Oct. 31, 1933. E. DENMAN 1,932,958

CANOPY SUPPORT

Filed Jan. 30, 1933

FIG. 1.

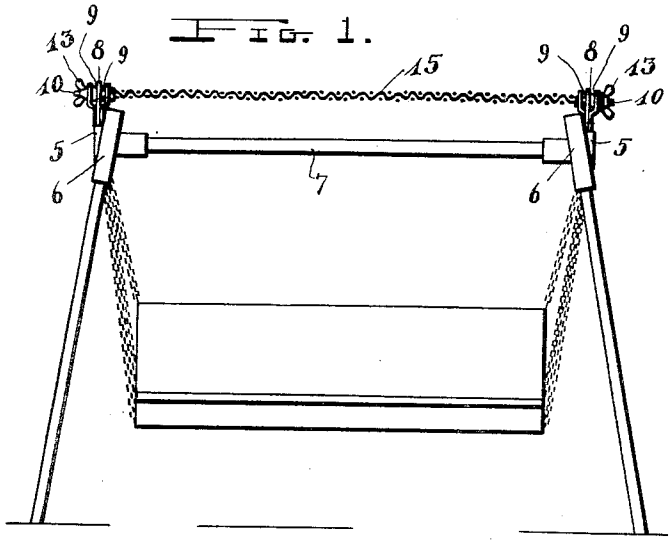


FIG. 2.

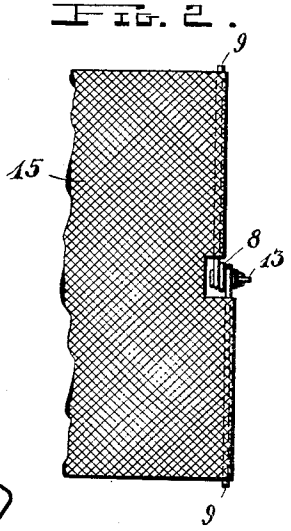


FIG. 3.

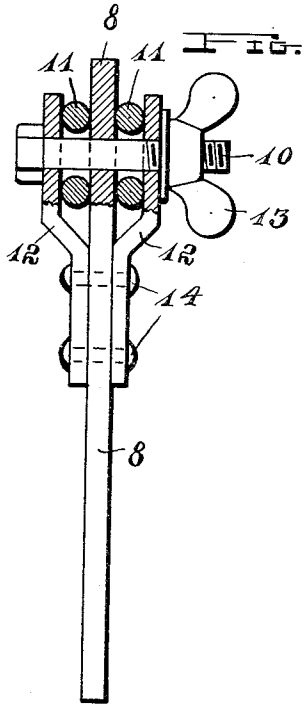
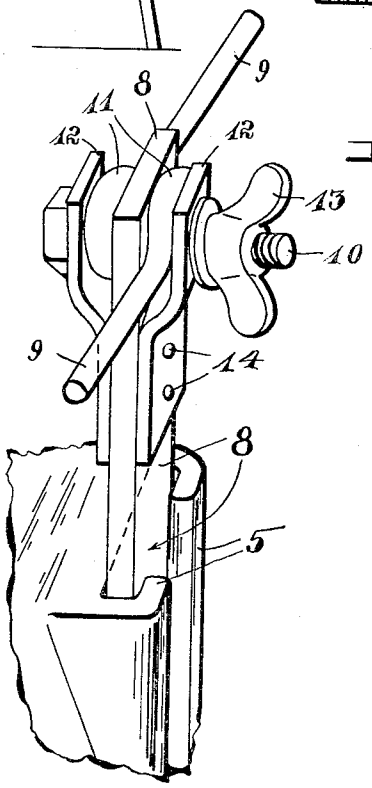


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR:
ELMER DENMAN,
By: Otto H. Kruger,
his Atty.

Patented Oct. 31, 1933 1,932,958

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,932,958

CANOPY SUPPORT

Elmer Denman, Sacramento, Calif.

Application January 30, 1933. Serial No. 654,164

3 Claims. (Cl. 135—9)

This invention relates to devices used for shading or protecting purposes over the top of swinging seats or other places where a person may desire protection as from the sun or weather.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a device so designed as to facilitate a carrying of it from place to place in as small a bundle as possible.

