

No. 849,808.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

I. E. PALMER.
CANOPY FRAME.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1903.

Fig. 1.

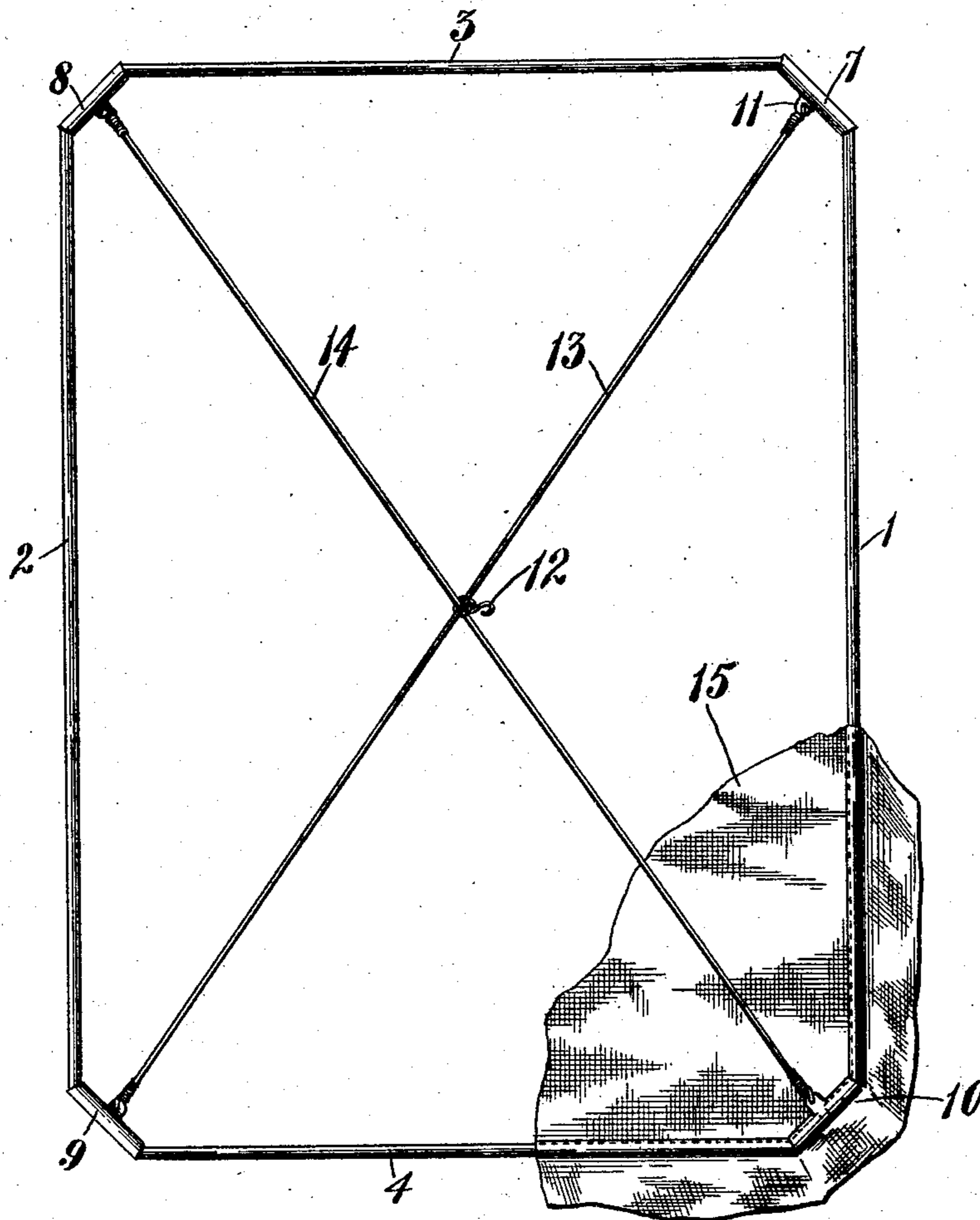
