

No. 772,175.

PATENTED OCT. 11, 1904.

I. E. PALMER.
BEDSTEAD CANOPY SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 10.

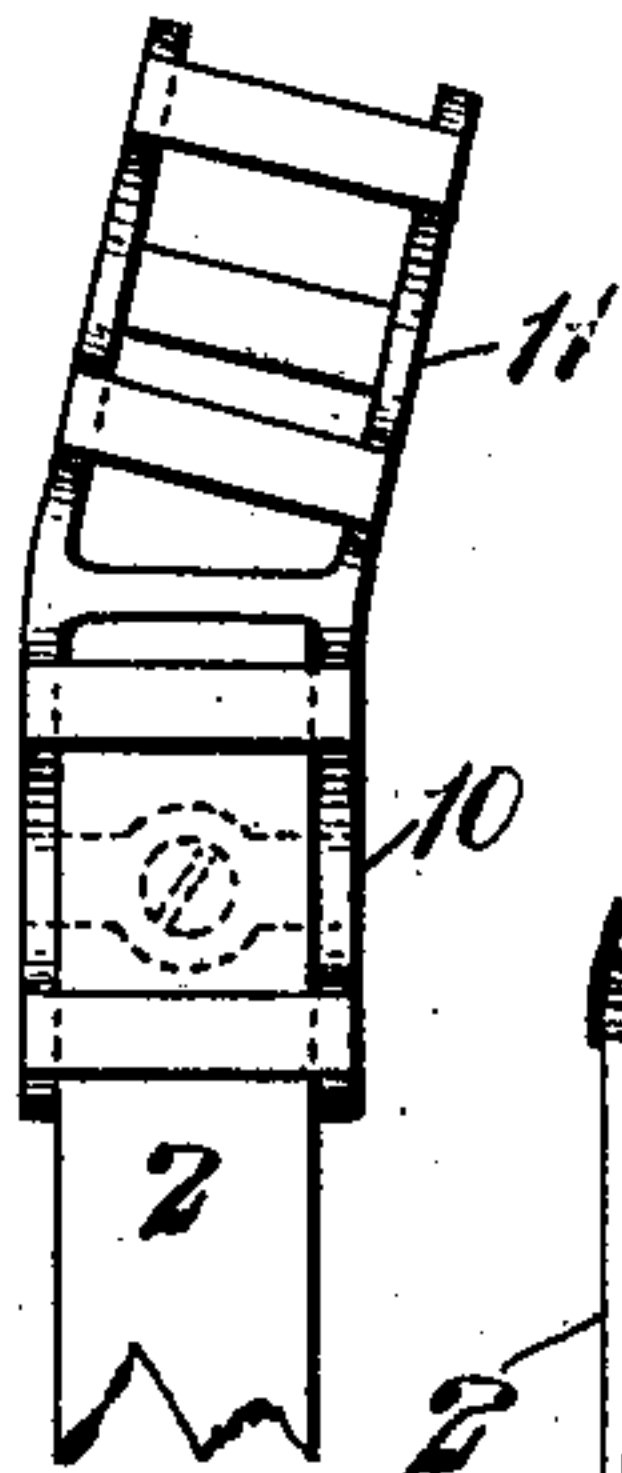


Fig. 1.

