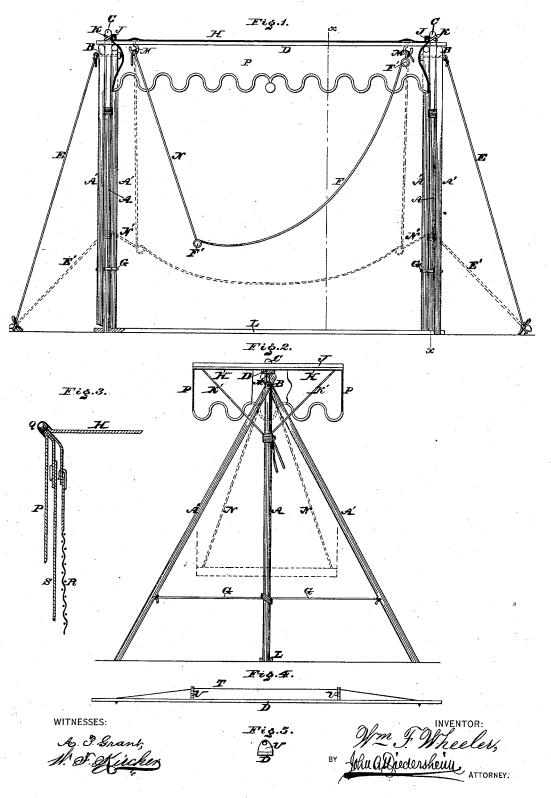
W. F. WHEELER.

CANOPY OR TENT.

No. 264,010.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. WHEELER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CLEMENT E. LLOYD, OF SAME PLACE.

CANOPY OR TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,010, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed May 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F.WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Canopy or Tent, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

of the combined canopy, hammock, and chair embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, partly sectional. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a portion thereof enlarged in 15 line x x, Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of detached parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a canopy or tent, 20 said canopy being readily converted into a tent, and its top or awning portion angularly adjustable, and provision is made for firmly sustaining the several parts. Various other details are presented, all of which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A A' represent upright poles or legs, which are connected at top by a bolt, B, which passes horizontally through the poles and forms an axis on which the poles may turn for the purpose of folding or unfolding the same. Two sets of poles as thus constructed are employed—one for each end of the tent—one of the poles of each set being extended above the others, as at C, for attachment of the top cross-bar or ridge-pole, D, each end of which having an opening to receive said extensions C. The bolts B have

eyes on the outsides of the poles for attachment of sustaining guy-ropes E, whose lower ones are secured to stakes or pins driven into the ground or other places or means for holding said ropes, and additional ropes, E', (shown in dotted lines,) may be employed, the same being connected with said stakes and the poles A of each set for additionally sustaining the poles, especially when the sacking F, to be

hereinafter referred to, is in service.

It will be seen that the poles A A' may be spread out as in Fig. 2, thus forming a broad attached to the eyebolts M.

base and firm support for the parts superimposed on the poles through the medium of the ridge pole D, the weight on the ridge-pole being transmitted to the top of the poles A', thus serving to spread apart said poles and holding them firmly on the ground or floor, the opening or separation of the poles being limited by ropes G, which are secured to the three poles, as more readily seen in Fig. 2.

It will also be seen that as the poles are subjected to pressure at top, which forces them 60 apart, as above stated, the tendency of the poles to fold or shift is prevented, and they reliably remain in operative position.

H represents the awning of the canopy, which is formed of a quadrilateral piece of 65 suitable fabric, having attached to its ends spreaders J, which are arranged above or rest on the ridge-pole D, and secured at the middle to the upper ends of the pole A by means of ropes K, and at the ends to said pole A by 70 means of ropes K'.

It will be seen that the awning may be set in horizontal or inclined positions, as desired, by properly operating the ropes K', and retained in the adjusted positions by tightening the said ropes, it being noticed that in adjusting the awning angularly it turns on the ropes K, and the ropes K' of one side are taken in, the adjustment of the awning being desirable relatively to the direction of the sun, rain, 80 wind, &c., and other occasions.

