

June 3, 1930.

C. M. WICKSTRUM

1,761,901

SIDEWALK CANOPY

Filed Sept. 17, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

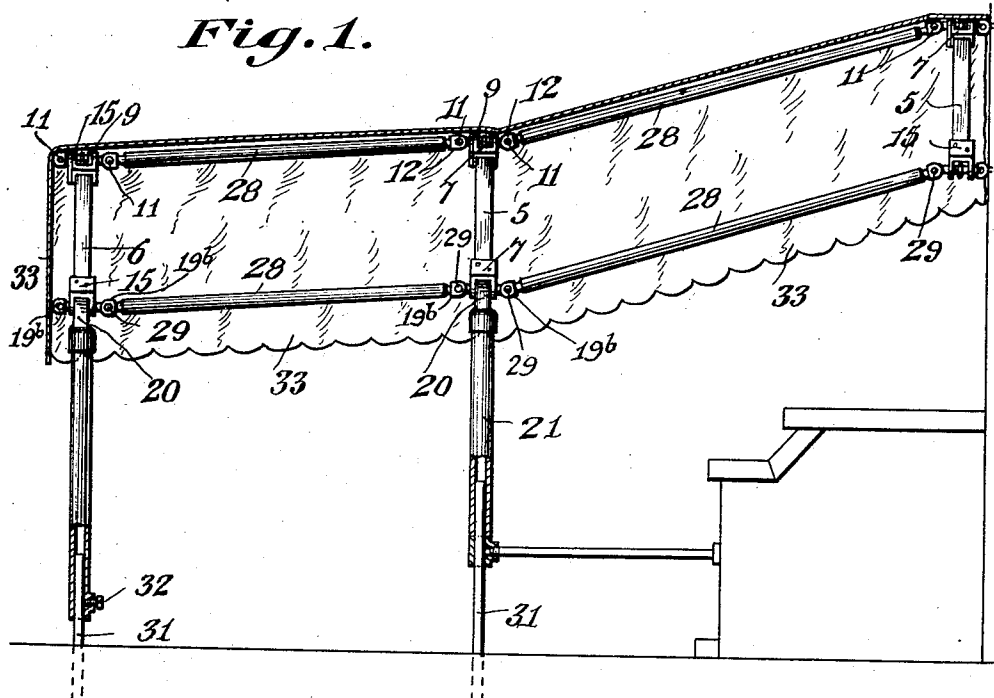
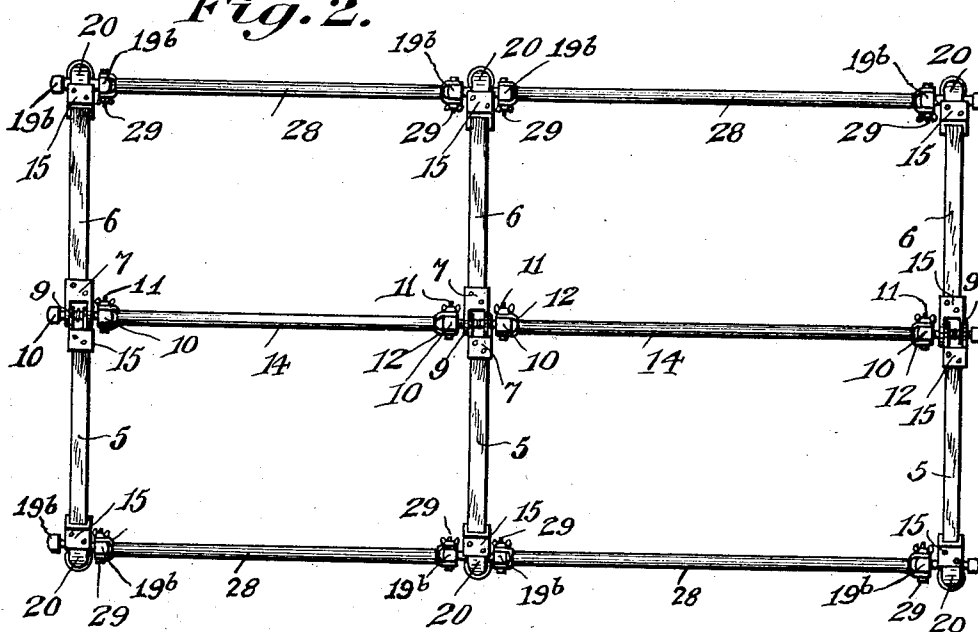


Fig. 2.



Cecil M. Wickstrum, Inventor

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys.

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Fig. 3.

