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A. J. BIAGOSCH
SUNSHADE AWNING

2,853,086

Filed July 28, 1955

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

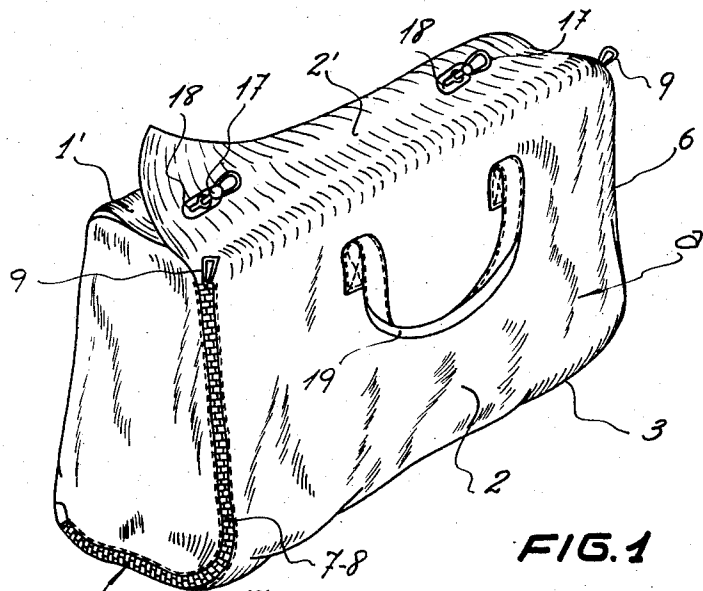


FIG. 1

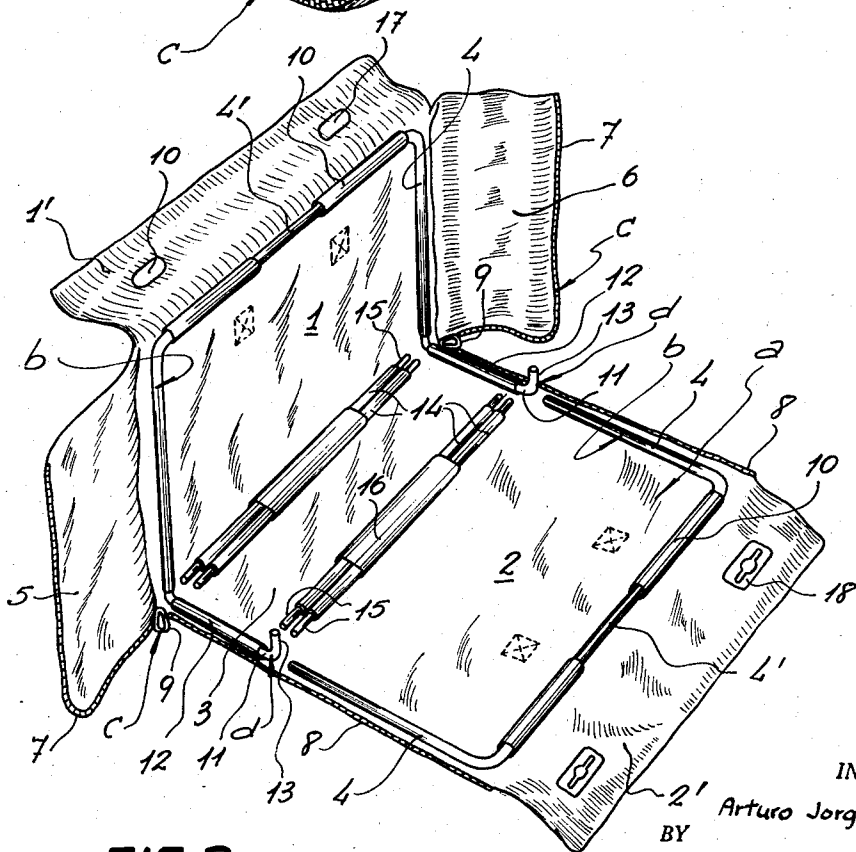


FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
Arturo Jorge Biagosch
BY
Michael S. Striker
agt.