In order to hold the two sets of poles in proper position, and prevent them approaching or separating from below, I employ a stretcher, L, which rests on the ground or floor 85 and has an opening in each end for the reception of the bottom of the legs A, said stretcher also serving to brace and strengthen the structure or frame of the canopy.

Attached to the ridge-pole D, and appearing 90 on the under side thereof at each end, are hooks or eyebolts M, from which is suspended the sacking F, which consists of a suitable piece of canvas or other material, whose ends have connected with them spreaders F' for properly 95 distending the sacking, and to said spreaders are fastened ropes N, which are adapted to be attached to the eyebolts M.

It will be seen that one end of the sacking ! may be raised and connected directly with the eyebolt above it, and the other end may depend from the rope N in a lowered position, in which position of parts there is provided a convenient and easy reclining chair.

By lowering both ends of the sacking and sustaining each of them by a rope, N, the sacking is converted into a comfortable hammock.

In order to steady the hammock as formed, and relieve the ropes N of some of the strain to which they are subjected, I attach to each spreader F' a rope, N', (shown in dotted lines,) and fasten it to the poles A, as shown in Fig. 1.

The sides of the awning are provided with fringe, wings, or flies P, which serve to shade the space below said sides, said flies being sewed to the edge of the awning by a welt, Q, of leather, canvas, or other suitable material.

20 (See Fig. 3.)

A skirt, R, of netting or gauze, and a curtain, S, of canvas, duck, or other proper close material, are also attached to the edge of the awning by the welt Q, the former serving to 25 prevent the entrance of mosquitoes, flies, &c., within the canopy, and the latter acting as a shelter from heat, cold, rain, storm, &c., similar to a tent. If desired, the curtain S may extend entirely around the canopy or only at 30 one end or side thereof, so as in the latter case to leave the opposite end or side open to light

The netting and curtain may be rolled up and held at top of the canopy by straps or 35 other fastenings, and, if desired, made detachable, for which purpose short skirts may be sewed to the awning, as in Fig. 3, and the body of the netting and curtain provided with buttons, button-holes, straps, buckles, or other 40 means for connection with said skirts. spreading out the curtain the capacity of the canopy or tent is increased, as is evident.

T represents a cord which is passed through the top of bridges U, and has its ends secured to the ridge-pole D, (see Figs. 4 and 5,) said bridges being supported on the ridge-pole, so as to raise the awning at the center and impart a slant thereto—a feature which is useful in wet weather for causing the water to run off

50 from the top of the awning. When desired the

bridges may be knocked down and rest on the sides on the ridge-pole, thus not materially elevating the center of the awning.

It is evident that all parts hereinbefore described may be taken down, folded, and formed 55 into a compact bundle, convenient for transportation and stowage, it being noticed that

the three poles of each set, when folded, lie in

the same plane.

The combined chair and hammock, with its 60 means of attachment herein described, not being the subject of the present application, will form part of a separate application for Letters Patent and will be claimed therein.

Having thus described my invention, what 65 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

1. The awning, in combination with supporting-poles A A', arranged in sets at each end, the poles of each set being pivoted to- 70 gether at the top and arranged substantially in the same transverse vertical plane.

2. The poles A A', pivotally connected, one of them being extended, as at C, in combination with the ridge-pole D, fitted on the extended 75 pole and bearing on the tops of the other poles, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The poles A A', pivotally connected at their upper ends, one of them being extended above the others at C, in combination with 80 awning H, end spreaders, J, ropes K, connecting said spreaders to said extensions C, and ropes K', connecting said spreaders to poles A below the top connections of the latter, substantially as set forth.

4. The poles A A', pivotally connected at the top, in combination with the bottom stretcher, L, provided with an opening at each end for the reception of the poles A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination of the awning, skirt, and curtain, united by means of the welt secured to the several parts, substantially as set forth.

6. The ridge pole and awning, in combination with the cord T and bridges U, substan- 95 tially as and for the purpose set forth. W. F. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, A. P. GRANT.