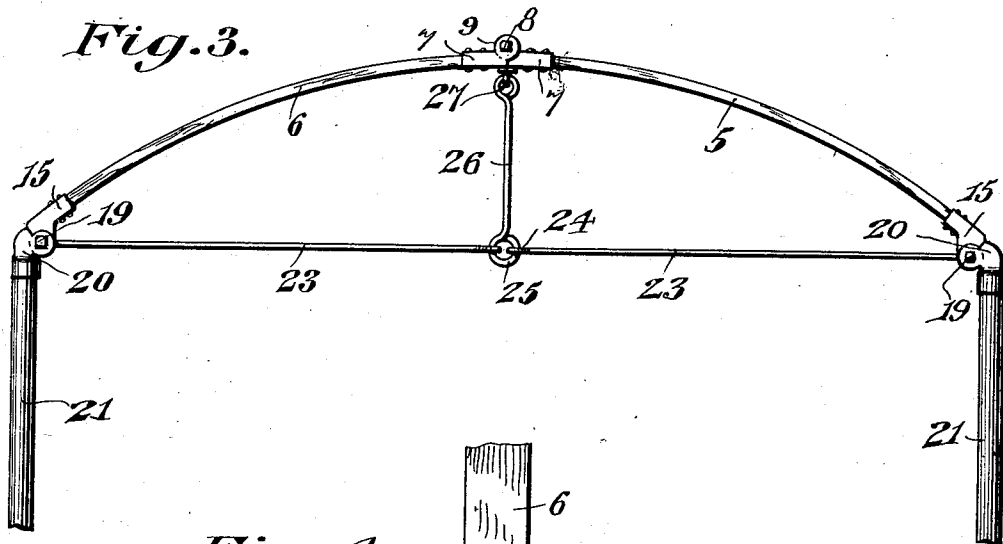


Fig. 4.

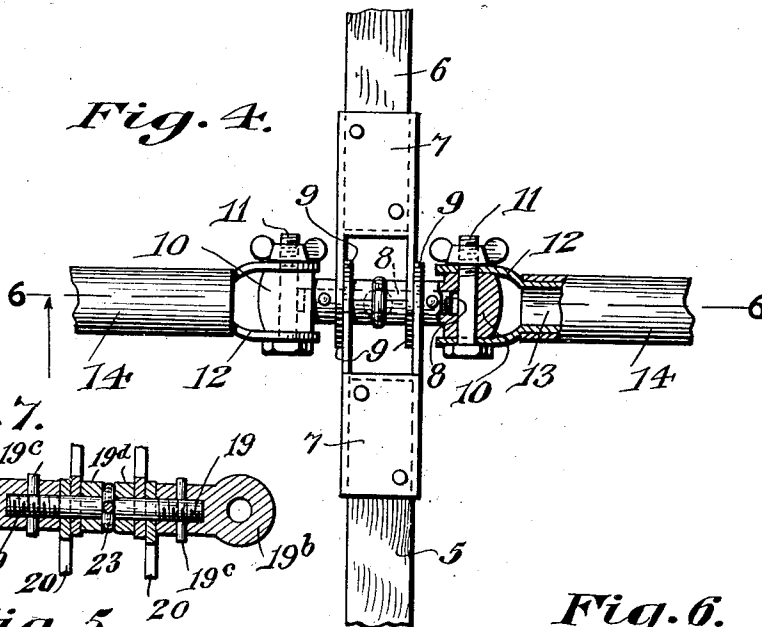


Fig. 7.

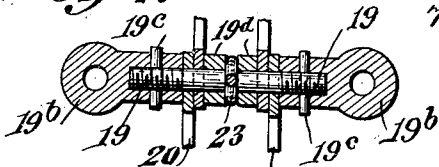


Fig. 5.

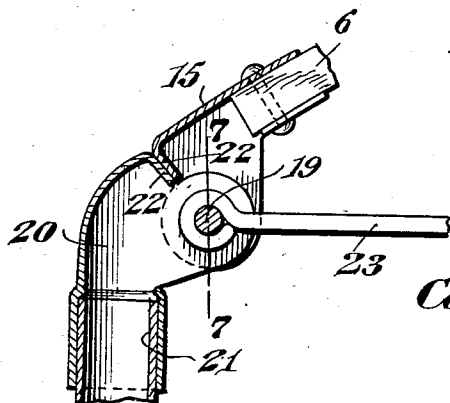
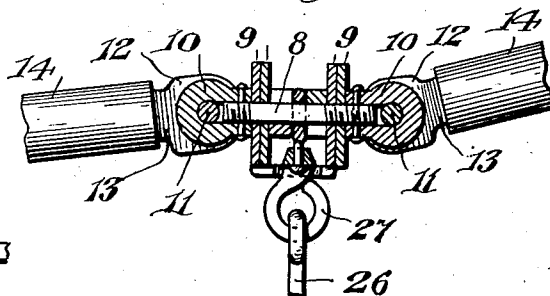


Fig. 6.



Cecil M. Wickstrum, Inventor

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CECIL M. WICKSTRUM, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA

SIDEWALK CANOPY

Application filed September 17, 1929. Serial No. 393,199.

This invention relates to devices known as sidewalk canopies, and aims to provide a canopy of this character embodying pivotally connected sections so constructed that the sections may be adjusted to various angles with respect to each other thereby adapting the canopy for use as a covering for sidewalks and front door steps leading to the sidewalks.