Another object is to provide a device so designed that, though it has been carried in the form of a small bundle, it can be spread out with a minimum amount of time or trouble or effort to a desired form.

Another object is to provide a device so designed that it can be adjusted to various angles while remaining spread-out tightly.

Another object is to provide a device so designed that mere straight end-bars will hold a fabric in spread-out condition that facilitates at the same time a rolling of the fabric into a small straight practically round bundle.

Other objects will appear from the following description and appended claims as well as from the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a swinging seat showing the application of the canopy according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary top plan view of the canopy.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation, partly shown in section to show inside connections or relations of parts, of the principal support for the canopy.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the supported and supporting parts, as applied to the main bracket of the seat shown in Fig. 1.

The illustration of Fig. 1 serves best to show the application and use of the canopy of the present invention though the specific swing is not necessarily a part of this invention.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, the grooved pocket-member 5 serves to hold the principal supporting parts of the canopy proper, and this pocket-member may be a portion or part of any stand, or framework, or other even stationary structure, as a mere casting or bracket on the outside wall of a house, in Fig. 1 this pocket member 5 being a portion of the bracket 6 of the swing, braced by the central pole 7, a bracket 6 being on opposite ends of the pole 7.

The principal supporting parts of the canopy proper consist of the plug 8 and the arms 9, mounted in a complete and distinct set at each of the opposite ends of the canopy.

Two arms 9 are swingably mounted and supported in each set on a common adjusting and clamping bolt 10, each arm being provided with a loop-portion 11 for this purpose, and to assure a more rigid alignment of the arms with respect to the plug 8, additional guiding and supporting members 12 are securely applied to the opposite sides of the plug 8, as by means of the rivets indicated at 14, though spot-welding may just as well be used.

The arms may readily be loosened or tightly clamped between the plug 8 and the side members 12 by means of the wing-nut 13 on the bolt 10, and any fabric or other similar suitable flexible material indicated at 15 with the end-edges applied to such arms can readily be stretched and kept tightly stretched while and by having the plugs 8 inserted in brackets braced apart or arranged in spaced relation.

From the above it must be clear that the plugs 8 can readily be removed from the brackets 6, and that the covering 15 can then easily be folded, first, along the middle, by folding the pivotally connected arms 9 around the pivots 10 at the opposite end edges of the covering, and, secondly by folding in a crosswise manner, by bringing the folded arms 9 at one end of the covering over to the opposite end to align with or to be placed sidewise to the folded arms 9 at that opposite end, so that, in other words, all four arms 9 can be grasped in the hands, to then, finally roll the remaining or, in fact, the whole covering around these folded arms into a small bundle.

Such a practically round small and short bundle can easily be taken along on any outing.

On reaching a place where such a shade or top is desired, the rolled up covering is easily unrolled and unfolded, to make the whole canopy ready to be plugged in, into a special stand, or into any socket, as the crack of suitably located rocks, or the stumps of trees.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a canopy having a flexible cover, arms applied to the end-edges of the cover in pairs, each arm having a loop-portion overlapping in the end-pairs, and a plug-structure for each end of the cover designed to releasably clamp said pair of loop-portions with the arms extending to opposite sides adapted to hold the cover stretched when the plugs are inserted in spaced relation to each other.

2. In a canopy, a plug structure consisting of a flat central member with two side members securely applied to the flat sides of the central member and including portions spaced from the central member, and an adjustable pivot mem-

ber disposed crosswise through the central member and through said spaced portions of the side members and adapted to clamp said side members towards the central member.

3. In a canopy, in combination with a stand having sockets in spaced relation to one another, a flexible cover, arms applied to the end-edges of the cover in pairs, each arm having a loop-portion overlapping with another in a pair of arms, and a plug having a pivot-support for the loop-portions in said pair of arms in each end of the cover and designed to plug into said sockets for supporting the cover stretched over said stand and adjustable with respect to said loop-portions and said pivot-support, the cover and arms being arranged to fold and the cover to wind around the folded arms when not in use.

ELMER DENMAN.