

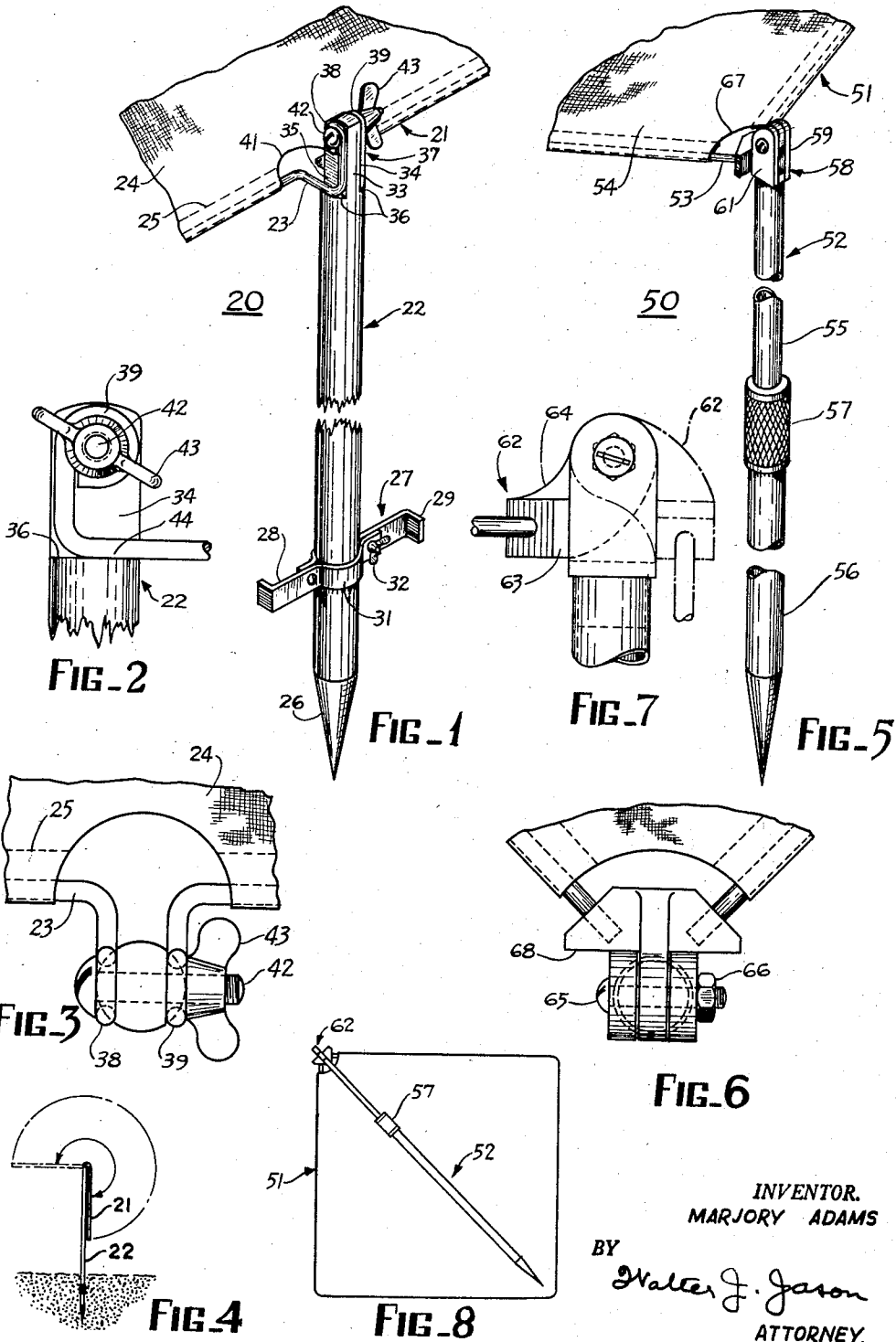
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SUN SHADE

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SUN SHADE

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This invention relates generally to portable shelter devices and more particularly to a sun shade of the beach or lawn type.

