June 3, 1952 H. L. GRIFFIN 2,599,513

COMBINATION SUNSHADE AND CLOTHES DRIER

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Fig. 1.

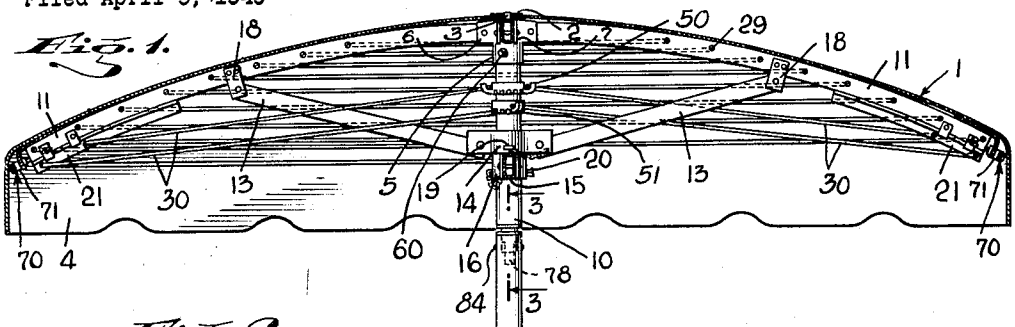
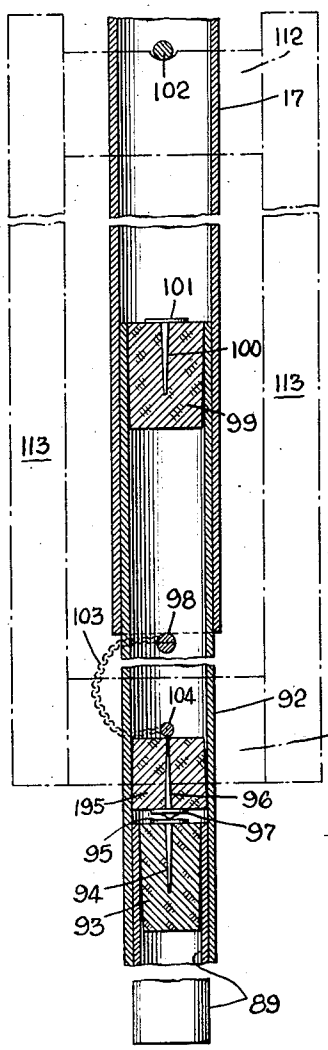


Fig. 2.



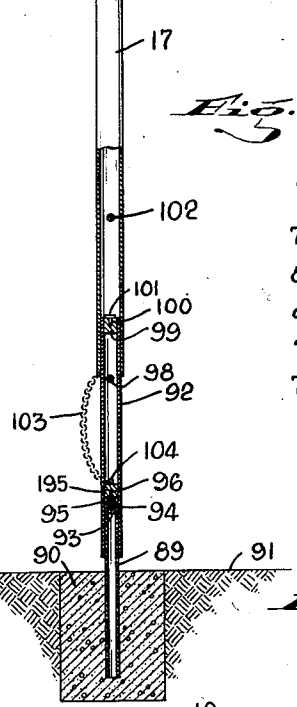


Fig. 3.

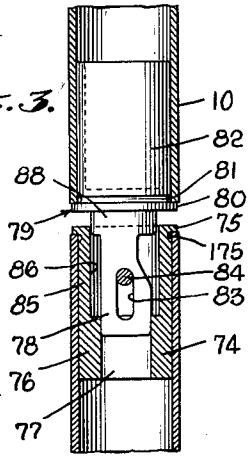


Fig. 4.

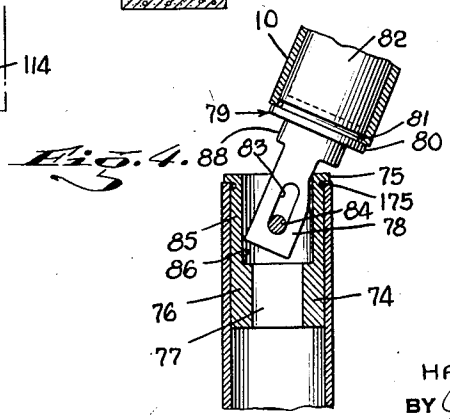
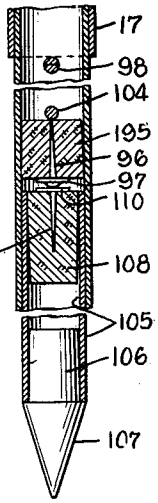


Fig. 2a.



INVENTOR
HARRY L. GRIFFIN
BY Gustav Drews
his ATTORNEY

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COMBINATION SUNSHADE AND CLOTHES DRIER

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Fig. 5.

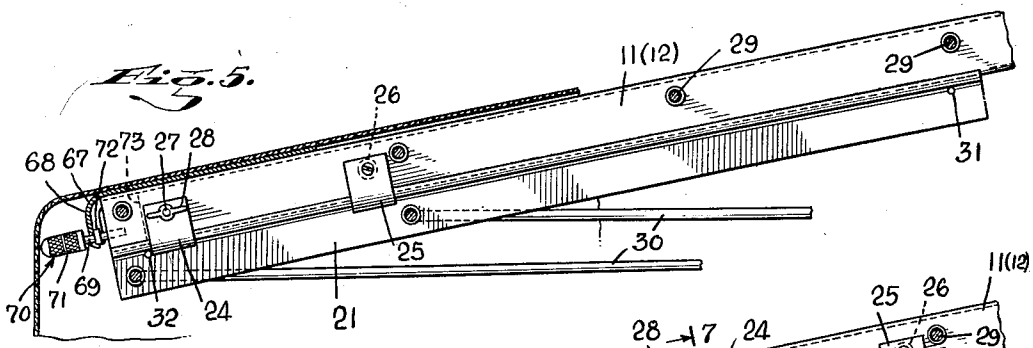


Fig. 6.

