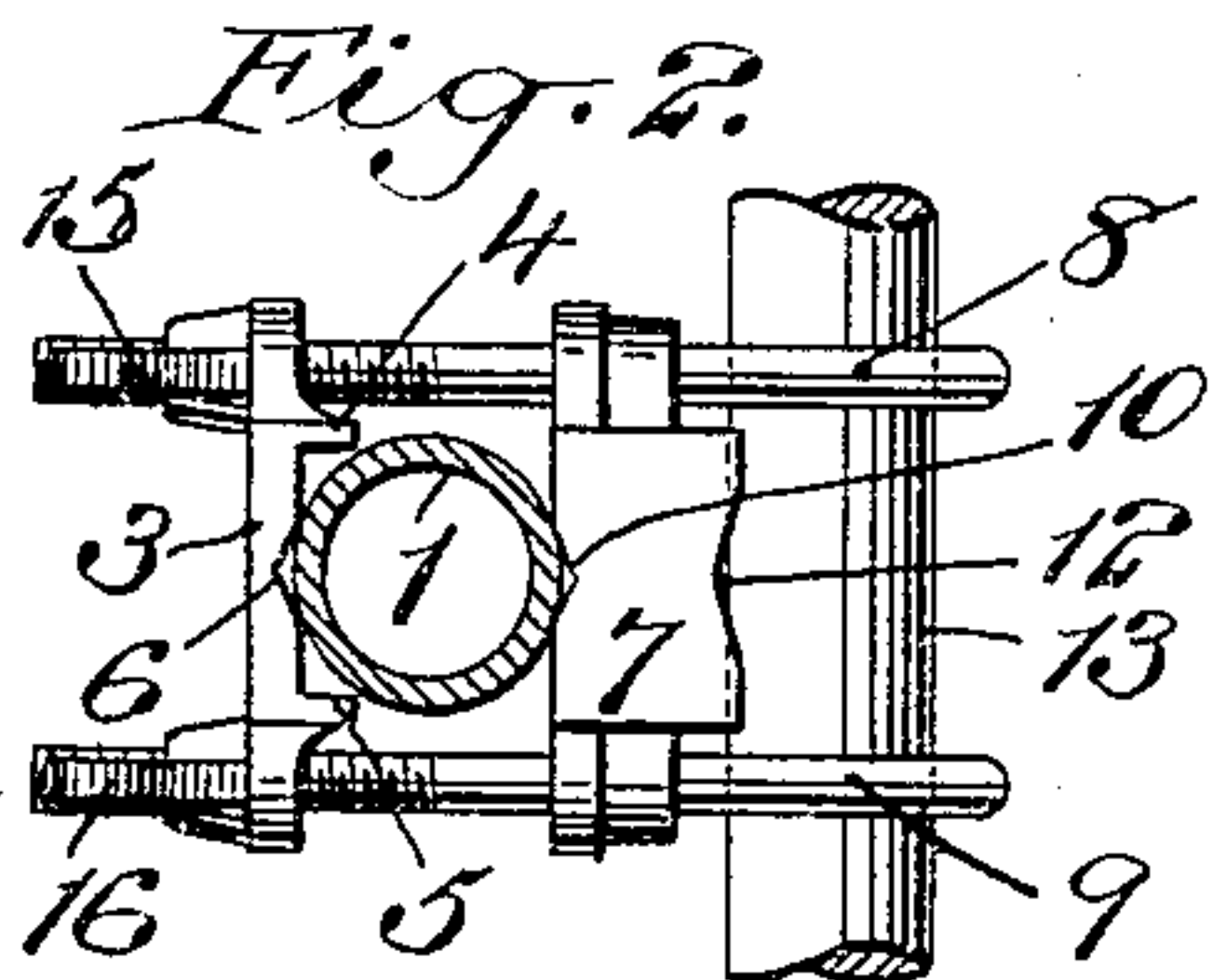