An object of the present invention is to provide a sun shade having an improved construction which permits it to be readily transported about and which may be quickly adjusted to operative position to afford shelter and protection from the sun.

Another object of this invention resides in providing an improved portable sun shade having a sun shade portion and a supporting standard wherein the sun shade portion may be easily moved relative to the standard to a folded position for ease of transportation.

Another object of this invention is to provide a collapsible sun shade which is characterized by its simplicity of parts, and its economy of manufacture and which is convenient to handle and operate.

Other objects and features of the present invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art from the following specification and appended drawings wherein is illustrated a preferred form of the invention, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shade in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side elevational view illustrating the hinge of the shade of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary top view of the hinge of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view illustrating the sun shade portion of this embodiment in collapsed position and in operative position.

Figure 5 is a perspective view illustrating another form of the invention.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary top view showing the hinge of the sun shade of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the hinge of Figure 6.

Figure 8 illustrates the fully folded position of the sun shade of Figure 5.

Having reference now with particularity to the drawings Figure 1 illustrates an embodiment of the present sun shade or protective screen device which is indicated in its entirety by the numeral 20. Sun shade 20 comprises a sun shade portion or canopy 21, generally square in configuration, and a standard or post 22. Sun shade portion 21 is comprised of a frame 23 suitably made of relatively heavy wire which is formed into the desired shape. Positioned upon and suitably secured to frame 23 is a panel or sheet of fabric material 24, which may be canvas or any other suitable textile materials such as are usually employed in awnings, tents, umbrellas, and the like. The panel covering 24 may be held to frame 23 in any usual manner such as by sewing a peripheral hem 25 extending around the frame to enclose the wire within the fabric.

The standard or post 22 may be made of wood with its lower end pointed, as shown at 26 for ease of insertion of the standard into the ground or sand. It is understood, however, that post 22 is not confined to being made only of wood, since obviously metal could readily be employed. If desired, a restraining member 27, formed of two generally L-shaped elements 28 and 29 extending transversely of post 22 to opposite sides thereof, may be fitted at the lower end of post 22. This member 27, when the present device is employed at the beach, may be forced into the sand, as by means of the foot, and will serve to steady the assembly to hold it in desired position and hold

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it against rotative movement. Each of the L-shaped elements 28 and 29 of member 27 is formed with a rounded or arcuate intermediate portion 31 and these arcuate portions 31 are adapted to embrace closely the post 22 therebetween when the member 27 is applied to the post. The two elements 28 and 29 are suitably secured one to the other and tightly clamped to post 22 by usual bolt and wing-nut assemblies 32.

The upper end 33 of post 22 is cut away or longitudinally recessed or notched at opposite sides, as at 34 and 35, to provide a shoulder or abutment 36 on either side of post 22 for a purpose to be described.

