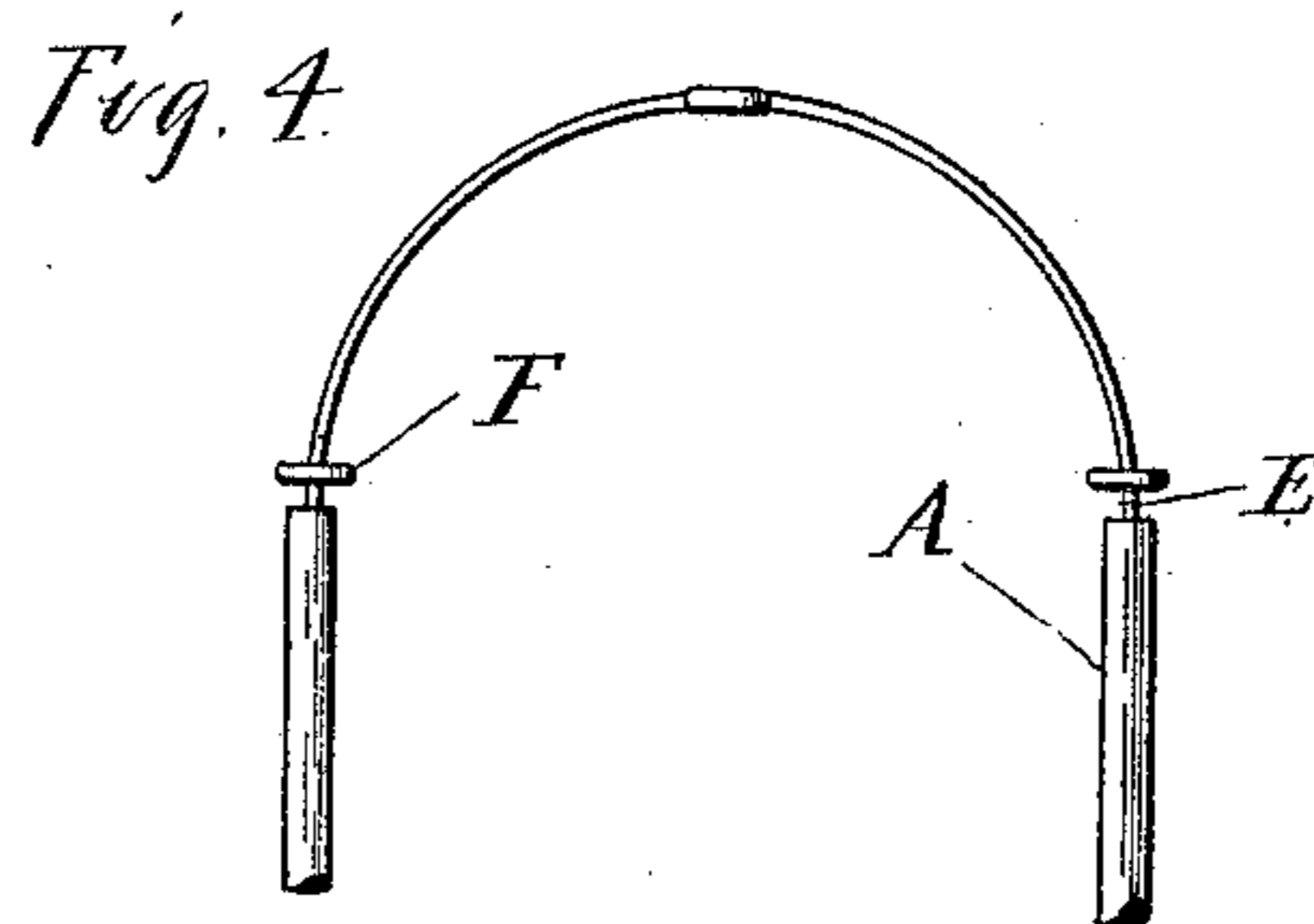
