H. ULRICHSEN.

CANOPY.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1916.

1,233,938.

Patented July 17, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

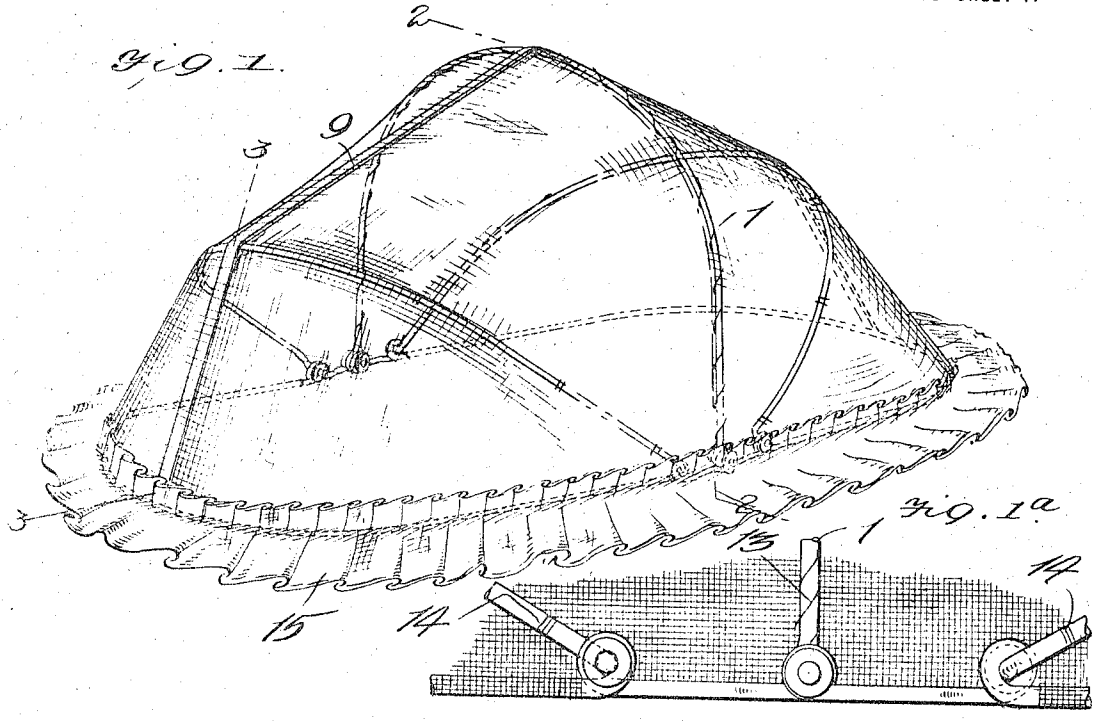

Fig. 1a

Fig. 2.