Sun shade portion 21 has a hinged connection 37, at generally the center of one of its sides, to the upper end 33 of post 22 to permit pivotal movement of portion 21 from folded position to operative position. Hinging of sun shade portion 21 to post 22 is accomplished through the agency of a pair of eyes 38 and 39 formed or bent in the ends of the wire stock which outlines frame 23. As best shown in Figure 3 eyes 38 and 39 are positioned outwardly of the body of sun shade portion 21, the fabric 24 of portion 21 being suitably cut away as at 41 to permit the exit of the wire stock ends on which are formed the eyes 38 and 39. Eyes 38 and 39, as shown, are spaced apart to permit the insertion therebetween of the recessed upper end of post 22. Eyes 38 and 39 are secured to post 22 by means of a bolt 42 which passes its shank through eyes 38 and 39 and an aligned transverse opening in post 22 and carries a wing nut 43. Wing nut 43 may be tightened to clamp eyes 38 and 39 firmly to post 22 to secure sun shade portion 21 against movement relative to post 22. As shown in Figure 2, the eyes 38 and 39, in addition to being positioned outwardly from panel 24, also are located above the plane of panel 24. Eyes 38 and 39 are interconnected with the main portion of frame 23 by straight wire portions 44 which lie in the plane through panel 24. These wire portions 44 are adapted to rest upon stops afforded by shoulders 36 of recesses 34 and 35 when the sun shade portion 21 is brought to a preferred operative position wherein it projects outwardly transverse or normal to post 22. The depth of each longitudinal recess 34 and 35 is such that eyes 38 and 39 are properly accommodated therewithin, and shoulders 36 are so located on post 22 that when wire portions 44 engage them the above described transverse or normal position of sun shade portion 21 is effected. Wire portions 44 and shoulders 36 prevent sun shade portion 21 from moving beyond this transverse, normal position. However, the construction afforded hinge 37 and its manner of attachment to post 22 adapts sun shade portion 21 to be moved in the opposite direction to occupy a folded position relative to post 22 for easy transportation of the sun shade. In folded position sun shade portion 21 will be adjacent post 22 and will extend downwardly in the direction of the length of post 22. Figure 4 illustrates the present invention with its post 22 inserted into the ground while its sun shade portion 21, shown in solid outline, still lies in folded position alongside post 22 and extending substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis thereof. Now in moving to its operative position, which is indicated in Figure 4 by a dash-dot outline, sun shade portion 21 will be moved upwardly and over the top of post 22 through substantially 270 degrees to a position transverse to the longitudinal axis of post 22, in which position wire portions 44 of frame 23 rest upon shoulders 36 and limit any further downward movement of portion 21.

Thus hinge connection 37, embodying eyes 38 and 39 which, as hereinbefore described, are located spaced outwardly of and above panel 24 of sun shade portion 21, permits sun shade portion 21 to be readily moved to and from a transverse operative position to a folded or downwardly extending position relative to post 22.

Wing nut 43 which cooperates with eyes 38 and 39 may be tightened to secure sun shade portion 21 against inadvertent movement from either its operative or its folded position.

Although this embodiment has been described as having a square shaped sun shade portion 21 it is to be understood that the use of a square shape is illustrative of configurations which may be employed, and it is readily apparent that the shape could be rectangular or round or any suitable shape and the fabric could be cut away as in the described embodiment to permit eyes 38 and 39 to project for attachment to post 22. It is also apparent that the present device by being appropriately angled in the sand or ground would serve to act as a wind-break if desired.

The embodiment of the present invention illustrated in Figures 5 through 8 differs from the first embodiment above described in the form of standard, the hinge means and the location of the connection of the standard to the sun shade portion. This second embodiment of the sun shade is indicated in its entirety in the drawings generally by the numeral 50. Sun shade 50 includes a sun shade portion 51 and a standard 52. As in the first embodiment the sun shade portion 51 is formed of a frame 53 made of relatively heavy wire stock which is suitably bent generally into the shape of a square or rectangle. This frame 53 is covered with a fabric panel 54 stretched between and suitably secured about the four sides of the frame. However, differing from frame 23 of the first embodiment the ends of the wire stock do not project outwardly from substantially the mid-portion of a side of the square but rather the ends of the wire stock substantially meet at a corner of the square at which point the hinged connection to the standard 52 is made, as will be described.

Standard 52 in this second embodiment may be made of any suitable metal and comprises a pair of telescoping elements 55 and 56, with the upper element 55 being adapted to slidably move into and out of the lower element 56. Upper element 55 is maintained in extended position relative to lower element 56 by means of a conventional lock member 57 having a threaded connection to lower element 56 and adapted to be moved into and out of clamping engagement with upper element 55. It is understood that the exact construction of lock member 57 forms no part of this invention and any usual locking device which will maintain elements 54 and 55 extended is contemplated. The lower end of element 56 is of prong shape to permit ready insertion of the standard 52 into the ground or sand. Means to prevent rotation of standard 52 when inserted in sand may be applied to lower standard element 56. This means may be the member 27 which was described hereinbefore in connection with the first embodiment.