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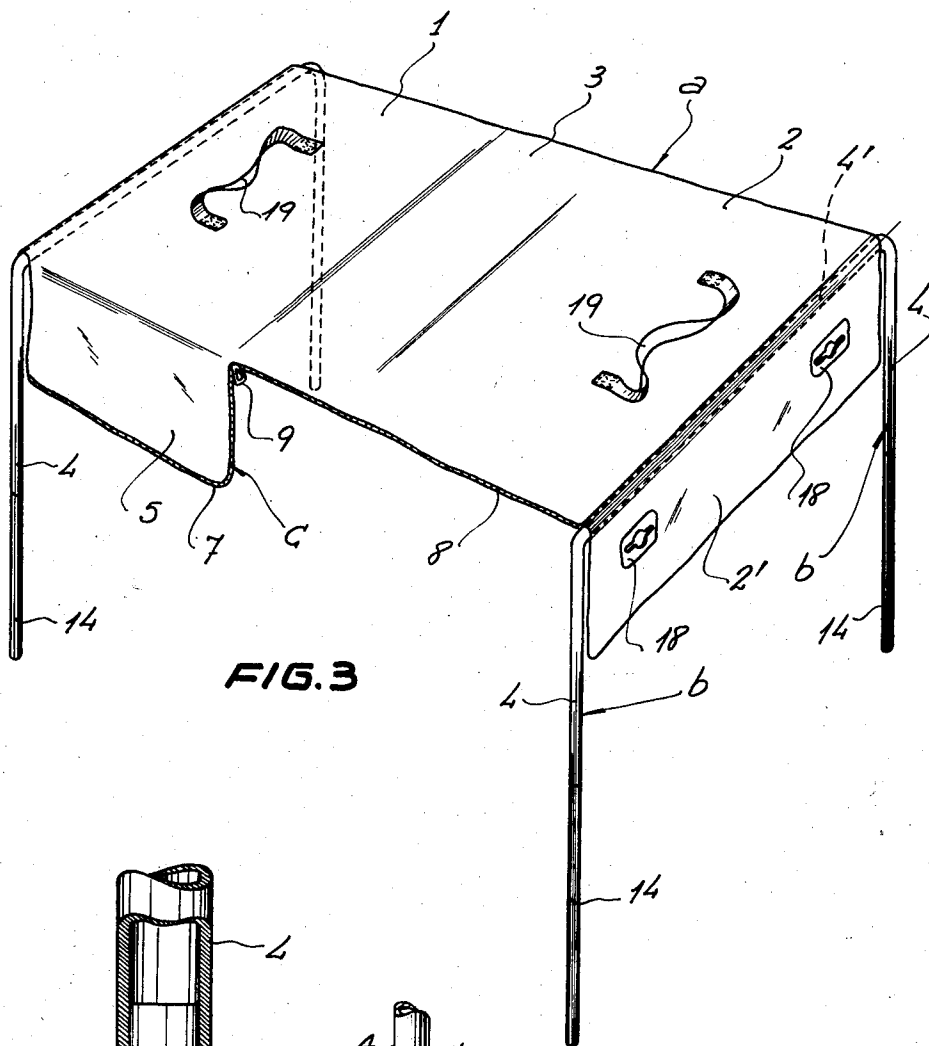


FIG. 3

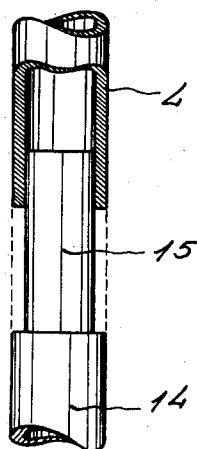


FIG. 4

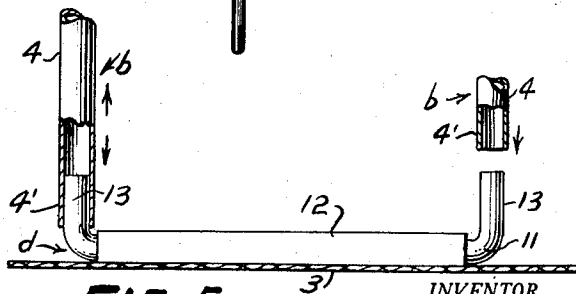


FIG. 5

INVENTOR.

Arturo Jorge Biagosch

BY

Michael S. Striker
agt.

1

2,853,086

SUNSHADE AWNING

Arturo Jorge Biagosch, Buenos Aires, Argentina

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1 Claim. (Cl. 135—5)

The present invention relates to a sunshade awning which may be easily converted into a practical beach bag of a normal size and ample capacity, that will allow a bather to carry therein towels, clothing and other beach elements.

Other objects and advantages of the invention as well as the details of construction of a preferred embodiment of the invention will become apparent from the following specification having reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the new awning shown when it is converted into a practical bag.

Figure 2 is another perspective view which shows the way in which the bag may be unfolded, so as to form the sunshade awning.

Figure 3 is another perspective which shows the awning set up or in its operative position, and

Figure 4 shows a detail of the way in which the supports of the awning are joined with their extensions by a simple plugging system.

Fig. 5 shows another detail of the way in which the supports are joined with members forming part of the bag.

As may be seen from the drawings, the new sunshade awning which may be converted into a beach bag, comprises a laminar member *a* formed of a substantially rectangular piece of canvas or other appropriate material, with two end portions 1 and 2 which constitute the sides of the bag when the awning is closed, and an intermediate portion 3 which forms the bottom of said bag; turnably attached to said end portions 1 and 2, respectively, are two supporting members *b* of "U" shape which being angularly displaceable towards and away from said portions, 1 and 2, respectively, constitute pairs of legs 4 which when set up spaced from each other and driven into the sand can keep the sheet member *a* extended over the latter.