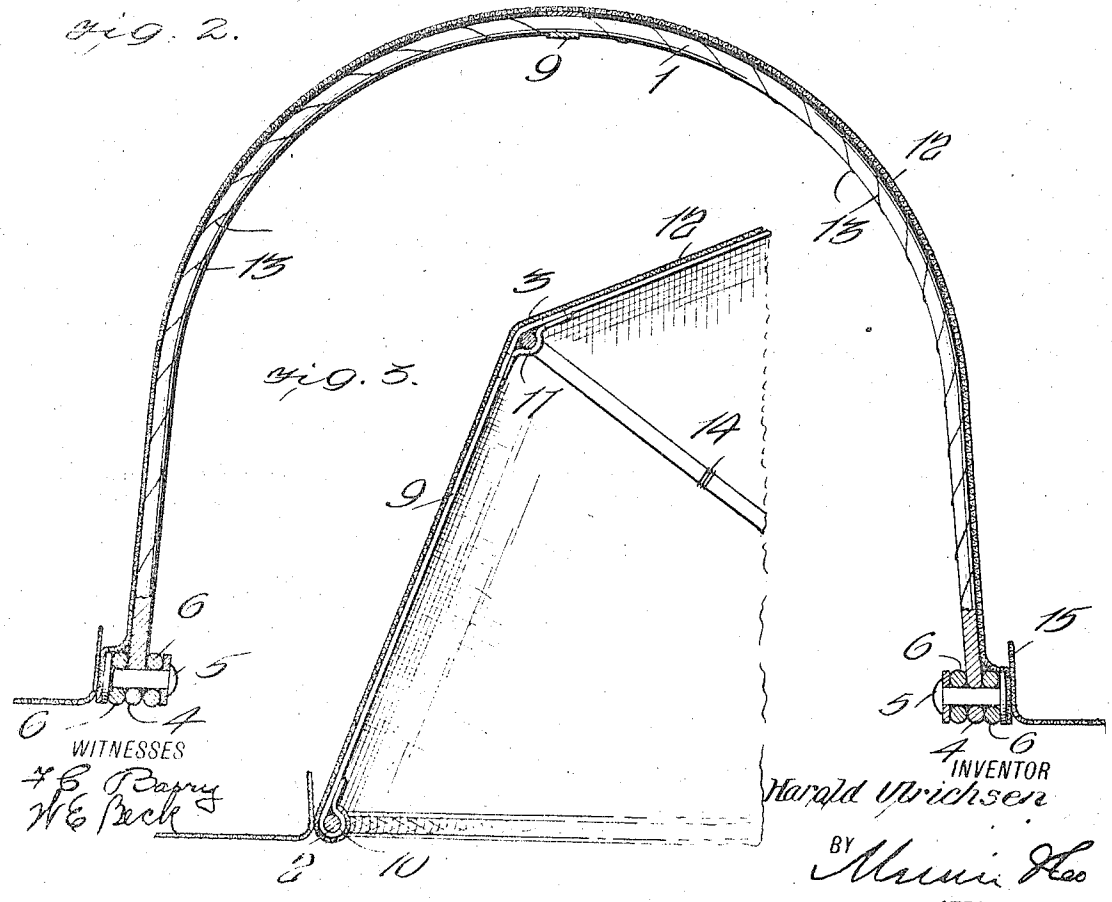

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

F. B. Papy

W. E. Beck

INVENTOR

Harald Ulrichsen.

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

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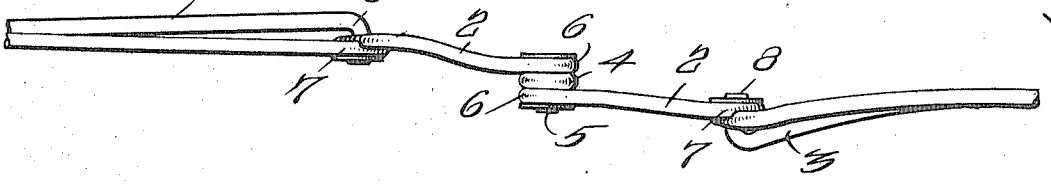
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.



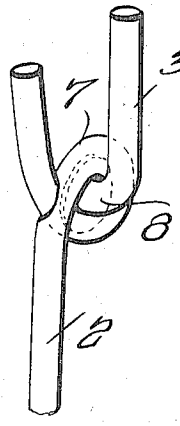


Fig. 7.

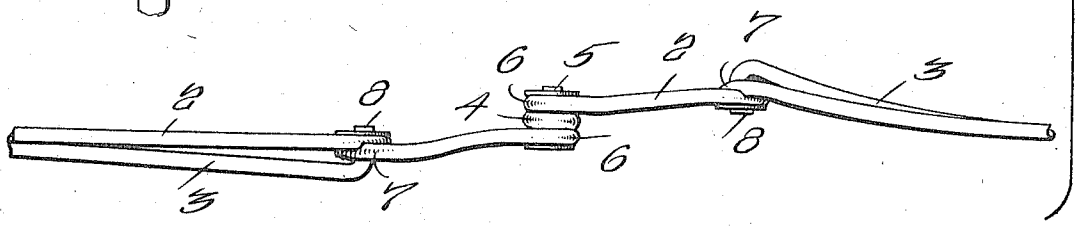


Fig. 5.

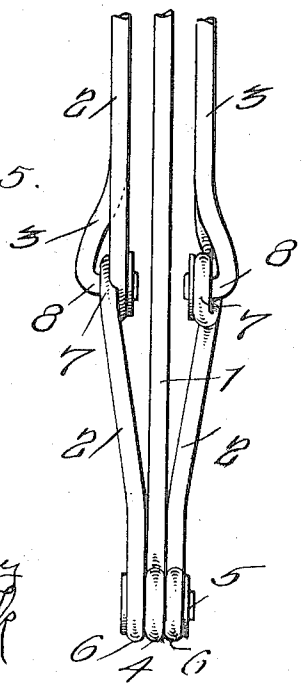
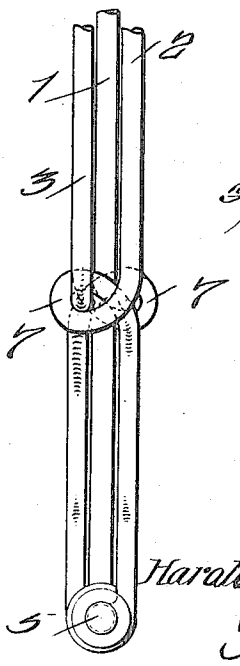


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

F. C. Barry

W. E. Beck

INVENTOR

Harald Ulrichsen

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARALD ULRICHSEN, OF MIDLAND PARK, SOUTH CAROLINA.