10 An important object of the invention is to provide a sidewalk canopy embodying separable sections which may be readily removed and replaced should it be desired to lengthen or shorten the canopy for a particular use.

15 Another object of the invention is the provision of adjustable means for supporting the uprights or posts of the canopy, so that the sections may be arranged at various heights.

20 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 the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

30 Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view illustrating a canopy constructed in accordance with the invention, the covering thereof being shown in section.

35 Figure 2 is a plan view of the extension frame of the canopy.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view of the frame.

40 Figure 4 is an enlarged plan view illustrating the connection between the transverse bows and parallel connecting members.

Figure 5 is a sectional view illustrating the connection between the bows and uprights.

45 Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Figure 5.

50 Referring to the drawings in detail, the device comprises a pair of pivotally connected sections, the sections being so constructed

that they may be readily and easily disconnected, or another section added thereto, to adapt the device for various uses.

Each of these sections includes end members embodying bars 5 and 6 respectively, 55 which are formed of flexible material, so that they may be bowed in a manner as shown by Figure 3 of the drawings, to give a curved appearance to the roof of the canopy when the canopy is set up. The inner ends of the bars 60 5 and 6 are fitted in sockets 7 which are pivotally connected by means of the bolt 8 which passes through aligning ears 9 of the socket members. The adjacent edges of the socket 65 members 7 will abut, when the bars 5 and 6 are bent downwardly, restricting movement of the inner ends of the bars, to cause the bars to bend.

Positioned on the threaded ends of the bolt 8, are heads 10 which are formed with openings to receive the bolts 11 that pass through openings in the spaced ears 12 of the end members 13 to which the tubular members 14 are connected, the tubular members 14, 75 providing the longitudinal supporting members for supporting the cover of the canopy. The ends of the bars 5 and 6 also extend into socket members 15 which have ears to receive the bolts 19 that connect the socket members 15 to the socket members 20, the latter socket 80 members being positioned over the upper ends of the uprights or supporting posts 21.

Flanges 22 are formed on the socket members 15 and 20 and abut to restrict movement of the socket members 15 and 20, with respect 85 to each other.

Pivotally connected with the bolts 19, are rods 23 that have eyes 24 formed at their inner ends, which eyes accommodate the end 25 of the link 26 associated therewith, the upper 90 end of the link being extended through the eye member 27 directly thereabove, the last mentioned eye member being supported on the bolt 8 of the socket member 7 associated therewith. 95

Thus it will be seen that when the ends of the rods 23 are brought together, the outer ends of the bars 5 and 6 are moved inwardly bowing the bars to give the desired curvature to the roof of the canopy. The outer ends of 100

the bars 5 and 6 are connected by means of the tubular members 28 which extend in parallel spaced relation with the bars 14. Heads 19^b are mounted on the ends of the bolts 19 and are provided with openings to receive the bolts 29 that are used to connect the members 28 to the socket members at the ends of the bars 5 and 6.

Pins 19^c extend through the heads 19^b and bolt 19 to secure the heads in position. The inner ends of the heads 19^b engage the ears of the socket members 20 with which they are associated and act to force the ears into close engagement with the ears of the socket members 15 which in turn engage the collars 19^d which rest against the ends of the rods 23, securing the same in position. Thus, it will be obvious that due to this construction, other sections may be connected to the frame to lengthen it, by merely using supporting members such as shown at 14 and 28, and connecting the supporting members to the heads 10 and 19^b that extend beyond the socket members. It will also be seen that the heads 25 may be used to receive suitable hooks that may be secured to a wall or supporting surface against which one end of the canopy engages.

The lower ends of the tubular members 21 receive the rods 31 which may be driven into the ground surface or may form a part of a rail or fence, there being provided set screws 32 at the ends of the members 21 to secure the supporting posts in position and permit of adjustment of the supporting posts vertically, so that the canopy may be arranged at various heights. Positioned over the frame of the canopy, is a covering indicated by the reference character 33.

I claim:

1. In a sidewalk canopy, a frame, said frame embodying sections, each section comprising parallel side members and a central member, means at the ends of the sections for pivotally connecting the sections, uprights for supporting the sections, and a cover for the frame.

2. In a sidewalk canopy, a frame including sections, each section comprising end members, longitudinally disposed connecting members pivotally connected to the end members, said end members having heads formed with openings to receive bolts to secure the connecting members to the end members, uprights for supporting the frame, and a cover for the frame.

3. In a sidewalk canopy, a frame, said frame embodying a plurality of sections, each section comprising end members, longitudinal connecting members connecting the end members, means for removably connecting the sections to lengthen or shorten the frame, uprights forming a part of the frame, and a cover for the frame.

4. In a sidewalk canopy, a frame, said

frame embodying a plurality of sections, each section comprising end members, and longitudinal connecting members, heads extending from the end members and having openings, bolts passing through the openings, and said bolts adapted to connect the longitudinal connecting members to the end members.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

CECIL M. WICKSTRUM.