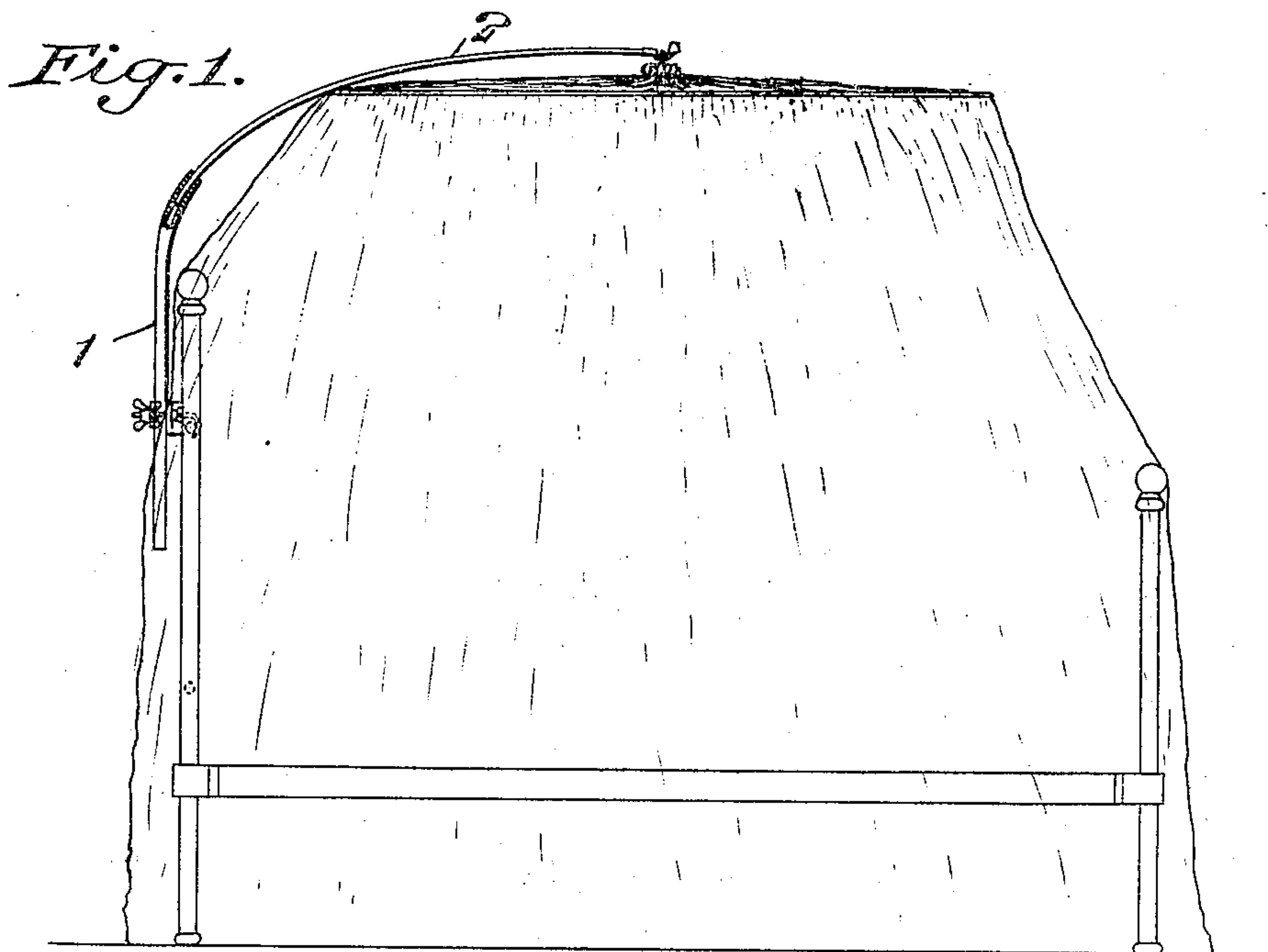
No. 768,819.

