No. 624,152. Patented May 2, 1899.

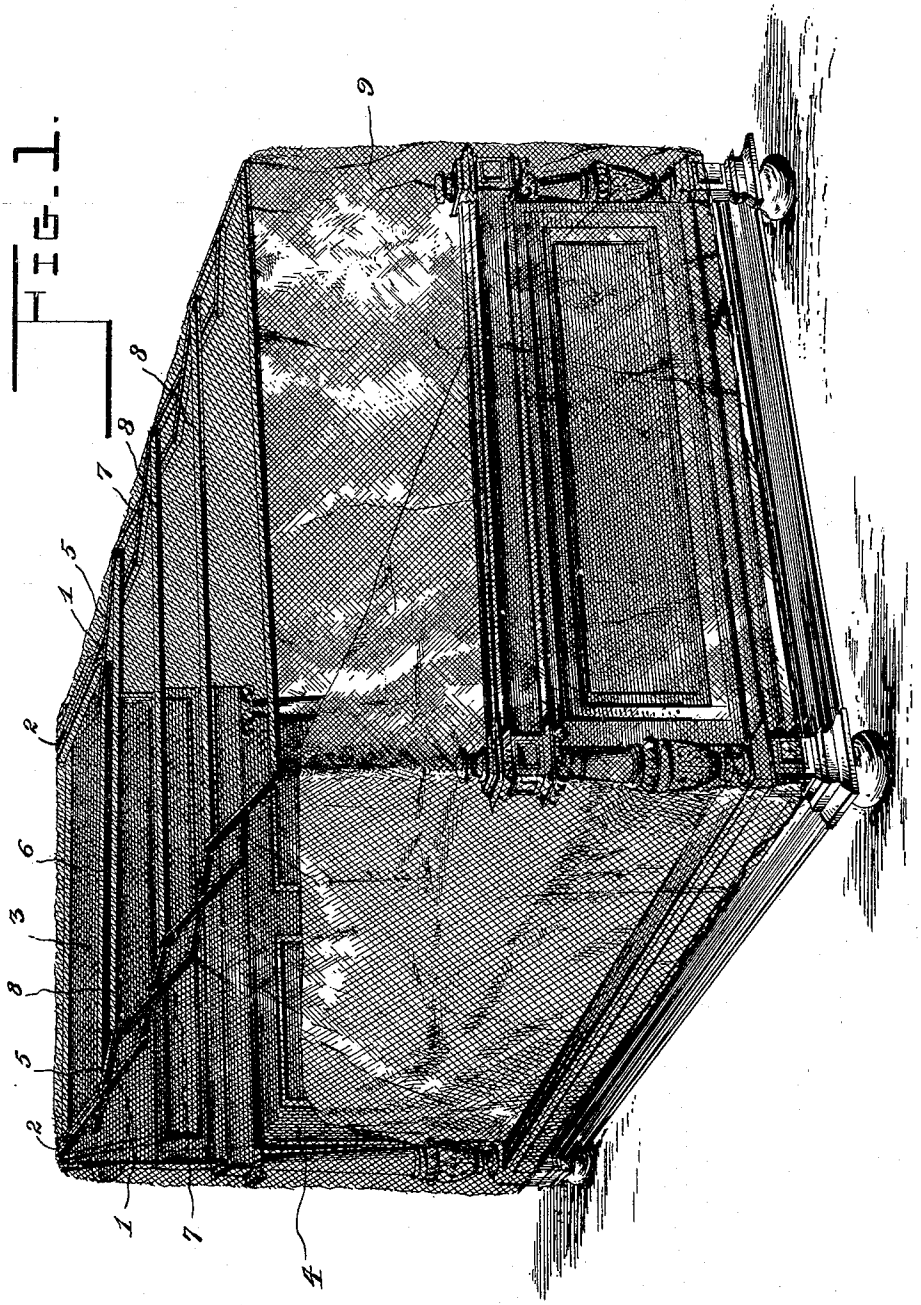
C. B. BAGGETT.

CANOPY FRAME.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.



Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 3.