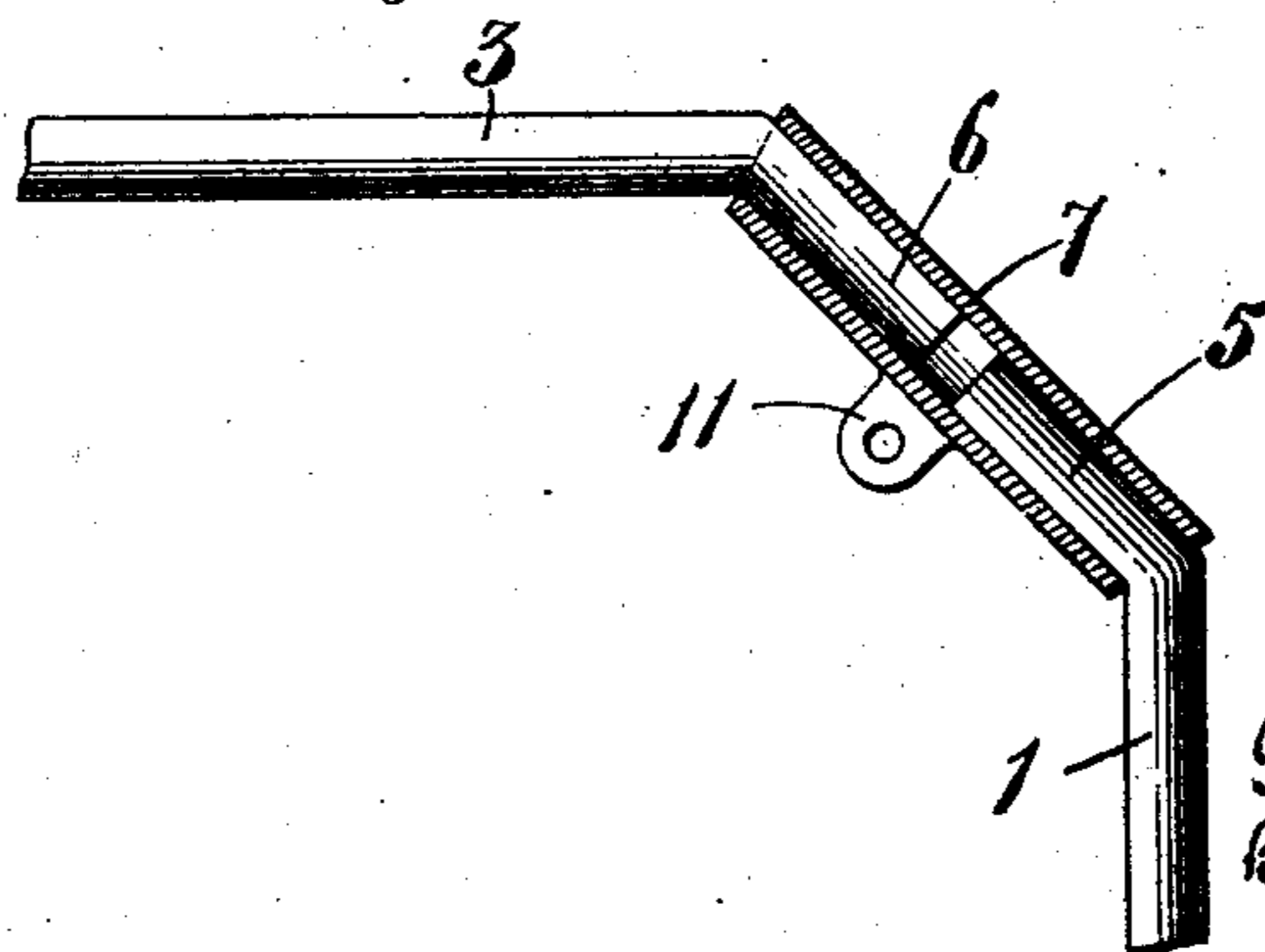


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

F. G. Hackenberg

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

CANOPY-FRAME.