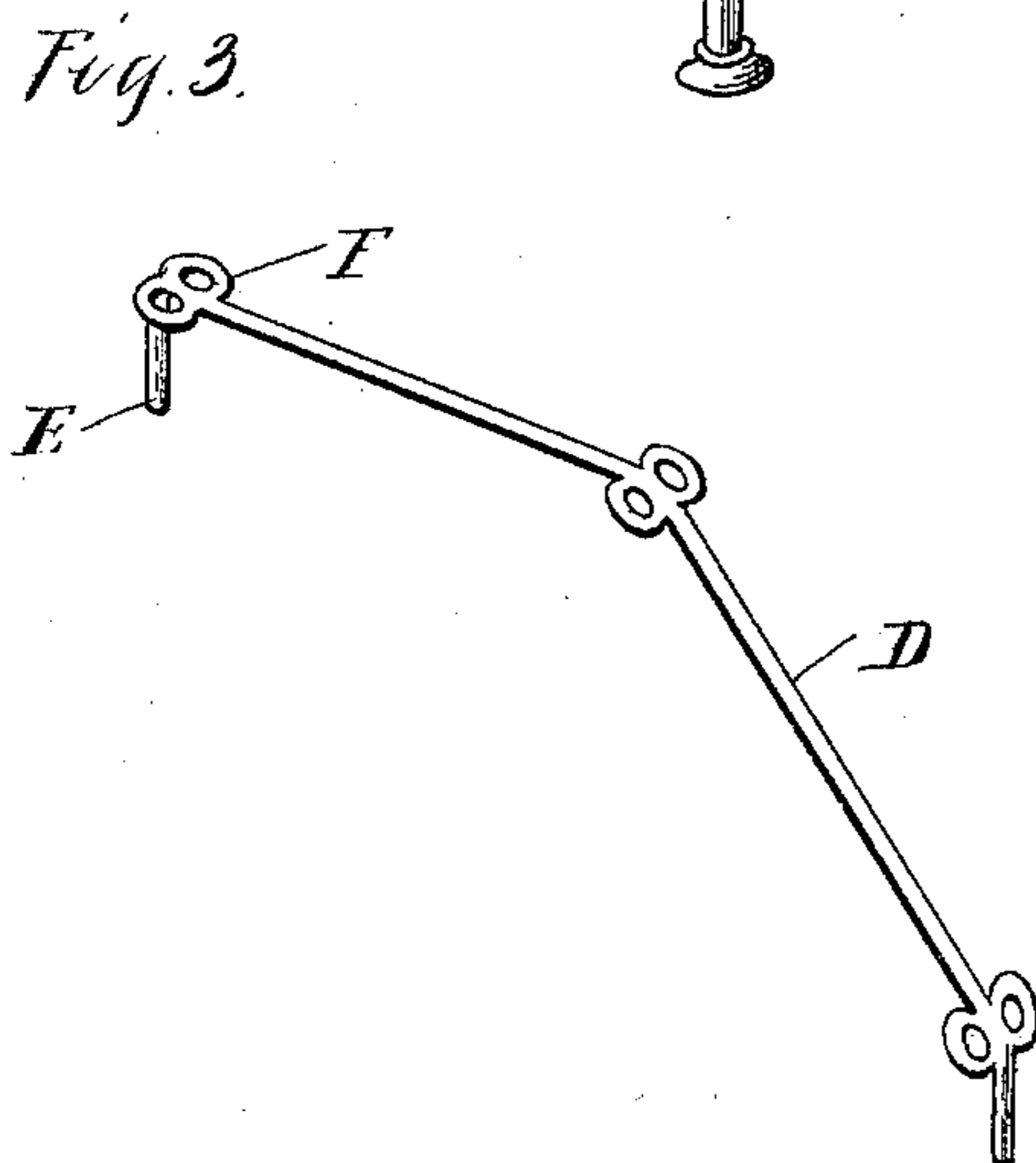