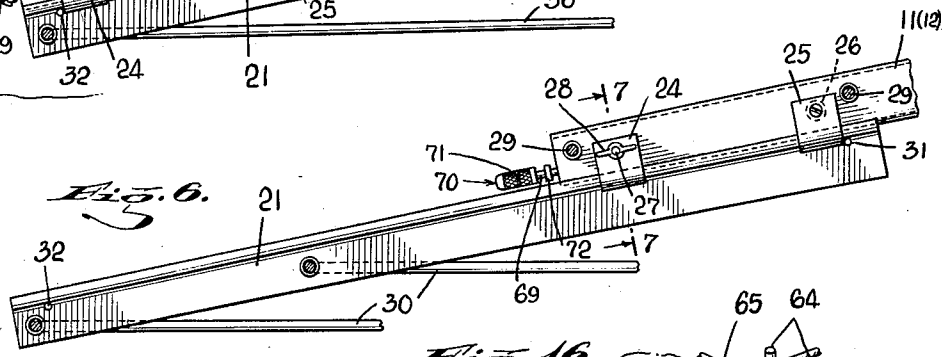


Fig. 16.

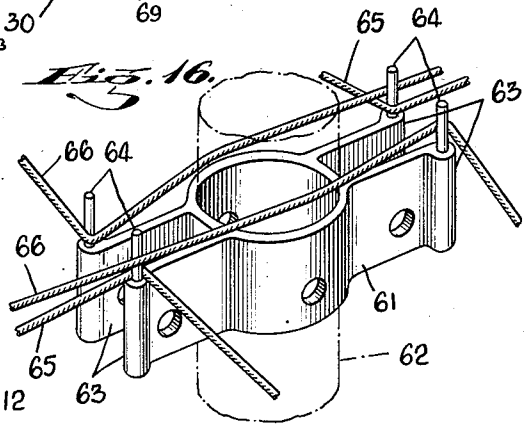


Fig. 7.

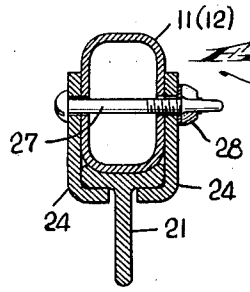


Fig. 17.

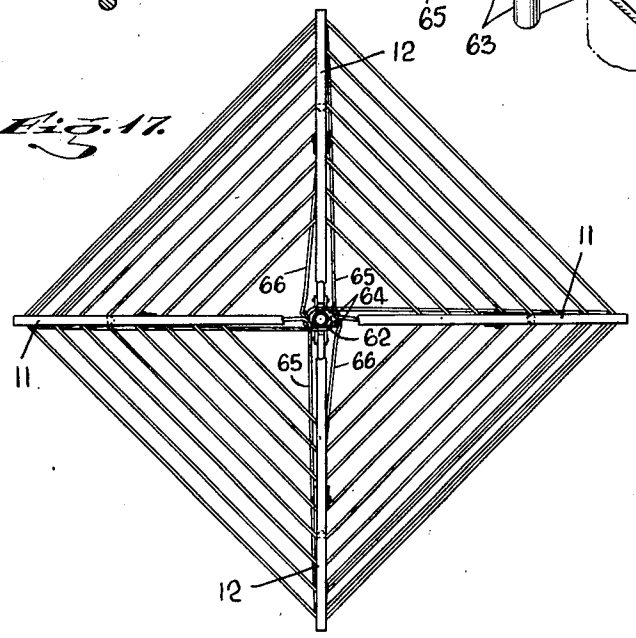
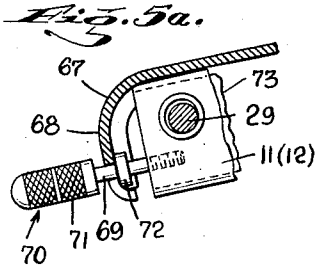


Fig. 5a.



INVENTOR
HARRY L. GRIFFIN
BY Gustav Orem
His ATTORNEY

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COMBINATION SUNSHADE AND CLOTHES DRIER

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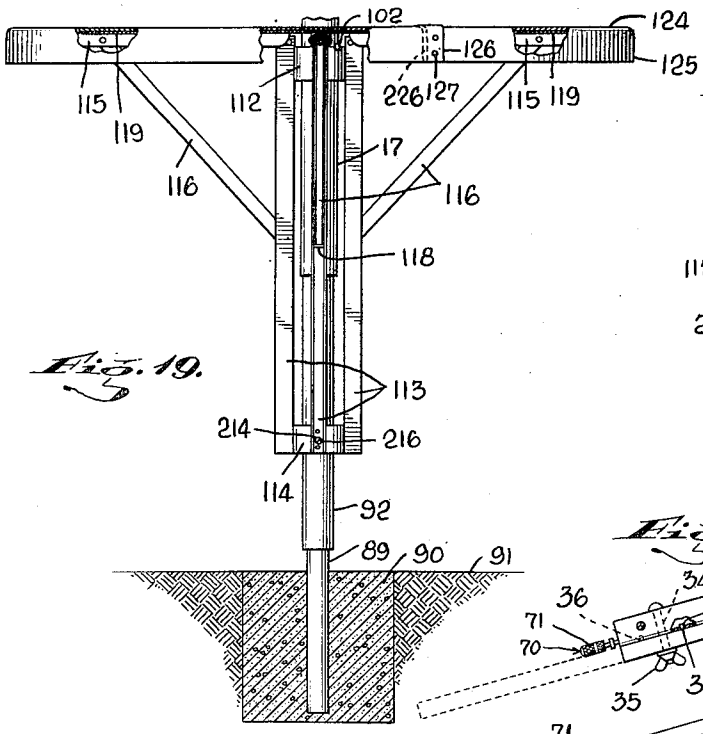
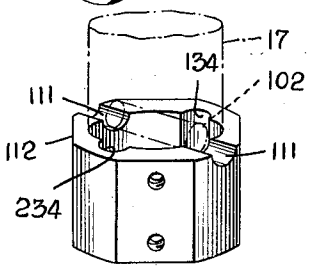


Fig. 19.