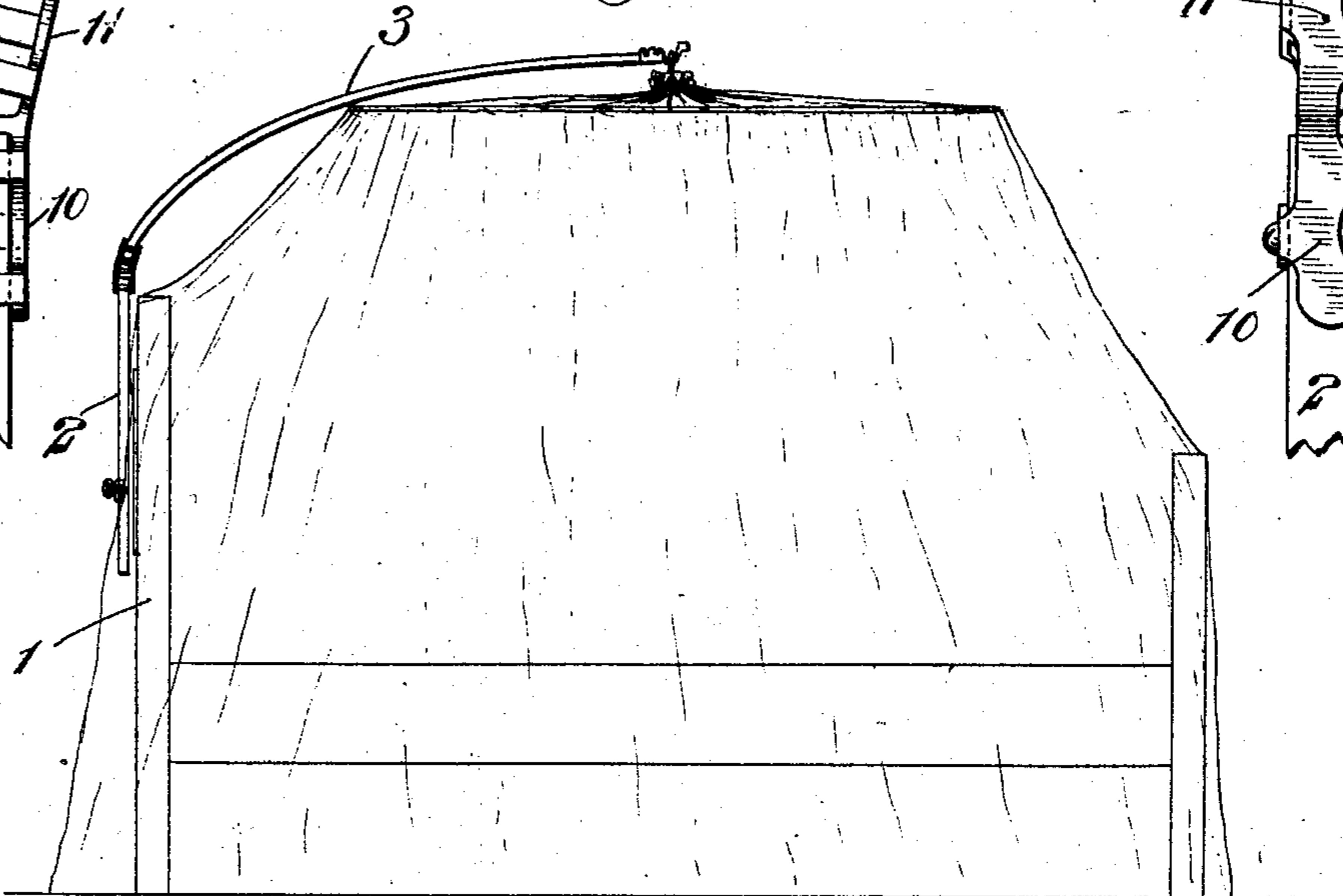


Fig. 11.

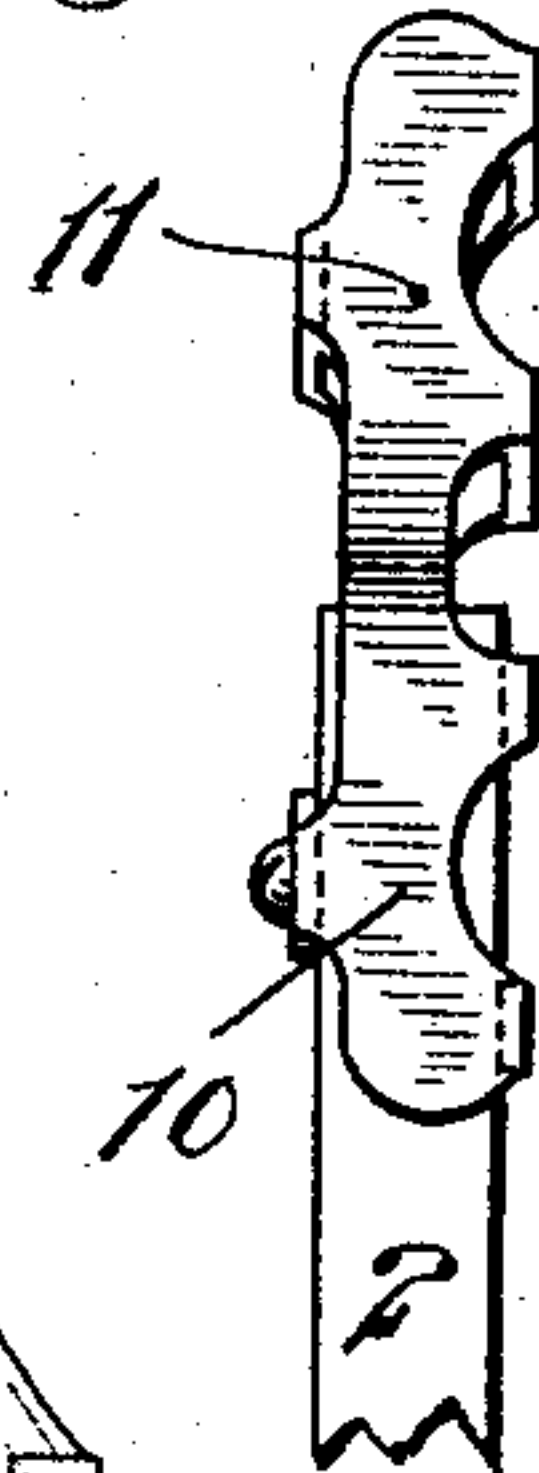


Fig. 3.