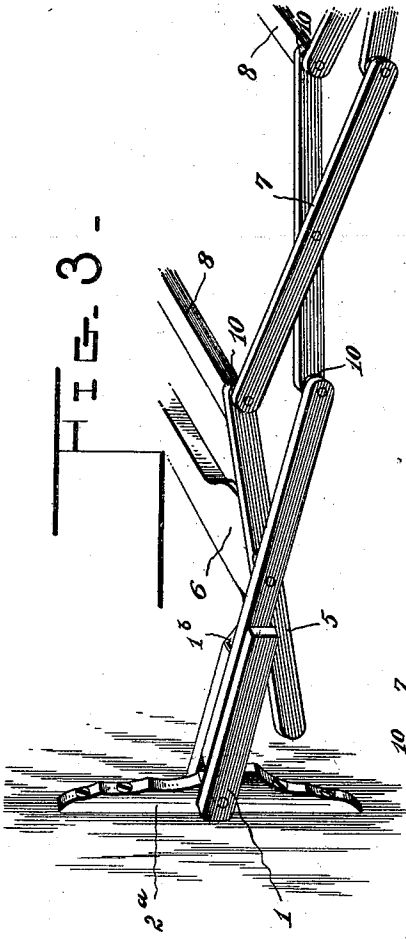


FIG. 4.

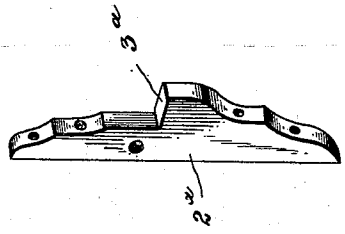
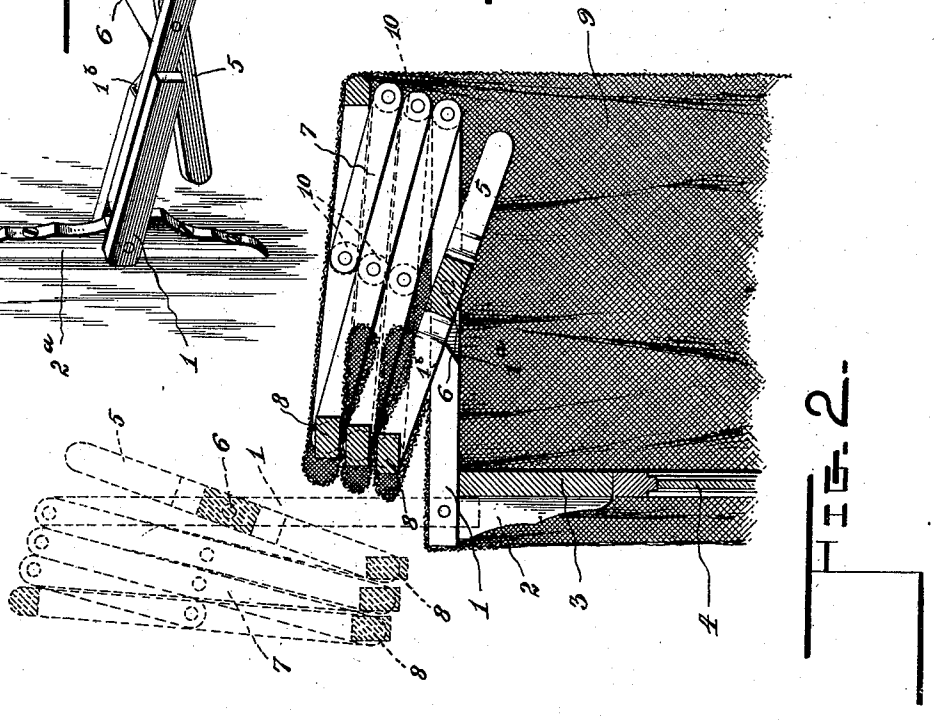


FIG. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BENNETT BAGGETT, OF WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

CANOPY-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,152, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed August 5, 1898. Serial No. 687,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BENNETT BAGGETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weatherford, in the county of Parker and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Canopy-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to canopy-frames, and has for its object to provide a simple, compact, and efficient extensible frame adapted to be supported for use either in connection with a bedstead or door and window openings, &c.

