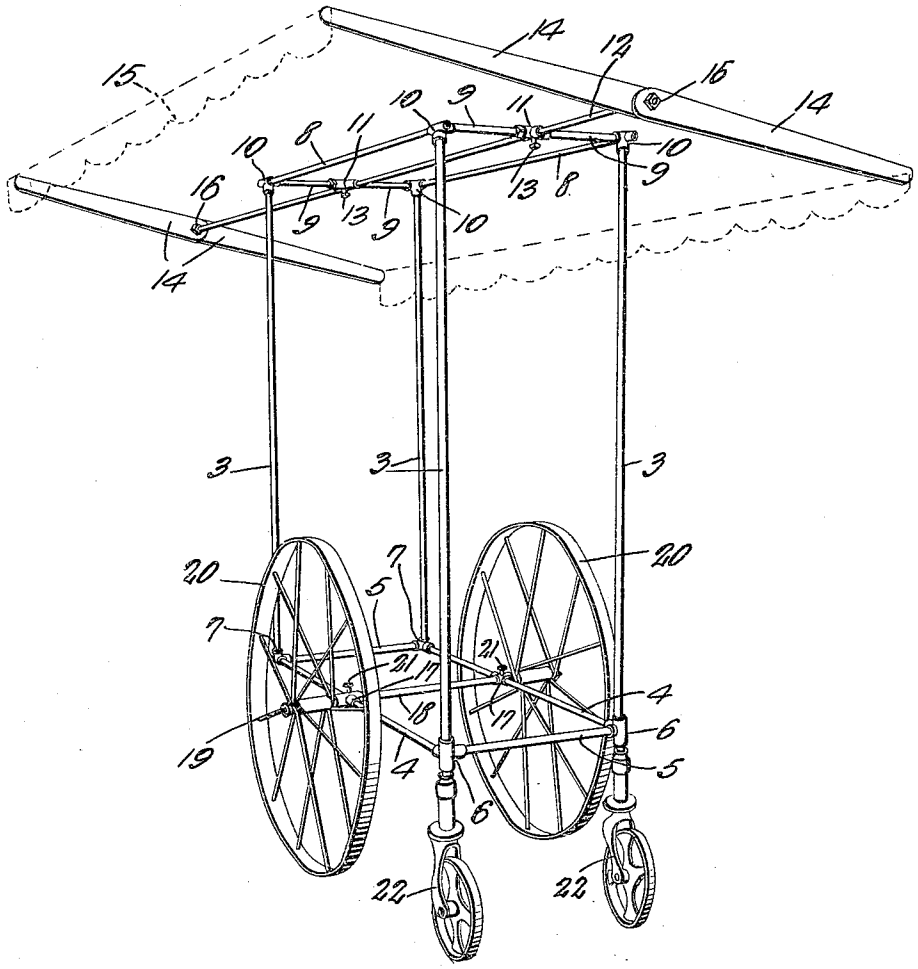
A. VOORHIES.

PORTABLE CANOPY.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1912.

1,128,558. Patented Feb. 16, 1915.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXIS VOORHIES, OF NEW IBERIA, LOUISIANA.

PORTABLE CANOPY.

1,128,558. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Feb. 16, 1915.**

Application filed December 21, 1912. Serial No. 738,105.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXIS VOORHIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Iberia, in the parish of Iberia and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Portable Canopy, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a portable canopy, and is particularly an improvement over the portable canopy disclosed in my former Patent Number 811,460, issued January 30, 1906.

The object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved device of the character indicated, which shall be so adjustable that the shade or shades may be properly positioned, the present device being adapted to protect cotton pickers and others from the sun, rain and the like.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein the figure is a perspective view of the device.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the present invention embodies supporting frame preferably constructed from gas piping or similar stock. The supporting frame includes the corner uprights or struts 3, the lower end of which are connected by the longitudinal beams 4 and transverse cross bars 5. The beams 4 and the cross bars 5 are connected to the ends of the respective front and rear uprights 3 by means of the couplings 6 and 7. The upper ends of the uprights 3 are connected by the longitudinal beams 8 and the transverse rods 9, the said beams 8 and cross rods 9 being connected to the upper ends of the uprights by the couplings 10.

A cruciform coupling 11 is interposed in each of the cross bars 9, the cross bars 9 each being preferably constructed in two sections and the sections being engaged to opposite arms of the cruciform coupling. A longitudinal rod 12 passes loosely through the couplings 11 and is capable of longitudinal and rotatory adjustments in the couplings, the couplings being provided with set screws 13 for locking the rod 12 in adjusted position. The set screws 13 may be substituted by cotter pins or any other suitable means for locking the rod 12 in position as is within the scope of the mechanic.

Two pairs of canopy supporting arms 14 are provided, each pair having their adjoined ends overlapped and loosely embracing one end of the rod 12, the canopy 15 being preferably secured to the free ends of the arms 14 and may be constructed of duck, canvas, or any other suitable textile or fabric. Nuts or clamping members 16 are screw threaded or adjustably mounted on the rod 12 to clamp the arms 14 in various angular positions relative to the rod, it being noted that when the nuts 16 are loosened, the arms 14 may be swung to various angular positions relative to each other as well as relative to the rod 12.

In order to adjustably connect the ground wheels to the frame, a cruciform coupling or slide 17 has been mounted on each of the lower beams 4, a yoke or tie rod 18 connecting the inner arms of the couplings, and pintles 19 being secured to the outer arms of the couplings. The ground wheels 20 are journaled on the pintles 19, and set screws or other locking members 21 are carried by the couplings 17 to engage the beams 4 so as to lock the couplings in position. The caster wheels 22 are pivoted to the couplings 6, and assist the ground wheels 20 in supporting the frame.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawing, it will be evident that the rod 12 may be adjusted longitudinally and may be rotated about the axis to properly position the canopy, and further, the arms 14 may also be adjusted angularly relative to each other and relative to the rod 12 so as to swing the two halves of the canopy to the positions desired. The shadow or shade may thus be properly positioned relative to the frame. The ground wheels permit the canopy to be readily moved about, as between the rows of cotton stalks, although it is not to be understood that this device cannot be employed otherwise. On the other hand, the present device may be employed for divers purposes, as may be seen fit. By loosening the set screws 21, ground wheels 20 may be ad-

justed longitudinally so as to equilibrate the device irrespective of the particular longitudinal position of the canopy.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A canopy support including an upright frame, a rod pivotally and slidably supported by the upper portion thereof, means carried by the frame for clamping the said rod, two pairs of independent canopy supporting arms, each pair of arms having their adjacent ends overlapped and loosely embracing one end of said rod, and a pair of clamping members threaded on each end of the rod to clamp the adjacent ends of the arms of the respective pair together.

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

ALEXIS VOORHIES.

Witnesses:
WM. BAUMANN,
EDWARD T. WEEKS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."