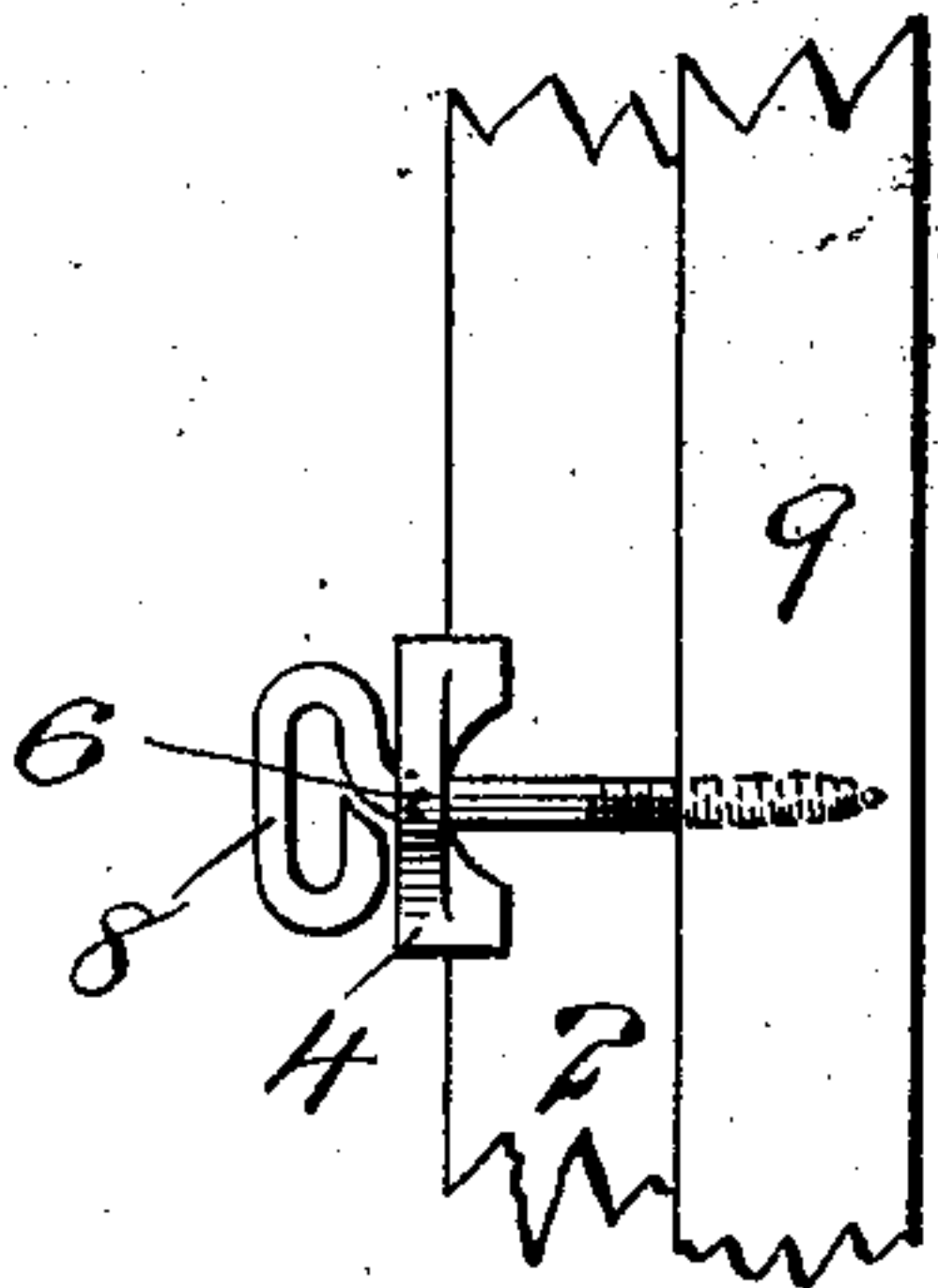


Fig. 2.