Fig. 18.



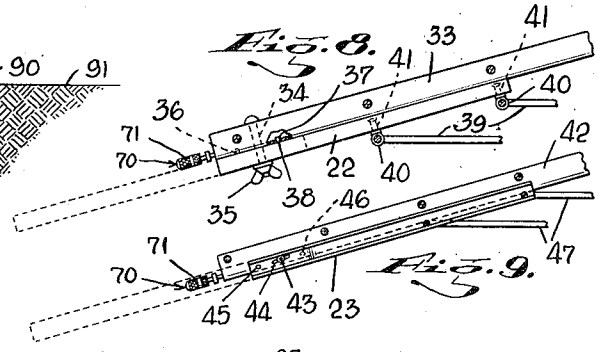


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

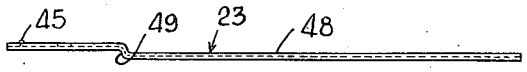


Fig. 10.

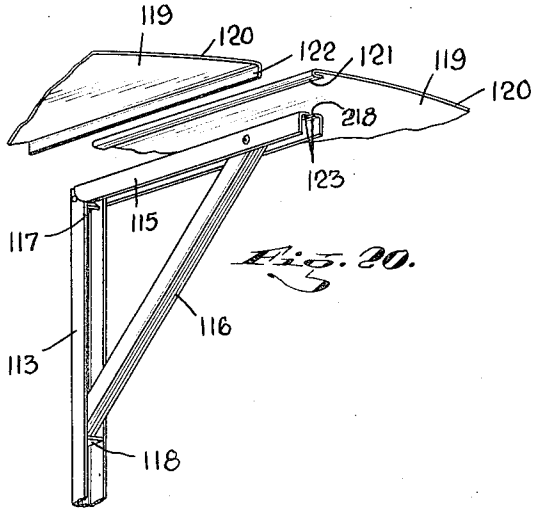


Fig. 20.

INVENTOR
HARRY L. GRIFFIN
BY Gustav Drews
his ATTORNEY

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COMBINATION SUNSHADE AND CLOTHES DRIER

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Fig. 11.

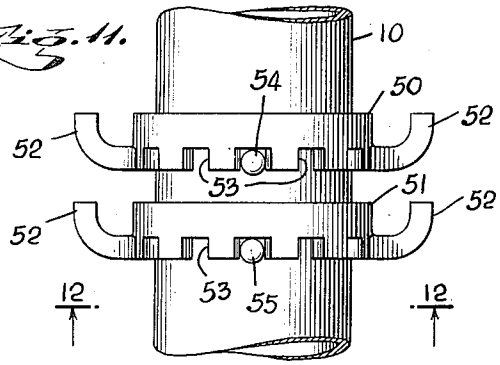


Fig. 12.

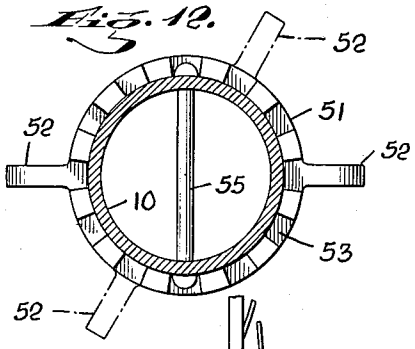


Fig. 11a.

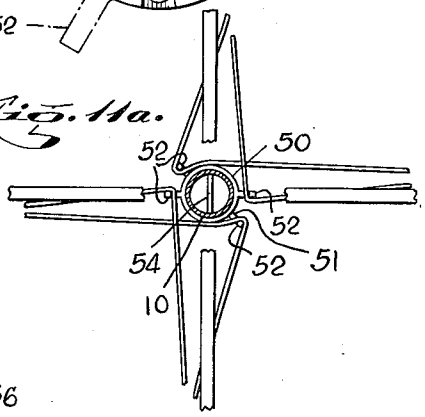


Fig. 13.

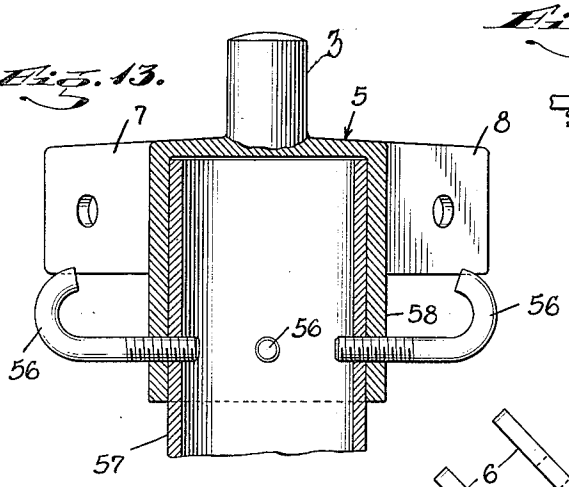
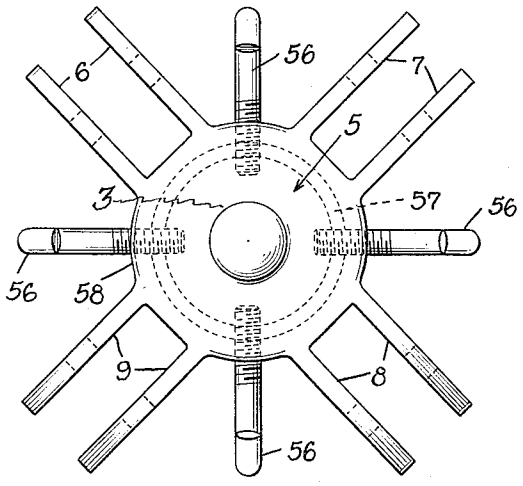


Fig. 15.