CANOPY.

1,233,938. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 17, 1917.

Application filed October 19, 1916. Serial No. 126,485.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARALD ULRICHSEN, a subject of Denmark, and a resident of Midland Park, in the county of Berkeley and State of South Carolina, have invented an Improvement in Canopies, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in canopies, and has for its object to provide a canopy of the character specified, especially adapted for use with babies, wherein a folding canopy is provided which may be arranged over the child, lying on the floor or in bed, and which will prevent the entrance of insects, such as flies, mosquitos, and the like, and which may be folded into very small compass for transportation.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved canopy.

Fig. 1ª is a view from the inside of a portion of the frame.

Figs. 2 and 3 are sections on the lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the folding connection of the frame unfolded.

Fig. 5 is a front view of the same folded.

Fig. 6 is a side view of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the joints.

In the present embodiment of the invention, a canopy is provided composed of a frame consisting of five bows, a central bow 1, two end bows 2, and two intermediate bows 3. The central bow 1 is provided at each end with an eye 4, and these eyes 4 are journaled on rivets 5, which connect the central bow with the end bows 2. Each end bow 2 has an eye 6 encircling the rivet, and the intermediate bows 3 are connected with the end bows, near their connection with the central bow 1.

Each of the end bows is provided near its connection with the central bow with an eye 7 formed by bending the material or the bow upon itself, and the intermediate bows 3 have laterally extending lugs 8 at their ends, which are passed through the eyes 7 of the end bows, and on the opposite side of the eye from the body of the bow, the end of the bow is riveted, by heading the same over a washer.

Referring to Fig. 4, it will be noticed that one of the intermediate bows 3 has its arms arranged outside of the arms of the adjacent end bow, while the other intermediate bow has its arms arranged inside the arms of the adjacent end bow, that is, the lugs 8 of one intermediate bow extend inward, while the lugs 8 of the other intermediate bow extend outward. The end bows have their eyes 6 arranged on opposite sides of the eye 4 of the central bow, and the arrangement is such that the arms of the end bows 2 may be folded alongside each other, one on the inner side of the central bow and the other on the outer side, while the intermediate bows may be folded close up against the end bows.

Referring to Figs. 4 and 5 it will be noted that the intermediate bows 3 fold closely upon the ends bows, and that the end bows fold alongside the central bow. Thus a very compact construction of frame is provided.

A tape 9 is provided for limiting the unfolding movement of the frame to a position such that the end bows will be in substantially the same plane, and the said tape is secured at its ends to the bodies of the end bows, by means of a loop as indicated at 10 in Fig. 3. At each of the central and intermediate bows, as shown in the same figure, a strip 11 of the tape is arranged on the inner side of the body of the bow 3 and also of that of the bow 1, and is secured to the main tape 9 on each side of the body, to connect the bow to the tape. Thus the tape will limit the opening movement of the bows.

A cover 12 is provided for the frame, the said cover being of netting or the like, and shaped to fit over the frame, and the netting is secured at its edges to the end bows, by being folded around the said bows and secured thereto, as indicated in Fig. 1ª. The cover is connected to the central bow 1 by stitching, indicated at 13, the said stitching passing around the bow, and connecting the cover thereto from one end of the bow to the other. The cover is also secured to the intermediate bows by means of stitching, indicated at 14, the said stitching being in the form of loops.

In order to provide a neat ornamental finish, and to positively exclude insects at the bottom of the frame, a ruffle 15 is arranged around the edge of the frame when extended, that is around the edge of the cover, the said ruffle being secured to the cover by stitching or the like. This ruffle is continuous, and when the frame is open it will be evident that the

ruffle will rest upon the surface upon which the child lies, and will positively exclude flies and creeping insects.

I claim:

In a canopy, a supporting frame composed of a central, two end and two intermediate bows hinged together to fold alongside each other, all of the end bows being in the same plane, said end and central bows being hinged together at their ends with a common pivotal connection, and the intermediate bow being hinged to the end bow in spaced relation with respect to the hinge connection of the said end bows, and the said end bows being offset in opposite directions at said last named hinge connection to permit the end bows to fold alongside the central bow.

HARALD ULRICHSEN.