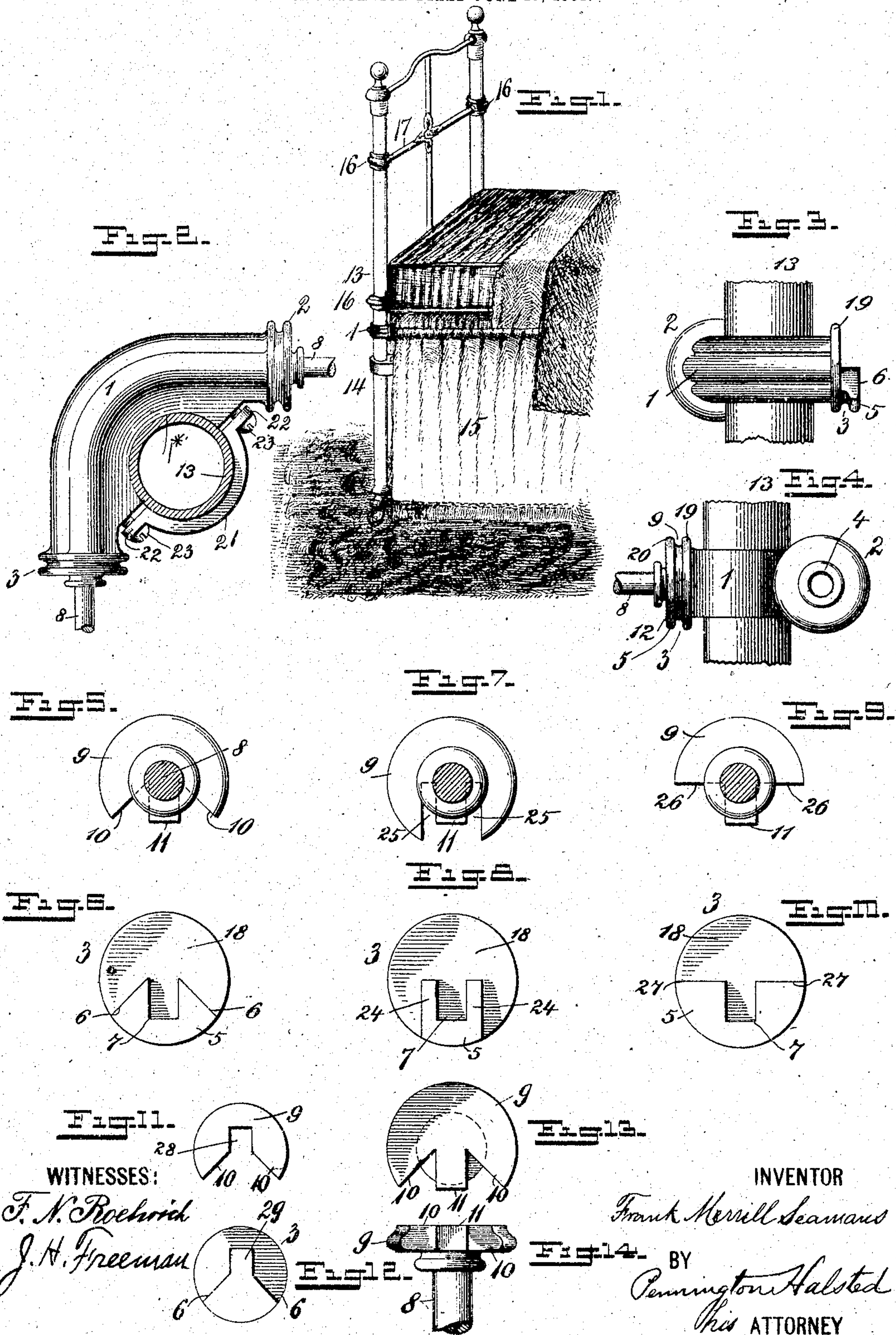


No. 786,846.

PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

F. M. SEAMANS.  
MEANS FOR ATTACHING RODS AND THEIR SUPPORTS OR OTHER SIMILAR  
DEVICES TOGETHER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1901.