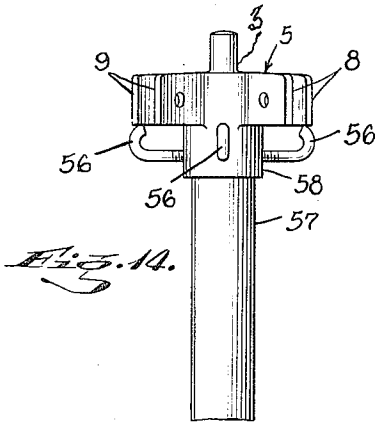


Fig. 14.

INVENTOR
HARRY L. GRIFFIN
BY Gustav Drews
His ATTORNEY

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Fig. 22.

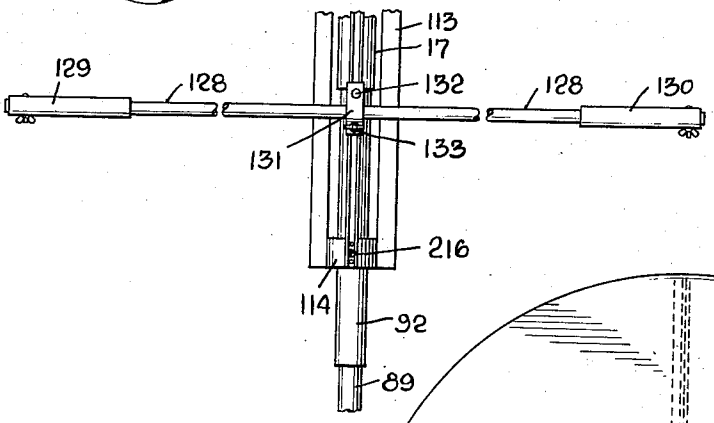


Fig. 21.

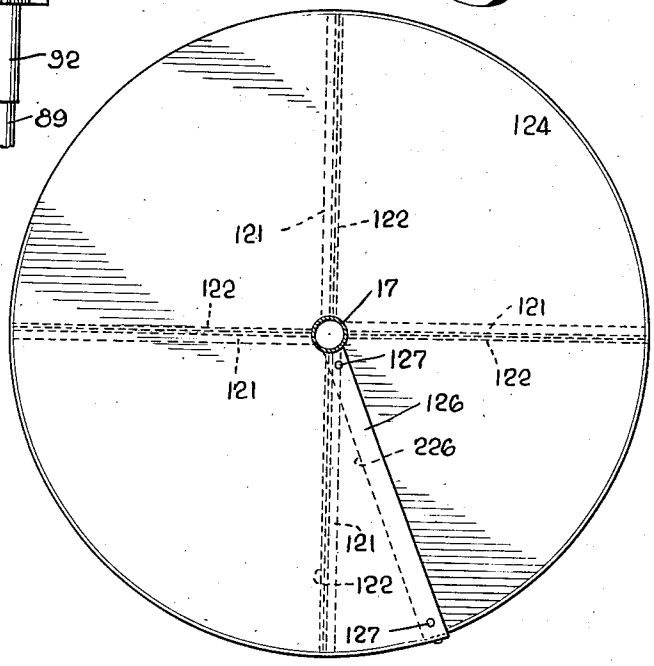
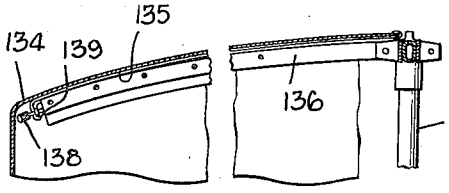


Fig. 23.



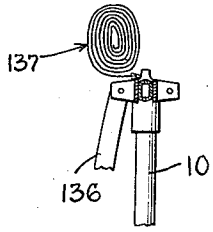


Fig. 24.

INVENTOR.
HARRY L. GRIFFIN
BY Gustav Drews
his ATTORNEY

Patented June 3, 1952 2,599,513

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,599,513

COMBINATION SUNSHADE AND CLOTHES DRIER

Harry L. Griffin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dry-Or-Shade, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 9, 1949, Serial No. 86,517

4 Claims. (Cl. 211—178)

1

This invention relates to combination sun shades and clothes driers.

Among the objects of the present invention it is aimed to provide an improved combination sun shade and clothes drier in which the canopy supporting frame may be enlarged at will to support with facility in or out of extended positions, greater or less clothes line lengths, respectively.

It is still another object of the present invention with an extensible frame such as aforesaid to provide devices for readily taking up the slack in the clothes lines when the frame is in contracted position or condition, and in turn to facilitate releasing the same when the frame is actuated into extended position.

It is still another object of the present invention with or without an extensible frame such as aforesaid to provide devices for readily tightening or taking up slack in the canopy due to weather conditions or the like.

It is also an important feature of the present invention with a frame, whether extensible or not, to provide a connection for facilitating positioning the same, either at an angle to the main post according to the direction of the rays of the sun or substantially concentric with the main post.

Among other features of the present invention, whether the frame is extensible or not, there are the following, to wit, an improved, extensible main post or pole which can readily be adjusted to assume different lengths depending upon the use to which the device is put, a collapsible or foldable table and table covering canopy which can with facility be attached to, or removed from, association with the main post or pole, and an action toy characterized by a seesaw and/or rotor having seats at the ends thereof and which can with facility be attached to or removed from, the main post or pole as a support.