The upper end of the upper telescoping element 55 has a clevis formed thereon, as shown at 58, with the spaced apart legs 59 and 61 of this clevis projecting upwardly. The pivotal connection of sun shade portion 51 to clevis 58 is made through a hinge member 62. Hinge member 62 embodies a body portion 63 which in plan form is of a generally arrow head shape. Projecting centrally upwardly and rearwardly from body portion 63 is a wing portion 64 which is adapted to be fitted between the clevis legs 59 and 61 and to be pivotally secured thereto by a bolt 65 which passes through aligned openings in legs 59 and 61 and wing portion 64. A nut 66 maintains bolt 65 in place.

As stated hereinbefore the connection between standard 52 and sun shade portion 51 is effected at a corner of the sun shade portion 51. As shown in the drawings the fabric covering is cut away, as at 67, and the ends of the wire stock are inserted into suitable openings provided in body portion 62 and secured therewithin as by a press fit, or in any other suitable manner.

With the hinge connection described sun shade portion

51 of this second embodiment is adapted, similarly to sun shade portion 21 of the first embodiment, to be pivotally moved between a folded position, wherein it lies adjacent standard 52 extending downwardly in the direction of the pointed end of standard 52, and an operative position, as in Figure 5, wherein it projects outwardly substantially transverse or normal to the longitudinal axis of standard 52. In this latter position the rear surface 68 of hinge body portion 63 lies in abutting engagement with the longitudinal edges of clevis legs 59 and 61, legs 59 and 61 thus acting as a stop. As with the first embodiment the sun shade portion 51 is adapted to be moved upwardly substantially 270 degrees from its downward folded position over the top of standard 52 to its operative position on the opposite side normal to post 52, the engagement of hinge rear surface 68 with clevis legs 59 and 61 determining and limiting the extent of movement.

Attention is directed to Figure 7 wherein is illustrated in full outline the position of hinge member 62 when the sun shade occupies its operative position, and wherein is illustrated in dotted outline the position of hinge member 62 when the sun shade is in folded position.

With the construction provided the standard 52 and sun shade 51 are readily folded to the compact form illustrated in Figure 8 wherein standard 52 assumes a position diagonally across the sun shade portion 51 by reason of the hinge connection being made at the corner of the shade portion. With the telescoping elements 55 and 56 in collapsed position the telescoping standard 52 may be foreshortened sufficiently to fit within the perimeter of sun shade portion 51. In this latter condition the sun shade 50 is adapted to be transported readily and conveniently.

While certain preferred embodiments of the present invention have been shown and described, variations will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art and the invention is to be given its broadest possible interpretation within the terms of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A sun shade comprising a frame, a fabric covering for said frame, a standard having longitudinally extending recesses providing stop shoulders therein on opposite sides thereof, hinge means pivotally interconnecting said frame and said standard for movement of said frame from a position at one side of said standard wherein said frame extends downwardly parallel to the longitudinal axis of said standard to a position substantially transverse to said longitudinal axis of said standard, said hinge means including eye portions formed on said frame movably secured in said recesses, and projecting portions on said frame adapted to rest within said recesses to maintain said frame in said position substantially transverse to said longitudinal axis of said standard.

2. A sun shade comprising a frame, a fabric covering for said frame, a standard having at least one recess located at its upper end extending in the direction of the length of said standard and providing stop means on said standard, and hinge means carried by said frame pivotally connecting said frame to said standard for movement over the upper end of said standard wherein said frame is adapted to be in a position, relative to said standard, extending downwardly and parallel to the longitudinal axis of said standard, said hinge means including surface means adapted to engage said stop means to maintain said frame in a position on the opposite side of said standard substantially transverse to said longitudinal axis of said standard.

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