No. 849,808.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed March 6, 1903. Serial No. 146,496.

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 Canopy-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a canopy-frame, and more particularly to that type of frame which is intended for supporting a canopy over a bed, couch, or other place where it is desirable to shield a person from flies and mosquitos.

The object is to provide a simple inexpensive frame which will not be liable to sag under the weight of the canopy and which will not require the puckering or gathering of the canopy at the top into such shape as to catch dust and foreign substances.

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

Figure 1 is a view of the frame in top plan, showing a portion of the net or canopy in position thereon; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in detail of one of the corner portions, showing the coupling-sleeve in section.

The sides and ends of the frame consist of rods, preferably small metallic rods of brass, steel, or other suitable metal, the two side rods being denoted by 1 and 2 and the end rods by 3 and 4.

The opposite ends of each of the rods 1 2 3 4 are bent at an obtuse angle to the body portion and in the same plane, two of these bent ends, one of them on the rod 1 and the other on the rod 3, being indicated in Fig. 2 by 5 and 6, respectively.

The sleeves for connecting the ends of the rods are denoted by 7, 8, 9, and 10. They are quite similar in their structure and are preferably made a little longer than the combined lengths of the two bent ends 5 and 6 and of such size as to receive the ends 5 and 6 within them with an easy sliding fit. These sleeves are each provided with a perforated lug or ear 11, extending inwardly therefrom, and cords or wires leading from each of the sleeves toward the center of the frame, where there is provided a suspension-hook 12.

The wires or cords which lead from the several sleeves to the suspension-hook 12 are

secured in the perforated ear or lug 11 and may either be of such length as to reach from the sleeve to the suspension-hook 12 and be secured to it or a single wire or cord may extend from one of the sleeves to the diagonally opposite sleeve—as, for example, the wire or cord 13, extending from the sleeve 7 to the sleeve 9—and another cord or wire 14 may extend continuously from the sleeve 8 to the sleeve 10, the two wires or cords 13 14 being connected at the point where they cross by the suspension-hook 12.

The tendency will be when the suspension-hook 12 is fastened to a suitable support overhead for the weight of the frame to draw the sleeves 7 and 9 toward each other and the sleeves 8 and 10 toward each other, thus holding the canopy-frame in assembled adjustment. There is, however, another very important advantage and one which forms the chief element of my present invention, and that is the preventing of the rods 1 2 3 4 from sagging under their own weight or the weight of the canopy 15, suspended therefrom. This results from the bending of the adjacent ends 5 and 6 of each rod at an obtuse angle to the body of the rod, thereby necessitating the torsional twist of the body of the rod in order to sag, thus holding the rods 1 2 3 4 in a plane as stiffly as though they were set rigidly into the corner-pieces.

The canopy 15 may be provided with a hem at its edge between the top and depending portion through which the rods 1 2 3 4 may be passed, and the corner-pieces or sleeves 7 8 9 10 may be first inserted through slits in the hem into position with the lug 11 projecting through a slit inside of the hem, as shown in Fig. 1, thus requiring no other attachment of the top of the hammock and permitting it to rest smoothly over the top of the frame either below the suspension wires or cords 13 14, or it might be allowed to pass over these, if so desired, and the suspension-hook 12 might project through a small opening at the center of it.

What I claim is—

A canopy-frame having its sides and ends formed of rods with their ends bent at an obtuse angle to the body, straight sleeves at each of the corners for receiving the bent ends of the side and end pieces, the sleeves being

each provided with a perforated lug or ear, a central suspension device and cords or wires leading from the said perforated lugs or ears of the corner-sleeves to the central suspension device.

5 In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in pres-

ence of two witnesses, this 23d day of February, 1903.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. SAUER,

PAUL S. CARRIER.