These and other features, capabilities and advantages of the invention will appear from the subjoined detailed description of specific embodiments thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of one embodiment partly in section and partly broken away.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmental section of a part of the main post or supporting pole.

Fig. 2a is a fragmental section of a part of the main post or supporting pole of a second embodiment.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmental section erect

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of the connection for tiltably supporting the sun shade.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmental section in tilted position of the connection shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmental section of one embodiment of the extensible canopy supporting frame in closed or contracted position.

Fig. 5a is an enlarged fragmental detail of a portion of the means for taking up slack in the main canopy.

Fig. 6 is a fragmental side elevation of the embodiment shown in Fig. 5 in extended position.

Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a fragmental side elevation of another embodiment of the extensible supporting frame and on a smaller scale than that shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a fragmental side elevation of a third embodiment of the extensible supporting frame and on the scale shown in Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a fragmental end elevation of a part of the frame shown in Fig. 9, but on a slightly larger scale.

Fig. 11 is a fragmental side elevation of one embodiment of the improved device for taking up slack in the clothes lines when the extensible frame is in contracted position on an enlarged scale as compared to the scale of Fig. 1.

Fig. 11a is a fragmental plan view in operative position of the embodiment shown in Fig. 11.

Fig. 12 is a section on the line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a fragmental sectional view of another form of device for taking up slack in the clothes lines.

Fig. 14 is a fragmental side elevation on a smaller scale of the device shown in Fig. 13.

Fig. 15 is a plan view of the device shown in Fig. 13 and on the scale of the device shown in Fig. 13.

Fig. 16 is a fragmental perspective of another form of the device for taking up slack in the clothes lines when the extensible frame is in contracted position.

Fig. 17 is a plan view on a smaller scale of the embodiment shown in Fig. 16.

Fig. 18 is a perspective of a casting forming a part of the table supporting bracket.

Fig. 19 is a side elevation partly broken away showing an improved collapsible table connected to the main post or pole of the device, but on a smaller scale than the scale of the casting shown in Fig. 18.

Fig. 20 is a fragmental exploded perspective

showing parts of the collapsible table shown in Fig. 19.

Fig. 21 is a plan view of the table top canopy in position on the table top shown in Figs. 19 and 20.

Fig. 22 is a fragmental side elevation broken away showing an improved action toy connected to the main post or pole of the device.

Fig. 23 is a fragmental detail showing an improved roll-up device for the main canopy in open or spread out position.

Fig. 24 is a fragmental detail in closed or rolled up position of the device shown in Fig. 23.

Extensibility of frame

Of the several embodiments of features of the invention illustrated, the extensibility of the frame is one of the most important and will be first described.

The canopy 1 is composed of canvas, sails' cloth, or the like, conventionally used for awnings, and in the present instance is polygonal in outline and having a spur grommet 2 at the center thereof to form a reenforcement which in turn receives the stud 3. The canopy 1 also preferably as shown has a flounce or apron portion 4 extending downwardly along the outer edge thereof.

The stud 3 is formed at the upper end of the cylindrical cap 5 which, see Fig. 15, has the pairs of wings or extensions 6, 7, 8 and 9, four pairs in the present instance, extending outwardly therefrom. This cap 5, in the present instance, is mounted on the upper end of the auxiliary pole or post 10. To the pairs of wings 6, 7, 8 and 9 are pivotally connected the inner ends of the curved or arcuate arms 11 and 12, preferably composed of tubular stock, in cross section four sided with curved corners. The two oppositely extending arms 11 are pivotally connected to the links 13 which in turn are pivotally connected to the upper collar 14, slidably mounted on the auxiliary post 10, while the links 15 are pivotally connected to the other two oppositely extending arms 12 and are also pivotally connected at their lower ends to the lower collar 16 also slidably mounted on the auxiliary post 10. The links 13 and 15 are also preferably composed of tubular stock similar in cross section to the cross section of the arms 11 and 12. The links 15 of necessity of course will be slightly longer than the links 13 to facilitate folding the arms 11 and 12 alongside of the auxiliary post 10 and main post 17, and also to facilitate maintaining the arms 11 and 12 at the same level in extended position, that shown in Fig. 1.

The links 13 and 15 are preferably pivotally connected to downwardly extending plates 18 fixed to the arms 11 and 12, the outer ends of the links 13 and 15 being pivotally connected to the lower ends of these tabs or plates 18. The collar 14 is anchored in its uppermost position, that shown in Fig. 1, by the cotter pin 19 extending through the same and into an opening formed in the auxiliary post 10, and in turn the collar 16 is anchored in its uppermost position, that shown in Fig. 1, by the cotter pin 20 extending through the same into an opening formed in the auxiliary post 10.

The embodiment of the extensible feature illustrated in Figs. 1, 5 and 6 consists essentially in arm or extension 21 which is slidably associated with the outer ends of the arms 11 and 12. The embodiment of the extensible feature illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9 consists essentially in extensible arms 22 and 23, respectively, being pivotally associated or connected to the arms 11 and 12, the arm 22 of Fig. 8 being movable about a substantially vertical axis and the arm 23 of Fig. 9 being movable about a substantially horizontal axis.

As to details, the extension 21 of the embodiment shown in Figs. 1, 5 and 6 consists essentially in a T-shaped bar, the upper face of the outwardly extending webs of the head of which bar 21 being slidably mounted in engagement with the lower face of an arm 11 or 12 and maintained in such slidable engagement by pairs of clips 24 and 25 which are preferably spaced from one another about six inches in actual size, with the outer pair of clips 24 substantially adjacent the end of an arm 11 or 12. The clips 25 as shown are fixedly secured to the opposite faces of an arm 11 or 12, with the lower portions bent inward and spaced from the lower faces of an arm 11 or 12. Furthermore, to facilitate free movement of an extension 21 between the clips of a pair 25, washers 26, shown in dotted lines in Figs. 5 and 6, are disposed between the outer face of an arm 11 or 12 and the inner opposing faces of the clips of a pair 25. The clips of each pair 24, on the other hand, directly engage the opposite faces of each arm 11 or 12 with their lower ends bent inwardly and spaced from an arm 11 or 12 to form a rail for the webs of the T head of an extension 21, with a screw 27 and a wing nut 28 provided frictionally to anchor a bar 21 either in extended or contracted position.