WITNESSES:

*F. N. Rochford*

*J. H. Freeman*

INVENTOR

*Frank Merrill Seamans*

BY

*Pennington Halsted*

ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MERRILL SEAMANS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEANS FOR ATTACHING RODS AND THEIR SUPPORTS OR OTHER SIMILAR DEVICES TOGETHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,846, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed June 19, 1901. Serial No. 65,119.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK MERRILL SEAMANS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented a certain Improved Means for Attaching Rods and Their Supports or other Similar Devices Together, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for attaching rods and their supports and other similar devices together; and it has for some of its objects to provide such means of attachment that the members may be readily and instantly united so as to be held firmly together and that the juncture of said members will not be apparent except to a close observer and will present to the eye the appearance of both of said members being integral with each other.

My invention consists in certain features and details, as herein described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 illustrates one embodiment of my invention, showing its application as a curtain or valance support and as applied to a bedstead. Fig. 2 is a plan view, on a greatly-enlarged scale, of the attachable and detachable members shown in Fig. 1 and with the support for said members in cross-section. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 2 with one member omitted. Fig. 4 is a different elevation to that shown in Fig. 3, but showing a slightly-different application of one device or member to the fixed support or standard. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate in detail the engaging portions of the two attachable members shown in Fig. 4. Figs. 7 to 12 illustrate similar views to Figs. 5 and 6, but the engaging portions of the attachable members being of slightly-different forms. Figs. 13 and 14 illustrate, respectively, an end view and an elevation of the attachable member shown in Fig. 5.

Similar numbers represent like parts in all the figures.

1 represents a bracket or corner-piece composing two arms, as shown, for uniting two ribbed socket members 2 and 3, serving for supporting a rod or other removable attachment, these members 2 and 3 being, as shown

in Fig. 2, in planes at right angles one to the other. The bracket 1 has also integral with it and between 2 and 3 a web or connection 1\*, having a semicircular recess or cavity intended for half spanning the post of a bed or other part, the other spanning part 21, hereinafter described, serving for clamping the bracket to a support or post—say, for instance, a bedpost. The end of the member 2 is provided with a circular recess 4. (See Fig. 4.) The end of the member 3 is provided with an extension 5, having two diverging or beveled edges or shoulders 6, and interposed between said shoulders is a mortise or recess 7, preferably angular.

8 is a rod or other attachment to be supported. One end of said rod or attachment is adapted to enter and be held in the socket 4 in a bracket 1. The opposite end of said rod is provided with an extension 9, having two converging or beveled edges or shoulders 10, and interposed between said shoulders is a lug or tenon 11. The lug or tenon 11 should conform in size with the mortise 7, and the angles formed by the shoulders 10 and the adjacent sides of the lug 11 should conform with the angles formed by the edges 6 and the adjacent sides of the mortise 7. The tenon or lug 11 of extension 9 may then enter and engage with the mortise 7 of member 3 and the edges or shoulders 10 of extension 9 engage with and rest upon the beveled edges 6 of member 3. The shoulders 10 overhang the lug 11, and when the two members 9 and 3 are properly connected, as shown in Fig. 4, the only place where such connection is shown is the line 12, where the outer edges of the extensions 5 and 9 meet. If the brackets 1 be secured to the posts 13 of a bed on a plane a little above the horizontal mattress-frame (see Fig. 1) and in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, with the extensions 5 at the bottom of said brackets, and rods 8 be properly attached and supported by the brackets, the outer lines of connection 12 will be screened from sight by the extension 9 of the rod 8. A curtain or valance 15 can then be hung on the rod 8, and it will have the appearance of being hung to a fixed part of the bedstead, and this is particularly the case if



the brackets 1 have the same ornamentation as the swelled portions 16 of the bedposts 13, forming the terminations of the cross-braces 17 of the posts 13. As will be seen in Fig. 4, the edges of the adjoining faces of the member 3 and extension 9 form continuations of the edges of an ornamental rib 19, and the edges of the adjoining faces of the extension 5 and rib 20 form continuations of the edges of said rib 20. This construction will cause the joints of the attached members to be screened or veiled and will cause the rods and their supports to appear as if forming an integral part of the bedstead, while permitting the rods to be readily attached to and detached from their supports, so that a curtain or valance can be also as readily attached to or removed from the bedstead. One end of the rod 8 being free from lateral extensions permits a curtain to be strung upon and removed from the rod, while the laterally-projecting portion of the extension 9 will prevent the curtain from slipping off the rod 8 at this end. As the brackets need be no larger than sufficient to support a light rod, their arms will project but a short distance from the bedposts, and a curtain may be draped from the rod so as to almost completely cover the bed-frame and the lower part of the bedstead and screen the space beneath the frame, as shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the bracket 1 as detachable from the supporting-post 13, said bracket being divided at the part where it spans the post, the smaller spanning part 21 being provided with lugs or ears 22, through holes in which screws 23 pass and enter screw-threads in the bracket, so that the brackets 1 can be attached anywhere upon their supports.