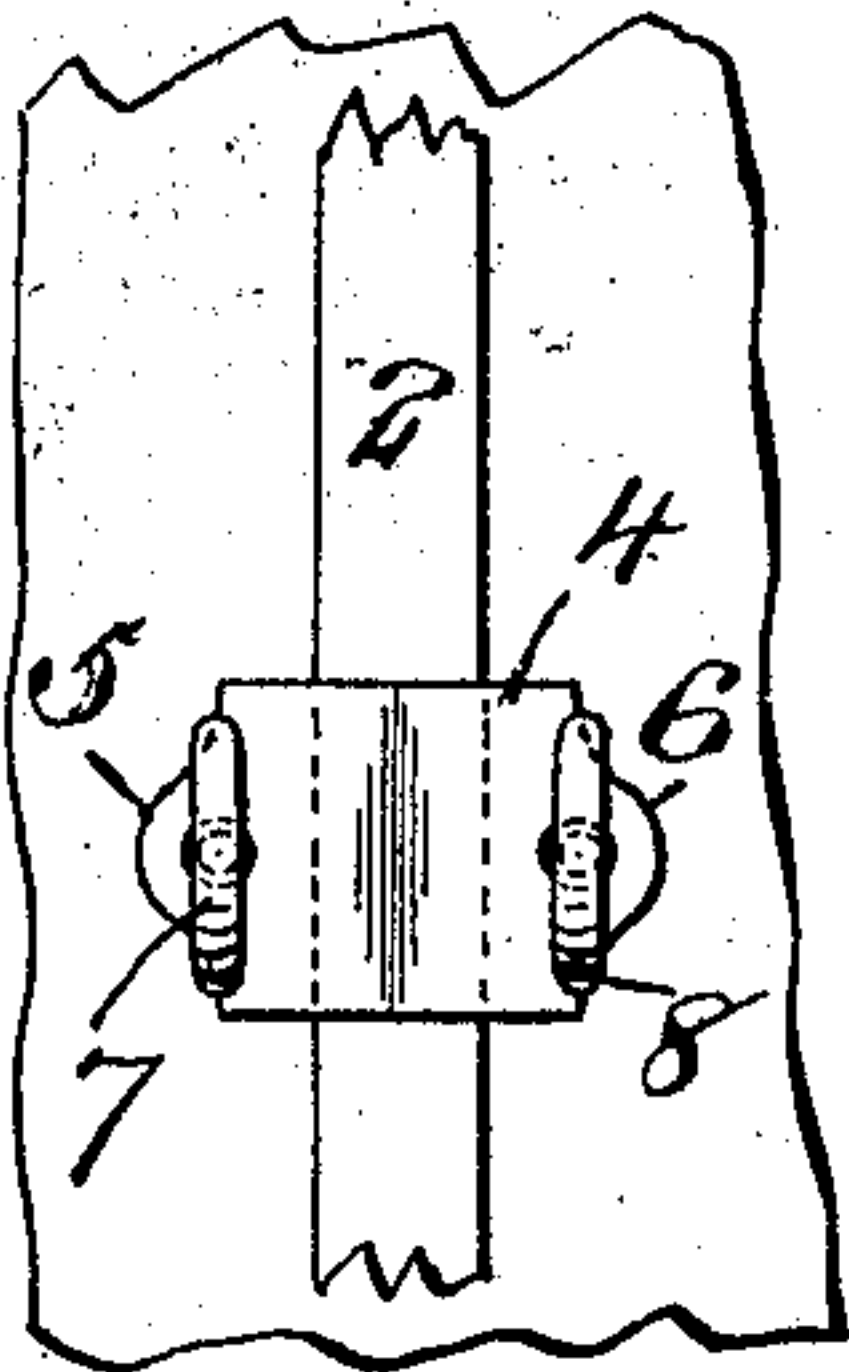


Fig. 7. 17 Fig. 8.