The clothes line sections 29 for the arms 11 and 12 and also the clothes line sections 30 for the extensions 21 may extend through openings formed in the arms 11, 12 and extensions 21, respectively, as disclosed in my co-pending applications for patent, Ser. No. 758,962 filed July 3, 1947, and Ser. No. 23,571 filed April 27, 1948.

The outer position of an extension 21 may be determined by any suitable stop, such for instance as the projection or pin 31 formed on the bar 21 for engagement with the inner edge of one of the clips 25, and in turn the inner position of an extension 21 may be determined by a pin 32 formed on the bar 21 for engagement with the outer edge of one of the clips 24. After the inner or outer position of the bar 21 is selected, then the bar 21 may be secured in such position by tightening the wing nut 28.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 8, the extensible arm 22 instead of being slidably connected to an arm 33, such as the arm 11 or 12, is pivotally connected thereto by a bolt 34, the head of which engages the upper face of the bar 33, the shank of which extends substantially vertically downward through the bar 33 and into the arm 22 with a wing nut 35 screw threadedly connected to the lower end of the bolt 34 frictionally to anchor the bar 22 in either extended or contracted position. To facilitate determining the inner and outer positions of the bar 22, the arm 33 is provided with two recesses 36 and 37, respectively, to receive the pin 38 formed in the arm 22, this pin 38 either engaging the recess 37 when the arm 22 is swung into contracted or closed position, that shown in full lines in Fig. 8, or to engage the recess 36 when the arm 22 is swung into the extended or dotted line position shown in Fig. 8.

In this embodiment while the clothes line sections for the arms 33 may extend through the same as illustrated in the embodiment of Fig. 1, the clothes line sections 39 for the arms 22 extend

through eyelets 40 formed at the lower ends of the pins 41 swiveled or pivotally mounted in the arms 22.

In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 9, on the other hand, the extensible arm 23 is pivotally connnected to an arm 42, such as the arm 11, by a bolt 43 extending in a horizontal direction through the arm 42 and extension 23. This bolt 43 is provided with a wing nut 44 frictionally to anchor the arm 23 either in extended or contracted position against the arm 42. To facilitate determining the inner and outer position of this arm 23, a pin and recess arrangement, such as the pin 38 and recesses 36 and 37 of the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 8 is here also provided, the pin 45 cooperating with two recesses, such as the recess 46 either to anchor the arm 23 in contracted position, the full line position shown in Fig. 9, or extended position, the dotted line position shown in Fig. 9. Here the clothes line sections for the arms 42 may again extend through the arms 42 and in turn the clothes line sections for the arms 23 may extend through the arms 23. However, to enable clearance for such clothes line sections, such as the clothes line sections 47, when in contracted position, that shown in Fig. 9, it is desirable that a portion of the arm 23, namely the portion 48, is offset by the bend 49 therein, see Fig. 10.

Taking up slack in clothes line sections

When the extensible arms, such as the arms 21, 22 and 23 are contracted or positioned in closed position, the clothes line sections supported thereon will, of course, be slack. If in such position the combination device should be desired to be used as a sun shade, the drooping loops of clothes line sections would of course be objectionable. To overcome this objection, and to take up the slack, any number of means may be provided. In the present instance several embodiments are illustrated as carrying out this feature of the invention.

In Figs. 1, 11, 11*a* and 12 there are shown rotatably mounted on the auxiliary post or pole 10, two collars or annuli 50 and 51. Each collar 50, 51 has a plurality of horns or hooks 52 to receive loops of the loose clothes line sections and the lower edge of each collar 50, 51 is provided with recesses 53 to receive a pin, the pin 54 for the collar 50, and the pin 55 for the collar 51.

In operation, after the extensions 21, 22 and 23 have been moved into contracted position, the shorter clothes line sections 30 may be looped around the horns 52 of the collar 50, and the longer clothes line sections may be looped around the horns 52 of the collar 51. In operation, furthermore, in order effectively to take up the slack, the collars 50 and 51 after receiving loops of the clothes line sections will then be turned, and when the sections are taut, then the collars 50 and 51 are depressed into cooperation with the pins 54 and 55, respectively, to anchor the same in place.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 13, 14 and 15, instead of the horns or hooks, such as the hooks 52 that are rotatably mounted on the collars 50 and 51, the hooks 56 are provided, four in number. These hooks 56 are fixed relative to the auxiliary post 57. Furthermore, since these hooks 56, as shown, pass through the cylindrical portion 58 of the cap 5, these hooks 56 serve to anchor the cap 5 in place, and therefore the locking screw 60 shown in Fig. 1 may be eliminated. In order effectively to take up the slack with this embodiment, the loops of the clothes line sections may be wound around the post 57 before being draped over the hooks 56.

In Figs. 16 and 17 there is shown still another embodiment for taking up the slack. Here a bracket 61 is secured to the auxiliary post 62. This bracket 61, in the present instance, has four arms 63 provided with upwardly extending pins 64 thereon, two of the arms extending in the opposite direction from the other two arms. With this embodiment, the shorter clothes line sections 65 would be draped around the nearer pins 64 as shown, and the longer clothes line sections 66 would be draped around the pins 64 on the opposite side of the post 62.