In the perspective view of Fig. 3, the relative arrangement of the end portions 1 and 2 and of the intermediate portion 3 interposed between them is clearly shown, and also Figs. 2 and 3 show, that one of said end portions (the one marked 1 in this example) includes two complementary lateral wings 5, 6 which may be folded inward in order to close laterally the space left between said end portions when the bag is formed. Said wings 5, 6, the intermediate portion 3 and the other end portion 2, are provided with cooperating engaging means of the slide fastener type, which comprises two toothed strips 7 and 8, fixed to the edge of said wings and to the adjacent edges of the end and intermediate portions 2 and 3, respectively, including a slide mounted on strip 7. Said lateral wings 5 and 6, when the bag is converted into an awning (Fig. 3) constitute a pair of very convenient lateral curtains.

With reference now to the supporting members *b*, it may be especially recognized from Figs. 2 and 3, that each one of them comprises a rigid member 4 of U

2

shape, preferably constituted by a metallic tube. When the awning is folded to take the shape of the bag, all of said members 4 rest to end portions 1 and 2, respectively, which form the sides of same, as shown in Fig. 2.

It has been said before that the supporting members *b* are angularly displaceable with relation to the member *a*; to this end each one of said members is hinged by its yoke portion 4' on to said piece *a*, by means of two sleeves 10, placed near the outside border of one of said portions 1 and 2, respectively, as may be seen in Fig. 2.

The free and parallel legs of each structure *b* constitute said legs 4 for supporting the awning, but in order to avoid that when same is folded, the resulting bag is excessively large, the length of said legs is chosen shorter than necessary to keep the awning at a height sufficient to allow any person to be comfortable under it, sitting or lying down; for this reason there are provided extensions 14 which are coupled with said legs 4 by means of dowels 15 which are inserted into fitting recesses provided in the end part 4' of said legs, respectively, as shown in Figure 4.

When the awning is folded and converted into a bag, the extensions 14 are disconnected from the legs 4, and put away in tubular pockets 16, located at the interior side of the intermediate portion 3, which when the awning is folded constitutes the bottom of the bag. It should be noted that the extensions 14, when they are lodged in their pockets 16, give the bottom of the bag a certain amount of rigidity and greater resistance.

With a view to forming with the supporting members *b* a framework for the bag, two fastening members *d* of "U" shape are provided, and attached in crosswise direction respectively along the ends of said intermediate portion 3. The leg or end parts of these members *d* form pegs 13 to be inserted into said fitting recesses provided in the end parts 4' of said supporting members *b*, respectively, as illustrated by Fig. 5.

In Figs. 1 to 3 it may be observed that the free ends of the portions 1 and 2, respectively, are provided with end folding wings 1' and 2'. These end wings 1' and 2' serve to cover the opening of the bag in overlapping position (Fig. 1) and may be connected by conventional closing or fastening means, 17 and 18.

So that the bag which has been formed may be easily handled, the end portions 1 and 2 which constitute the sides of same include on the outside, several handles 19 of any material and of an appropriate type; said handles are illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

With a view to increasing the great capacity of the bag it may be provided with pockets on the external side of end portions 1 and 2.

The manner in which the new awning-bag according to the invention is manipulated is very easy and easily understandable; supposing the awning is converted into a bag as shown in Fig. 1, to unfold it, it would only be necessary to open the two fasteners 17, 18; unplug the supporting members *b* from the fastening members *d* and then extend the member *a* in the manner shown in Figure 2; then turn the supporting members *b* about the axis of their sleeves 10 and join on to same the extensions 14; lastly the whole assembly should be inverted and the supporting members *b* with extensions 14 forming four legs driven into the ground, whereafter the awning will be ready for use.

I wish to state that undoubtedly when this invention is put into practice, improvements or modifications may be introduced with regard to construction and shape of the new awning-sunshade convertible into a beach bag as described and illustrated, but such modifications may be made without departing from the fundamental principles set forth in the following claim.

I claim:

A small awning sunshade which may be converted into a beach bag, which comprises two supporting members and a laminar piece of a rectangular shape extending between said two supporting members, having an intermediate portion and two end portions adapted to be folded in towards said intermediate portion, until they are facing each other, one of said end portions having two lateral wings adapted so that they can be folded towards one side of same, closing laterally the separation between said end portions when they are facing each other, providing cooperating engaging means in said wings, intermediate portion and other end portion adapted so as to engage same by its borders, when they are folded, each supporting member having a transversal part of a U-shaped member which constitutes each

of said supporting members hinged to one of said end portions, the transversal part of each supporting member extending transversally to said laminar piece, said supporting members each being adapted to be folded against an end portion and rest with its ends located adjacent to the intermediate portion of the laminar piece of rectangular shape.

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