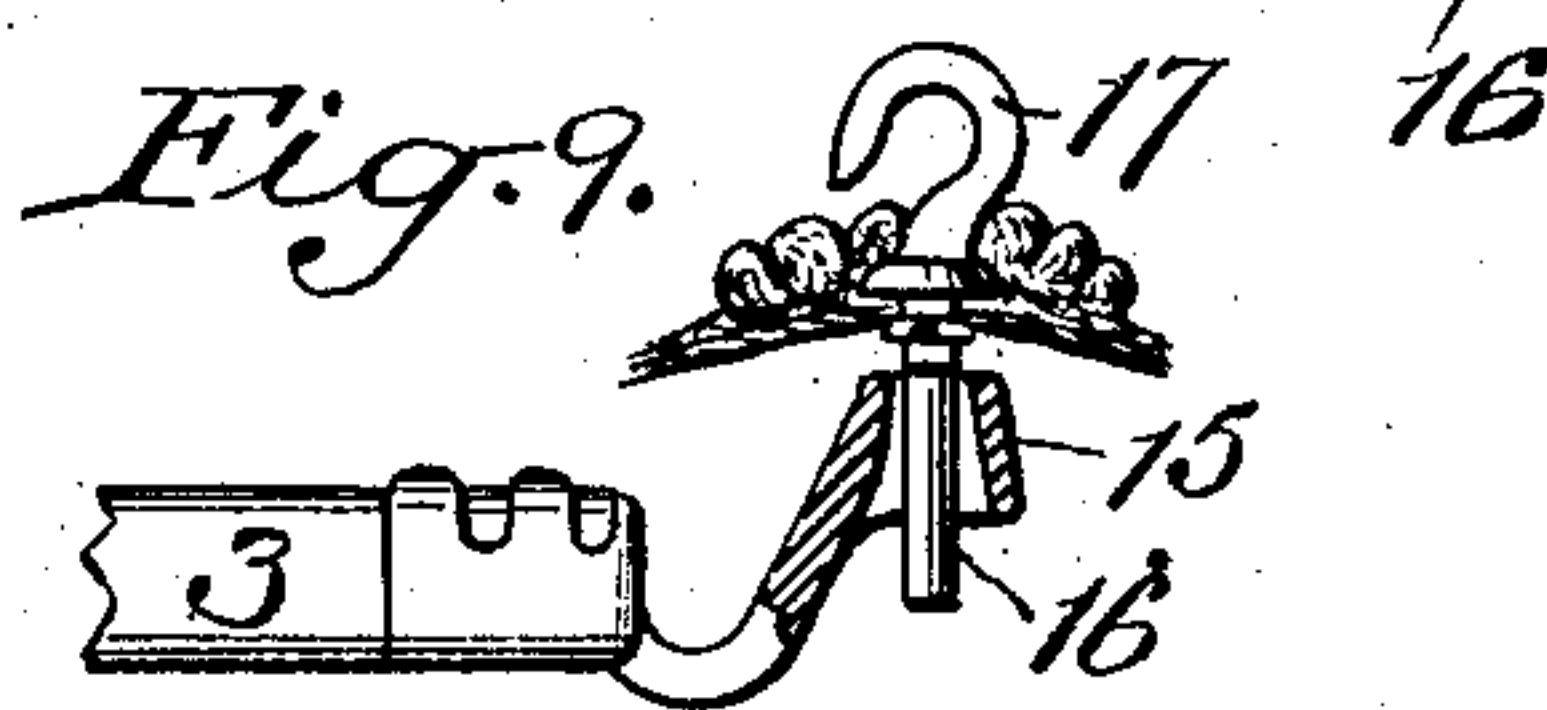
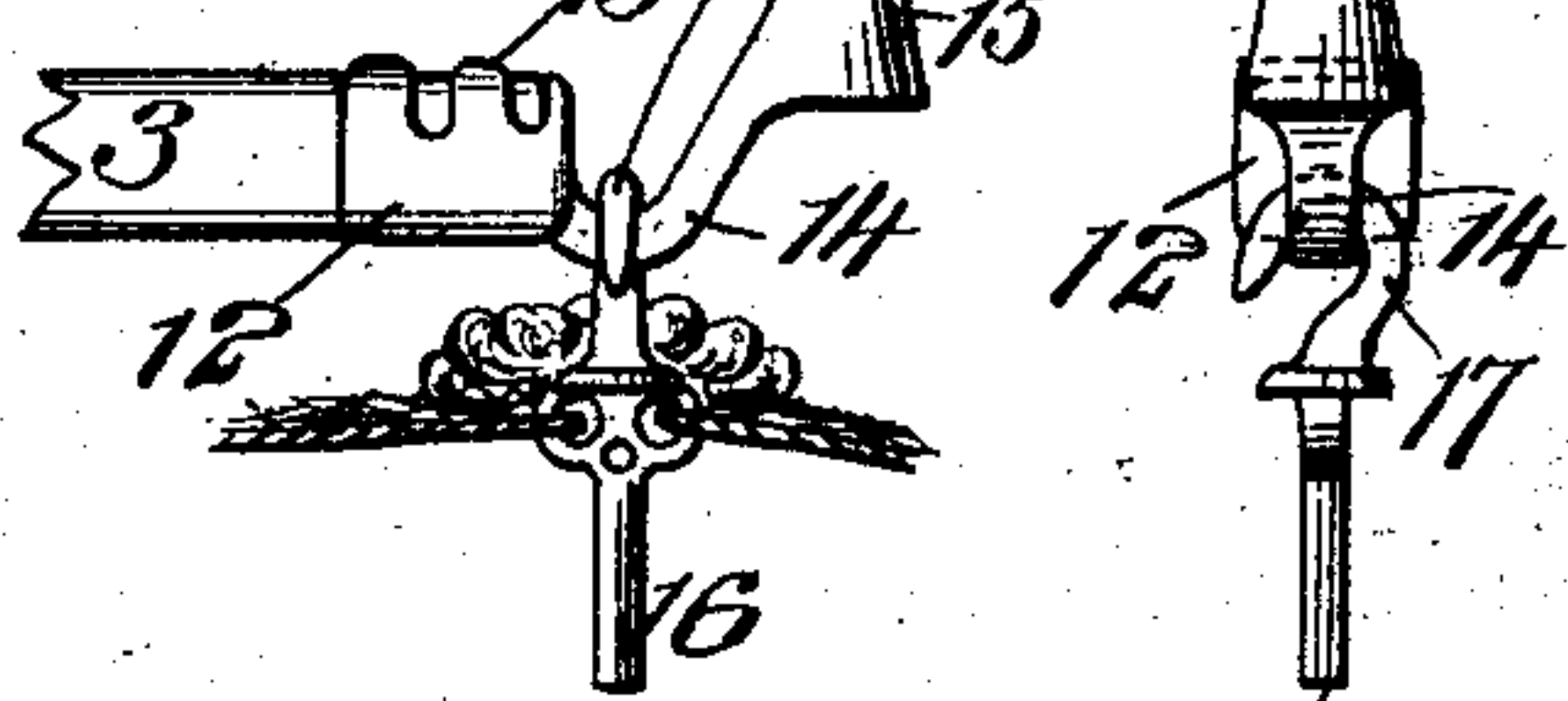


Fig. 4.