A special object of my invention is to so construct the frame as to support the fabric of the canopy in the desired position without risk of tearing or otherwise injuring the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a construction of frame as to adapt it to be arranged in either of the several positions in which it may be used without difficulty and without detracting from the efficiency of the frame.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a canopy having a frame constructed in accordance with my invention applied in the operative position to a bedstead. Fig. 2 is a vertical section with the frame in its folded position and indicating in dotted lines an elevated position thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of a portion of the canopy-frame mounted upon a support consisting of a bracket adapted to be secured to a vertical wall. Fig. 4 is a view of the bracket shown in Fig. 3 detached.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The essential features of my invention are embodied in a support having a stop-shoulder, a swinging arm having pivotal connection with the support and in the path of which said stop is arranged to limit the downward movement thereof when in a horizontal position, and lazy-tongs carried by said arm and provided with an operating-lever which is fulcrumed upon the arm.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, a supporting-arm 1 is pivotally mounted upon a bracket 2, the former being bifurcated to receive the bracket between its members and the downward movement of the supporting-arm being limited by a stop consisting of the top rail 3 of the bedstead-frame 4. The bracket 2 is secured to the rear side of said head of the bedstead-frame in order to support the canopy-frame without marring the appearance of the bedstead-frame, and therefore it is convenient in practice to utilize the upper edge of the bedstead-frame head to limit the downward movement of the swinging arm 1; but when the canopy-frame is to be mounted independently of a bedstead-frame, as for use in connection with door and window openings or otherwise, I employ a bracket 2^a, having a stop or shoulder 3^a arranged in the path of the downward or swinging movement of the supporting-arm, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. The supporting-arms 1 therefore in practice are normally disposed in a horizontal plane, and fulcrumed thereon are operating-levers 5, connected by a cross-bar 6 to insure simultaneous and coextensive movement of the two levers. The operating-levers are fulcrumed upon the supporting-arms at equal distances from their upper extremities and from the front ends of the supporting-arms, and connected with said extremities of the operating-levers and supporting-arms are the elements of the lazy-tongs 7, which are adapted to be extended or folded by the movements in opposite directions of the operating-levers. Stops 1^a and 1^b are arranged upon the supporting-arms 1, respectively, in the paths of the arms of the levers 5 to limit the extending and folding movements of said levers, whereby the lazy-tongs are held at the desired extension when the canopy is in operative position without the use of auxiliary means for upholding the outer ends thereof, said stops being clearly shown in Fig. 2. The lazy-tongs are connected at intervals, preferably at the upper angles formed by their elements, by transverse slats 8, which span the interval between the lazy-tongs, and in ad-

dition to adding strength to the structure support the intermediate portions of a fabric 9, such as netting or any preferred material, according to the use to which the apparatus is to be applied.

The supporting-arms 1 normally extend forward in a horizontal position from the fixed support, whereby the free ends of the operating-levers 5 are disposed downwardly and within reach of an operator, this being particularly convenient when the apparatus is used in connection with a bedstead, for the reason that the occupant of the bed may reach and move the lever with facility. The operating-levers are located, in the construction illustrated, near the plane of the headboard. It is also desirable, under certain circumstances, to entirely remove the canopy-frame from a position over the bedstead, and hence I have provided a pivotal connection between the said supporting-arms and the brackets, whereby, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the entire apparatus may be thrown back.

A further feature of the construction of my improved canopy-frame resides in the arrangement of spacing-washers 10 between the members or elements of the frame, and particularly of the lazy-tongs, at each pivotal point of connection, whereby the engagement of the fabric or canopy-top between the levers is prevented, and hence the tearing of the fabric is avoided. It will be seen that by spacing the contiguous faces of the members or elements of the frame the projection of a fold of the fabric into the interval between said contiguous faces will not result in catching the fabric. There is no shearing contact between the members or elements of the frame.

As hereinbefore indicated, the apparatus embodying my invention is adapted for use in supporting various kinds of canopy-tops to suit the different uses and functions thereof, and the folding movement of the members of the frame to occupy positions above the horizontal plane of the supporting-arm 1 is particularly convenient in that the entire space below said arms is thereby left free to give space for the swinging of a door or of window-shutters, &c., and it will be understood also that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A canopy-frame having approximately horizontal supporting-arms, operating-levers fulcrumed at intermediate points upon said supporting-arms, the intervals between said fulcrum and the front and upper ends, respectively, of the supporting-arms and levers being equal, lazy-tongs terminally connected respectively to said extremities of the supporting-arms and levers, and stops for limiting the swinging movement of the levers with relation to the supporting-arms, substantially as specified.

2. In a canopy-support, the combination with brackets, of supporting-arms fulcrumed upon said brackets and having stops arranged in the paths of downward movement thereof, operating-levers fulcrumed at intermediate points upon said supporting-arms, the intervals between said fulcrum and the front and upper ends, respectively, of the supporting-arms and levers being equal, lazy-tongs terminally connected respectively to said extremities of the supporting-arms and levers, and stops for limiting the swinging movement of the levers with relation to the supporting-arms, said lazy-tongs being connected at intervals and at their extremities by transverse canopy-supporting slats, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES BENNETT BAGGETT.

Witnesses:

A. P. LYLE,

CHAS. R. VAN GIESON.