

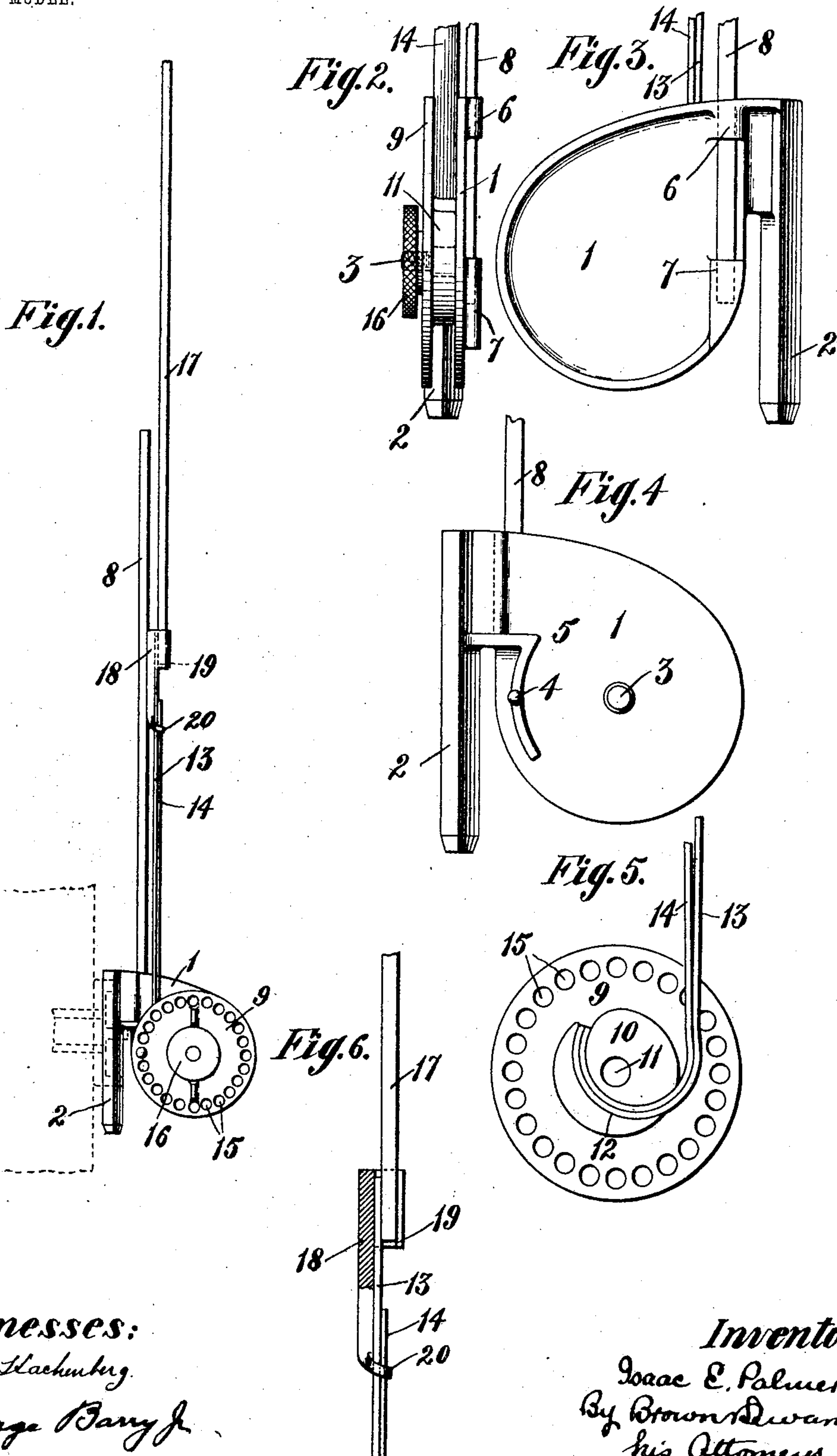
No. 777,916.

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

I. E. PALMER.
TURNBACK CANOPY SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

F. S. Blackburg.

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

TURNBACK-CANOPY SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,916, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed February 7, 1903. Serial No. 142,312.

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 Turnback-Canopy Support, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a turnback-canopy support, with the object in view of providing a simple and efficient device for holding the canopy suspended over the bed and automatically lifting the canopy back into position in proximity to the headboard of the bed when released and out of use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the support in side elevation with the parts in the position they assume when the canopy is turned back. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, in front elevation, of the drum to which the resilient section of the arm is secured. Fig. 3 is a view of the same in side elevation, looking at it from the side toward the bed. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of one of the drum-sections, looking at it from the side away from the bed. Fig. 5 is a view of the other drum-section in side elevation, turned with its inner face outwardly toward the observer; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged view in detail, partly in section, through the coupling-piece which connects the resilient portion of the supporting-arm with the outer portion.