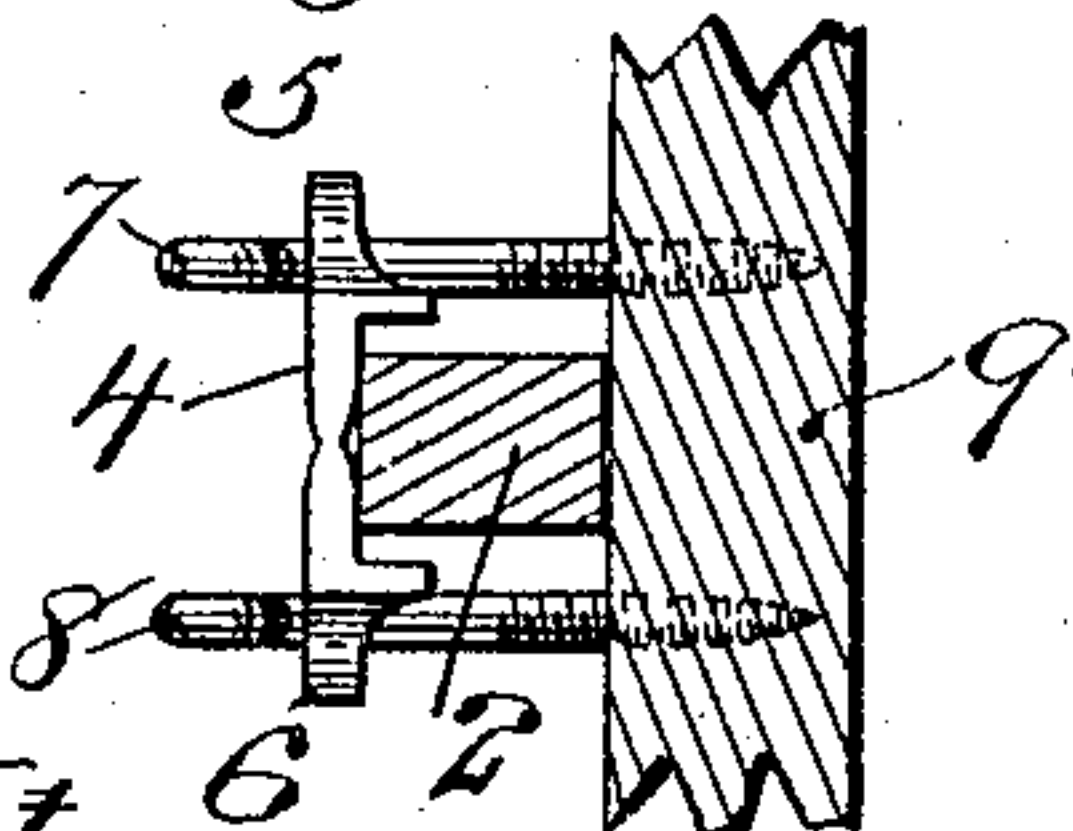


Fig. 5.