In Figs. 2, 3, and 4 I have shown the brackets as corner-pieces, with a connecting member on each arm of the same; but it will of course be evident that the brackets may have only one connecting member, if desired.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown a slight modification of the connecting or attachable members in which the extension 5 of the member 3 has its opposite sides made substantially parallel with the walls of the mortise 7, so as to form two tenons 24 on opposite sides of said mortise, that are constructed to enter two corresponding mortises 25, made in the member 9 adjacent to its tenon 11. This construction will lock the two members even better than that previously described, and if the brackets be applied to a bedstead in the positions shown in Fig. 1 the connecting-joints will be still better covered up, as the visible lines of connection will be at the bottom of the members 3 and 9 at the lower ends of the tenons and mortises.

In Figs. 9 and 10 the shoulders 26 on either side of the tenon 11 are in the same plane with

each other and rest on corresponding shoulders 27 on either side of the mortise 7.

In the construction shown in Figs. 11 and 12 one of the members—say 9—has a mortise 28 connected with the shoulders 10 at oblique angles instead of a tenon 11 connected to said shoulders at acute angles, as shown in Fig. 5, and the member 3 has its shoulders 6 connected with a tenon 29 at obtuse angles instead of having a mortise connecting said shoulders, as shown in Fig. 5.

From the above it will be seen that my invention provides means whereby two members—for instance, those of a bed-curtain rod and its brackets—may be readily and instantly united and held firmly together, and so that the junction of said members may not be apparent except to a very close observer, and also so that said members may be as readily and quickly disconnected.

I do not limit myself to the precise construction described and shown, nor to the precise construction by which my invention may be carried into effect, as many changes other than those suggested may be made without departing from the main principles of my invention or sacrificing its chief advantages.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A divided bracket comprising two spanning members for the attachment of the bracket to its support, said bracket provided with two shoulders and an intermediate locking element, in combination with a detachable member provided with two shoulders and an intermediate locking element for engaging with the two shoulders and locking element of the bracket.

2. A divided bracket comprising two spanning members for the attachment of the bracket to its support, said bracket provided with two shoulders and an intermediate locking element, in combination with a detachable member provided with two shoulders and an intermediate locking element for engaging with the two shoulders and locking element of the bracket, the locking element of one member being a tenon and that of the other being a mortise.

3. A divided bracket comprising two spanning members for the attachment of the bracket to its support, said bracket provided with two shoulders and an intermediate locking element, in combination with a detachable member provided with two shoulders and an intermediate locking element for engaging with the two shoulders and locking element of the bracket, and the shoulders of both members being beveled.

4. A divided bracket comprising two spanning members for the attachment of the bracket to its support, said bracket provided with two shoulders and an intermediate locking element, in combination with a detachable



member provided with two shoulders and an intermediate locking element for engaging with the two shoulders and locking element of the bracket, said bracket and detachable member being provided with external ribs and depressions, and the adjoining edges of said bracket and member being in said depressions, when said member is united to the bracket.

5  
10  
15  
5. A divided bracket for supporting a detachable member, and constructed for removable attachment to a post, said bracket having two arms, one of which is provided at its end with two shoulders having a locking element between them, and the other arm provided with a socket.

6. A corner-bracket for supporting a detachable member, and constructed for removable attachment to a post, said bracket having two arms at right angles to each other, one of which is provided at its end with two shoulders having a locking element between them, and the other arm provided with a socket.

Signed at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, this 10th day of June, A. D. 1901.

FRANK MERRILL SEAMANS.

Witnesses:

CHARLTON W. CRANE,  
PENNINGTON HALSTED.