Vernier for tightening canopy

Whether the arms 11 and 12 of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1, as an instance, are provided with extensible arms 21 or not, the tightening device now to be described would be effective to take up slack in the canopy 1, due as an instance, to weather conditions, it being well known that canvas, sails' cloth and the like, will shrink when wet and again expand when dry. For this purpose, the inner face of the canopy 1 is provided with four metal strips 67, one strip for the end of each arm 11, 12. The strip 67 is secured to the inner face of the canopy 1 and has a downwardly extending lip 68 through which extends the shank 69 of the device 70, having the knurled head 71 for turning the shank 69. The shank 69 in turn has fixed thereon the disk 72 which engages the inner face of the lip 68 and has a screw threaded end which is screw threadedly connected to the block 73 formed in the end of the arm 11, 12. To facilitate assembly, the lip 68 may have an open recess to receive the shank 69, as shown in Fig. 5. Obviously as the head 71 is turned in one direction, the disk 72 in engagement with the lip 68 will pull the strip 67 outwardly and the canopy with it, to take up the slack, whereas when the head 71 is turned in the opposite direction, the pressure of the disk 72 on the lip 68 will let up and form slack in the canopy 1.

Tiltable connection

The auxiliary post 10 is preferably associated with the main post 17 by a connection which will permit tilting the auxiliary post 10 relative to the main post 17 and also anchor the auxiliary post 10 either in a position tilted relative to the main post 17 or in a position that is in alinement with the main post 17. The connection includes a chambered cylindrical block 74, Figs. 3 and 4, having an annular lip 75 at the upper end thereof which engages the upper end of the main post 17, when the block 74 is positioned in the post 17 with the upper edge of the main post 17 peened into the annular recess 175 formed in the block 74 adjacent to lip 75 to anchor the block 74 in place in the post 17. The block 74 has an enlargement 76 forming a narrow recess 77 for the lower blade portion 78 of the plug 79. The plug 79 is provided with an annular lip 80 engaging the lower edge of the auxiliary post 10 with an annular recess 81 disposed between the portion 82 snugly fitting the inside of the post 10 and the lip 80, into which recess 81 the lower edge of the post 10 is peened to anchor the plug 79 securely to the post 10. The blade portion 78 has an elongated slot 83 therein to receive the horizontally extending pin 84 extending through the upper portion 85 of the block 74, which portion

85 has a chamber 86 larger than the chamber 77 to enable the blade portion 78 when raised into the position shown in Fig. 4 to tilt over into the position shown where the upper edge of the portion 85 enters the recess 86. The slot 83 on the other hand, enables the blade portion 78 to slide into the recess 77 when the post 10 is positioned to aline with the post 17 when in turn the upper cylindrical portion 88 of the plug 79 enters the chamber 86 and snugly conforms thereto to cooperate with the blade portion 78 and recess 77 securely to anchor the post 10 in position where it alines with the post 17.

Support for main post

According to the present invention there are at least three supporting positions for the main post 17, that shown in Fig. 1, that shown in Fig. 2, and that shown in Fig. 19.

In Fig. 1 the main post 17 is shown as supportedly connected without encumbrances to the tubular post 89 fixed in the concrete block 90 formed in the ground or base 91. The post 89 in turn is connected by the intermediate tubular post 92 to the main post 17. The intermediate post 92 is larger in internal diameter than the external diameter of the post 89 telescopically to receive the same and in turn smaller in external diameter than the internal diameter of the post 17 so that the post 17 may telescopically receive the post 92. In order to maintain the post 92 and therewith the post 17 and its associated parts in rotatable relationship with the post 89, the post 89 has forced into its upper end the cork plug 93 which is tapered, with its narrower end directed downwardly, and its upper outer end flush with the upper end of the post 89. Preferably to secure the plug 93 against displacement it is coated with a suitable cement or adhesive, adhesively to secure the same in place in the post 89. Extending into this cork plug 93 there is a metal brad or tack 94 having its head 95 lying flush with the upper outer face of the cork plug 93.

The intermediate post 92 in turn has adhesively secured inside of the same, the cork plug 195 which is positioned at a distance of about six inches from the lower end of the post 92 with a metal brad or tack 96 having a rounded head 97 to engage the face of the head 95. Since the post 92 is freely rotatable on the post 89, the rounded head 97 on the cap 95 will contribute materially to the free rotation of the post 92 on the post 89, and therewith to the free rotation of the post 17 and associated parts relative to the post 89. The intermediate post 92 in turn has a removable pin 98 entering an opening in the post 92 about six inches from the upper end of the post 92 as shown in Fig. 3 where it will protrude from the outer face of the post 92 and form a stop or supporting abutment for the lower edge of the post 17 as shown.

The upper end of the post 92 also has a cork plug 99 adhesively secured therein and provided with a metal brad or tack 100 extending therein with the upper face of the cork flush with the upper edge of the post 92 and the head 101 of the brad in engagement with the upper face of the cork 99 as shown. When it is desired to lower the post 17 and therewith the canopy 1 or clothesline sections, it is only necessary to remove the pin 98 and then allow the post 17 to descend where its pin 102 about eighteen inches from the lower end thereof engages the head 101 of the brad 100. To anchor the pin 98 to the post 92 whether in use or not, it is connected by a chain 103 to the cotter pin 104 which is connected to the post 92 at any suitable position in the present instance shown as located directly above the cork 93.