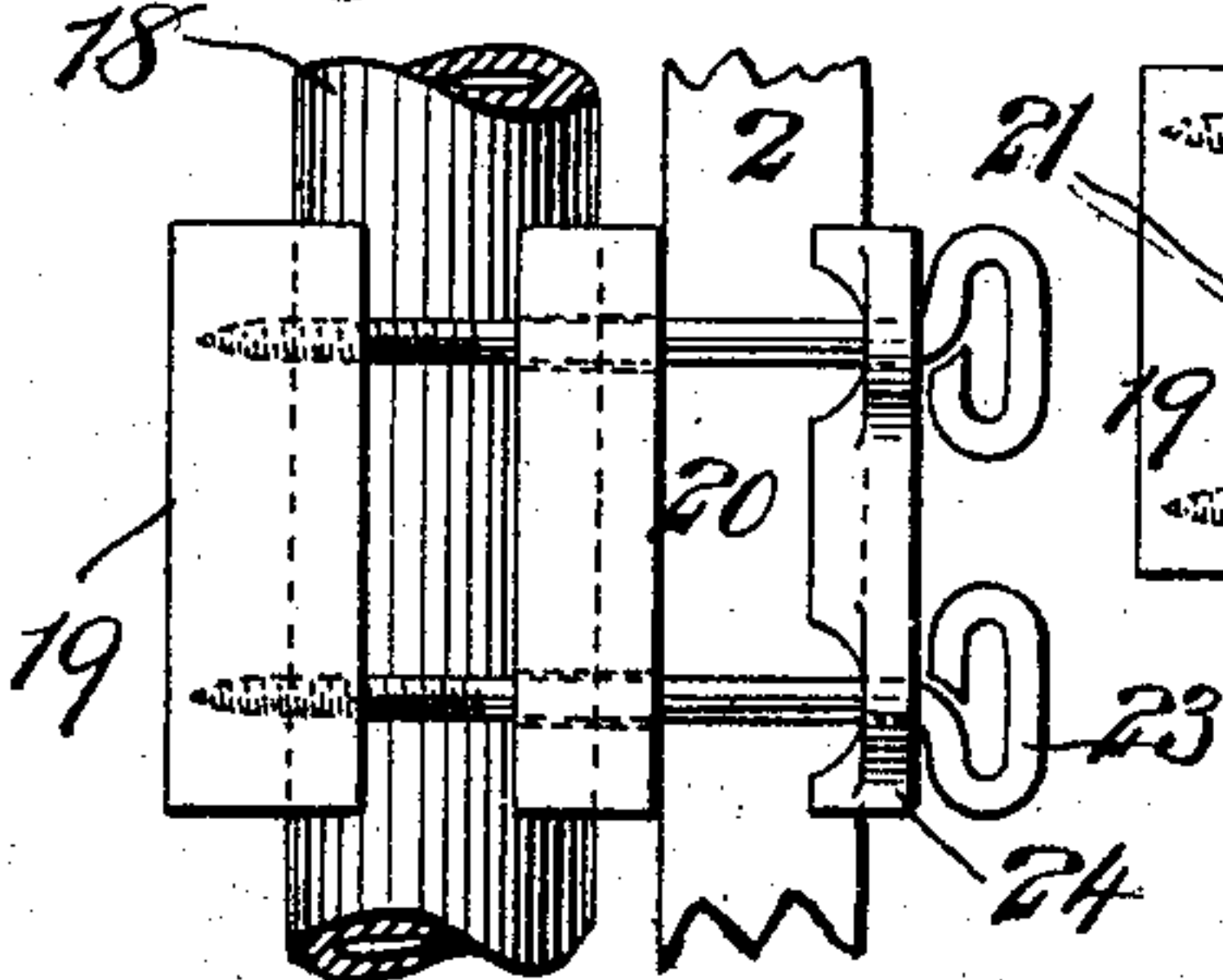
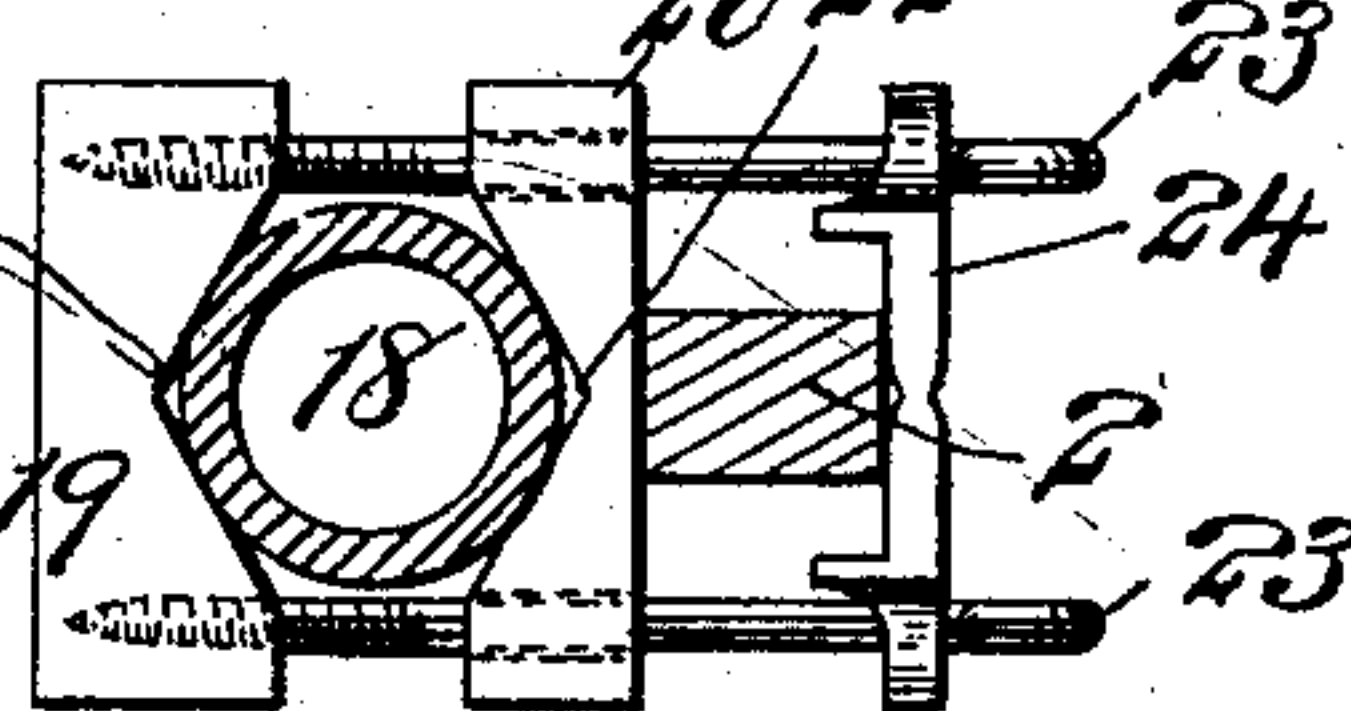


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
George Barry
Henry Thorne

Inventor:
Isaac B. Palmer
By attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

BEDSTEAD-CANOPY SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,175, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed October 21, 1903. Serial No. 177,975. (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 holding the canopy-supporting standard and overhanging arm in their positions with respect to the bedstead and for attaching the canopy to the overhanging arm whether the arm be exterior to or underneath the canopy.