The supports of the character above illustrated are intended to be used in pairs symmetrically arranged with respect to the bed, one at the front and one at the back of the bed and secured to the head-posts. The members of the pair are quite alike, and one only of the pair is here illustrated.

The head-post of the bed (see Fig. 1) is indicated in dotted lines, and the portion of the bracket which is to be secured to the post is also indicated in dotted lines, my present invention being limited to the supporting-drum structure and parts immediately connected therewith. The supporting-drum is composed of two sections, one of the sections being denoted as a whole by 1 and having cast or otherwise formed integral therewith a pintle 2 for removably securing the drum to the bracket on the post. The section 1 has on its

face turned away from the bed a pintle 3, having a screw-threaded end, and also has a key 4, near its margin, projecting from a web 5 for the purpose of locking the other section of the drum in different rotary adjustments to increase or diminish the tension of the spring or resilient arm-section. The opposite side of the section 1 or the side toward the bed is provided with a perforated lug 6 and a socket 7, both of which may be conveniently cast integral with the section 1 and which serve to hold the standard 8 for supporting the head of the canopy securely in position. The standard 8 is intended to extend from the perforated lug 6 and down into the socket 7, as clearly indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The other section of the drum—that section farthest from the bed and commonly known as the “front” section—is denoted by 9. It is provided with a cylindrical or drum projection 10, extending laterally therefrom, and a perforation 11, extending centrally therethrough, is intended to fit with an easy rotary movement the spindle 3. The cylindrical or drum projection 10 is provided with a slot 12, extending eccentrically through it for receiving and locking in position the lower end of the resilient part of the supporting-arm. In the present instance this resilient part of the supporting-arm is shown as composed of two flat springs denoted by 13 and 14. It is obvious, however, that a single spring the width of two springs might be utilized in place of the two or that more than two, each thinner than the springs 13 and 14 or than one of them, might be used instead of the two. The drum-section 9 is further provided with a series of holes 15 near its periphery and in position to receive the pin 4 on the section 1 as the section 1 is rotated on the spindle 3.

A thumb-nut 16 is fitted to screw onto the spindle 3 to lock the section 5 snugly to the section 1, with the pin 4 entering the same one of the perforations 15. The screwing on of the nut 16 will tend to force the section 9 toward the section 1, with the free end of the cylindrical or drum-like projection 10 pressing against the face of the section 1, and when it is desired to rock the section 9 with respect to the section 1 the nut 16 is loosened sufficient to cause the section 9 to move outwardly to

withdraw the pin 4 from one of the perforations 15.

The outer section 17 of the canopy-supporting arm is permanently secured to the spring 5 13 by means of a coupling-piece 18, which at the same time binds the lower end of the arm 17 and the upper end of the spring 13 within a socket 19, formed in the coupling-piece. Where, as in the present instance, the resilient section of the supporting-arm is composed 10 of a plurality of springs, I provide the lower end of the coupling 18 with a loop 20, which embraces both the springs 13 and 14, the latter being free to move along the face of the 15 former, as the arm 17 is bent over into operative position to support the canopy.

In operation whenever the resilient section becomes weakened by use it may be stiffened by rotating the section 9 over toward the left 20 one or more spaces, thereby requiring a sharper bend of the resilient section to bring the supporting-arm into position, and hence serving to adjust the tension of the spring-section.

25 What I claim is—

1. A turnback-canopy support comprising a section composed of resilient material, a canopy-supporting arm permanently secured to one end of the resilient section and means 30 for connecting the opposite end of the resilient section with the bedstead.

2. A turnback-canopy support comprising

a flat bar-spring, a canopy-supporting arm permanently fixed to one end of the bar-spring and means for securing the opposite end of 35 the bar-spring to the bedstead.

3. A turnback-canopy support comprising a flat bar-spring, a canopy-supporting arm secured to one end of the flat bar-spring, means 40 for securing the opposite end of the spring to the bedstead and a second flat bar-spring resting in proximity to the aforesaid bar-spring and serving to reinforce the said spring.

4. A turnback-canopy support comprising a supporting-drum composed of two sections, 45 one section being provided with a pintle and with a socket for retaining the head-standard in position and the other section with a drum projection for receiving the end of a supporting-spring, means for locking the two sec- 50 tions together in different adjustments relative to one another, a head-standard, a spring having one end secured in the supporting-drum and a canopy-supporting arm secured to the spring. 55

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of January, 1903.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES M. SAUER,
PAUL S. CARRIER.