When the sunshade combination is intended to be used at a beach or the like, in place of the post 89 a tubular post 105, Fig. 2, is substituted which has secured to the lower end thereof the plug 106 having a tapered end 107. This post 105 also has a cork plug 108 adhesively secured thereto at the upper end thereof similar to the cork 93 shown in Fig. 1, with a metal brad or tack 109 having a head 110 in engagement with the upper end of the cork 108, the upper end of which in turn is flush with the upper end of the post 105 so that the head 110 will form a seat for the rounded head 97 of the brad 96 in the cork 195.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 19, the post 89 shown in Fig. 1 is again used. Here however the pin 98 and cotter pin 104 are removed and the pin 102 caused to rest on the head 101 of the brad 100 shown in Fig. 1 or else the outer protruding ends of the pin 102 are caused to rest in the arcuate recesses 111 on opposite sides of the upper casting 112. The casting 112 is slidably mounted on the post 17 and is connected by four channel bars 113 to the lower casting 114 which is slidably mounted on the post 92.

The bracket including the castings 112, 114 and channel bars 113 is provided to form a support for the collapsible table and action toy now to be described. The upper casting 112 differs from the lower casting 114 primarily in that the upper casting 112 is provided with the recesses 111 to receive the pin 102, and the lower casting 114, see particularly Fig. 19, has an opening 214 formed therein to receive a pin 216 to anchor the bracket including the castings 112 and 114 and channel bars 113 in position on the post 92.

Collapsible table and action toy

The collapsible table, see Figs. 19 and 20, includes four linked brackets each including a horizontally extending bar 115 and an inclined bar 116 pivotally connected to one another as shown in Fig. 20. The bar 115 has a downwardly curved lip or tongue 117 and has an elongated slot 218 through the middle thereof. Each of the channel bars 113, see Fig. 20, has a pin at its upper end to receive the tongue 117 and an abutment 118 about half way down to receive the lower end of the inclined bar 116.

The table top preferably as shown consists of four quadrants 119 each having a curved outer edge 120 and two straight edges at right angles to one another, one straight edge with the horizontally extending lip or flange 121 and the other straight edge with a vertically extending lip or flange 122. In assembled position the arms 115 and 116 are connected to the channel bars 113 as shown in Fig. 20 and thereupon, a table top quadrant 119 is positioned to enable its lip 121 to engage one of the flanges or lips 123 of the bar 115 and then the table top quadrant 119 is slid inwardly until its inner end engages the post 17, and thereupon the table top quadrant 119 is dropped into position, where its vertically extending lip 122 drops into the slot 218 of the next adjacent arm 115.

For the upper face of the table top composed of the four quadrants 119 there is provided the canopy 124 composed of canvas or any other suitable material which preferably has a flounce or flange 125 extending downwardly from the edge thereof as shown in Fig. 19. The canopy 124 preferably has a flange 126 overlapping the op-

posing edge 226 of an opening. The flange 126 in the present instance is provided with snap fasteners 127 or the like to anchor the flange 126 to the overlapping portion of the canopy 124 in turn to anchor the canopy 124 in position on the table top.

The action toy includes two bars 128 connected at their ends by seats 129 and 130. The bars 128 in turn extend through two brackets 131 which are connected to two oppositely disposed channel bars 113 by a pin 132 which extends through the upper ends of the brackets 131 and through the channel bars 113 and post 92. The bars 128 in turn are secured to the brackets 131 by the wing nuts 133.

The action toy including the bars 128 may either rock up and down as a see-saw about the pin 132 as a pivot or rotate with the post 92 with the rounded head 97 rotating on the head 95 of the brad 94.

Should the sunshade be supported at the altitude determined by the pin 102 resting in the recesses 111 on the casting 112, and it is desired to lower the same when either the table or the action toy is in place, it is only necessary to raise the post 17 with the pin 102 so that it clears the upper edge of the casting 112 and turn the post 17 so that the pin 102 registers with the vertically extending recesses 234 and then allow the post 17 to drop and the pin will find its seat on the head 101 of the brad 100.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 23 and 24, to facilitate rolling up the main canopy, the inner face of the main canopy 134 is provided with a normally rolled up flat spring 135 which is secured to the inner face of the canopy 134 preferably along an arm 136. This spring 135, when the canopy 134 is released, will automatically roll up the canopy 134 into the roll 137 shown in Fig. 24. The vernier 138 secured to the free end of the arm 136 will cooperate with the bifurcated end of the clip 139 to anchor the canopy 134 in spread out or open position, that shown in Fig. 23. In turn when the vernier 138 is liberated from the clip 139, the spring 135 will roll up and carry with it the canopy 134 to roll it up into the position shown in Fig. 24.

I claim:

1. The combination of arms and extensions for a combination sun shade and clothes drier having a central post to which said arms are pivotally connected, clothes line sections and a canopy secured to said arms, said arms in erect position supporting not only the canopy as a sun shade but also clothes line sections, said combination being characterized by the extensions being movably connected to the lower end portions of said arms for movement from an inside out-of-use position below said arms to an outside position extending beyond the canopy supported by said arms and to clear the clothes line sections connected to said arms, said extensions being confined in their movement below the level of the upper edges of said arms in erect position, clothes line sections connected to said extensions, and means securing said extensions to said arms in extended positions and also in an inside out-of-use position.

2. The combination as set forth in claim 1 in which the extensions are slidably mounted on said arms.

3. The combination as set forth in claim 1 in which the means for securing said extensions consist of brackets connected to said arms having inwardly extending jaws extending below the arms with the free ends of said jaws spaced from one another, said extensions have outwardly extending ribs at the upper ends thereof slidably mounted on said jaws with the body portion of said extensions extending down below said jaws, and screws for drawing said jaws into clamping engagement with said extensions.

4. The combination as set forth in claim 1 in which the means for securing said extensions consist of brackets connected to said arms having inwardly extending jaws extending below the arms with the free ends of said jaws spaced from one another, said extensions have outwardly extending ribs at the upper ends thereof slidably mounted on said jaws with the body portion of said extensions extending down below said jaws, screws for drawing said jaws into clamping engagement with said extensions, and abutments formed on the outer and inner ends of said extensions to engage said brackets to determine the innermost and outermost positions of said extensions.

HARRY L. GRIFFIN.

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