PATENTED AUG. 30, 1904.

I. E. PALMER.
BEDSTEAD CANOPY SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
George Barry
Henry Shumme

Inventor:
I. E. Palmer
by attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

BEDSTEAD-CANOPY SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,819, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed October 21, 1903. Serial No. 177,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Bedstead-Canopy Support, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bedstead-canopy supports, and more particularly to the means for clamping the standard portion of the support to either the vertical or horizontal bars or rods at the end of an iron bedstead.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a bedstead in side elevation with the canopy in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the clamp for holding the standard, showing the clamp attached to a horizontal bar or rod. Fig. 3 is a view of the same in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a view of the same in front elevation. Fig. 5 is a top plan view showing the clamp attached to a vertical bar or rod. Fig. 6 is a view of the same in side elevation, and Fig. 7 is a view of the same in front elevation.

The standard 1 for supporting the overhanging arm 2, from which the canopy is suspended, is here shown as tubular, and its upper open end is used as a socket in which the end of the overhanging arm is retained by the cramping action due to the downward pull on the free end of the overhanging arm, which causes the end of the arm in the socket to press laterally against the inner wall of the tube, while at the upper end of the tube the arm presses downwardly and laterally on the edge of the top. To make the cramping action more effective and the position of the arm suitable for practical use, the said overhanging arm has its end which enters the top of the standard bent at an angle to the body portion. The clamp for holding the standard in position comprises a clip 3 with projections 4 and V-shaped recess 6 on its face, which clip coacts with a bearing-piece 7 and screw-hooks 8 and 9 to snugly grasp the opposite sides of the standard 1. The bearing-piece 7 has a V-shaped recess 10 in its face toward the standard 1 and V-shaped recesses 11 and 12

in its opposite face toward the horizontal bar or rod 13 at the head of the bedstead to afford it a pinching or wedge-like grip on the posts. The screw-hooks 8 and 9 have their hook portions made V-shaped, as shown at 14, Fig. 3, to increase their gripping effect on the bar 13, and their shanks extend through the bearing-piece 7 and clip 3. Their outer screw-threaded ends are provided with tail-nuts 15 and 16 for simultaneously drawing the clip and bearing-piece into frictional contact with the standard 1 and the hook and bearing-piece into frictional contact with the bar 13. To apply this clamp to a vertical bar 16*, (see Figs. 5, 6, 7,) requires simply the turning of the hooks 8 and 9 to overlap each other over the bar 16*, as shown in said Figs. 5, 6, and 7.

The structure is a simple and inexpensive one and is very effective and of general application because of its adaptability to both upright and horizontal bars.

What I claim is—

1. A fastening for canopy-supporting standard comprising a plurality of hooks for engaging a bar of a bedstead, a cheek-piece and clip through which the shanks of the hooks extend, and nuts engaging the threaded end of the hook-shanks exterior to the clip for holding a standard in position between the clip and cheek-piece.

2. A fastening for a canopy-supporting standard comprising a plurality of hooks capable of being turned into positions to engage either a horizontal or upright bar, a cheek-piece and clip through which the shanks of the hooks extend and nuts for holding a standard between the clip and cheek-piece.

3. In combination, clamping-pieces for the reception of a bar between them, clamping-hooks with their shanks extending through the said pieces and arranged to turn toward each other to engage a bar located between them and into position to engage a bar located at one side of them, and nuts for simultaneously drawing the hooks into engagement with a bar and the clamping-pieces into engagement with a standard.

4. In combination, clamping-pieces for the reception of a bar between them, clamping-hooks with their shanks extending through

the said pieces, and nuts for simultaneously drawing the hooks into engagement with a bar and the clamping-pieces into engagement with a standard.

5 5. In combination, clamping-pieces for the reception of a bar between them, angular clamping-hooks with their shanks extending through the said pieces, and nuts for simultaneously drawing the hooks into engagement
10 with a bar and the clamping-pieces into engagement with a standard.

6. A fastening for a canopy-supporting standard, comprising a cheek-piece with V-shaped recesses in its face extending at right

angles to each other, a clip, clamping-hooks 15 arranged to engage either a horizontal or vertical bar, the shanks of the hooks extending through the cheek-piece and clip and nuts for drawing the hooks into clamping engagement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of October, 1903.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. SAUER,
PAUL S. CARRIER.