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

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a bedstead and canopy-support with the canopy in position over the bed, the overhanging arm being shown exterior to the canopy. Fig. 2 is a partial view in elevation, on an enlarged scale, showing the means for retaining the standard in position at the back of the headboard of the bedstead. Fig. 3 is a view of the same in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a view of the same in top plan, showing the standard in section. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of a modified form of clamping device for use in connection with a round bar—as, for instance, where the head of the bedstead is composed of angle-iron bars. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the same, showing the bedstead-bar in section. Fig. 7 is a view in side elevation of the attachment at the free end of the overhanging arm, showing the manner of supporting the canopy when the arm is exterior to the canopy. Fig. 8 is an end view of the same. Fig. 9 is a view in side elevation, partly in section, showing the manner of supporting the canopy when the arm is within or beneath the canopy. Fig. 10 is a view in side elevation of the clamp for connecting the standard and overhanging arm, and Fig. 11 is a view of the same in edge elevation.

As shown in Fig. 1, the head of the bedstead is denoted by 1. It may be of any desired width and height and is shown in this instance as made of wood. The standard for supporting the overhanging arm is denoted

by 2 and the overhanging arm from which the canopy is suspended by 3. The standard 2 is here represented as rectangular in cross-section and is clamped firmly to the back of the headboard by means of a clip 4, (see Figs. 2, 3, 4,) provided with perforated ears 5 and 6, through which thumb-screws 7 and 8 extend into the headboard 1, or in the event the headboard intermediate of the posts is too thin to receive the screws far enough to effect a strong hold the screws may be engaged with a wooden filling-piece 9, firmly fixed to the back of the headboard by any well-known or approved means of fastening. At the top of the standard there is secured a skeleton socket-piece consisting of a skeleton socket 10 for the reception of the upper end of the standard 2 and a skeleton socket 11 for receiving the lower end of the overhanging arm 3. This socket-piece, composed of the two sockets 10 and 11, has an edgewise bend, or rather the sockets 10 and 11 are set at a slight angle of inclination the one toward the other, so that when the lower socket 10 is upright on the top of its standard the upper socket 11 will have a slight inclination edgewise toward the foot of the bed. This relieves the breaking strain on the overhanging arm 3 and admits of bending the lower end of the arm 3 at such a slight angle as to leave the wood strong and firm, while the slight bend in the arm 3, together with the bend in the socket, gives a sufficient turn to the arm toward the foot of the bed to carry it over into the position required for supporting the canopy. At its free end the overhanging arm 3 is provided with a hook and socket formed integral, the socket portion (see Fig. 7) being denoted by 12 and conveniently made to receive the free end of the overhanging arm 3 therein and provided with one or more skeleton tongues 13 for the purpose of indenting them into the wood of the arm 3 to hold the socket firmly in position. The hook portion of said hook-and-socket piece is denoted by 14, and its free end is provided with a tapered socket 15 for the reception of the tailpiece or extended shank 16 of the hook 17, attached to the center of the canopy-frame. This tapered socket 15 (see

Fig. 9) admits of supporting the canopy in any desired tilted position with respect to the bed when the overhanging arm 3 is located beneath the canopy, as is sometimes preferred.

5 On the other hand, when the arm is located exterior to the canopy, as shown in Figs. 1 and 7, the canopy may be secured in any desired tilting adjustment by simply hooking its hook 17 over the hook-and-socket piece at

10 the end of the overhanging arm. When the standard 2 is to be attached to a headboard composed of rods or bars—such, for example, as the bar 18, Figs. 5 and 6—I provide a pair of clamping-cheeks 19 20, having V-shaped

15 faces 21 22 for grasping the opposite sides of the bar 18, and the thumb-screws 23, made of suitable length longer than the screws 7 and 8, hereinabove referred to, but of the same type and preferably four in number, are

20 passed through the clip 24, corresponding to the clip 4, save only that it is provided with four perforations for the passage of the holding-screws instead of two, as in the clip 4, and thence through the cheek-piece 20 and

25 into the cheek-piece 19, which, so far as it coacts with the screws is concerned, corresponds to the headboard of the bedstead when the latter is wood or to the filling-piece 9, attached to the headboard to thicken it.

30 The construction is an exceedingly simple and inexpensive one and provides for setting

up the canopy-support by unskilled as well as skilled labor and adjusting the support nearer to or farther away from the front of the bedstead, as occasion may require, and also at a 35 point higher up or lower down on the headboard to suit the different heights of board.

What I claim is—

1. In a canopy-support, the combination with the overhanging arm, of a hook-and- 40 socket piece engaged with the free end of the overhanging arm and a supporting device on the canopy for engaging either the hook or the socket on the end of the overhanging arm to suit the position of the overhanging arm 45 exterior to the canopy or beneath the canopy.

2. In a canopy-support, the combination with an overhanging arm, of a hook-and-socket piece at the free end of the arm, the socket being tapered and a fastening device 50 engaged with the canopy for engaging the hook or the socket to suit the position of the overhanging arm exterior to the canopy or beneath the canopy.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 55 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of October, 1903.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

GUS M. SAUER,
PAUL S. CARRIER.