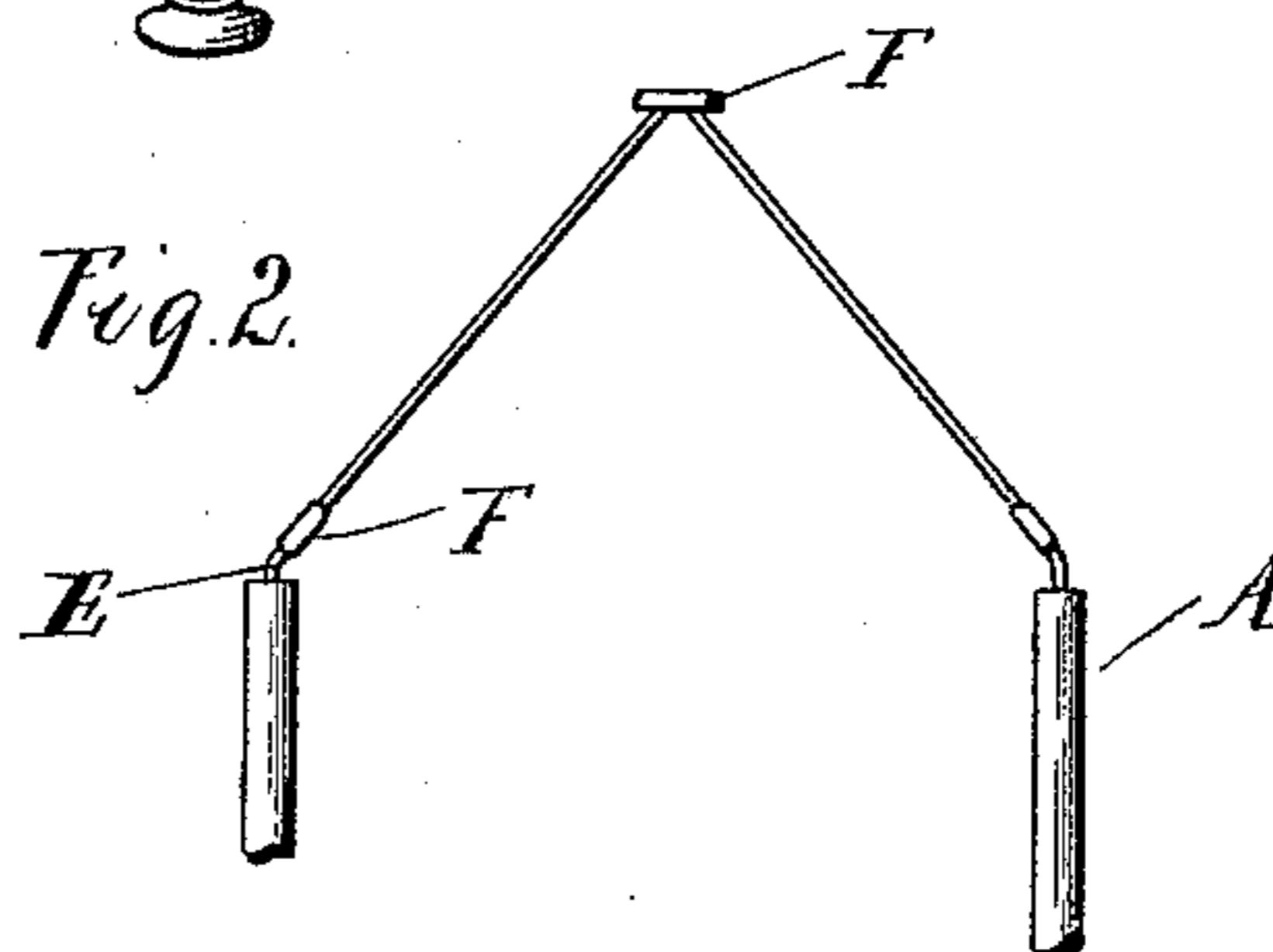
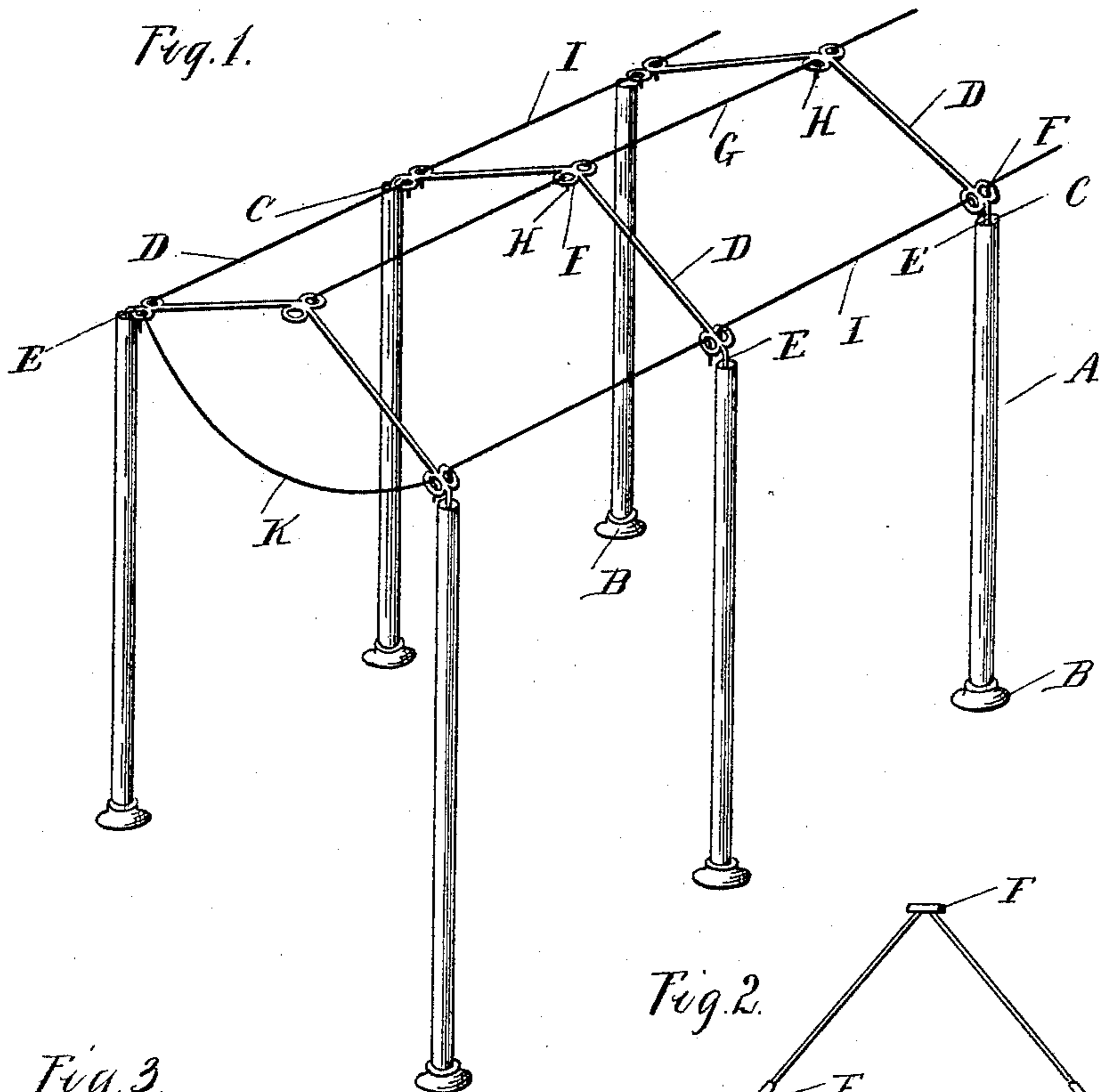


(No Model.)

J. C. GOSS.  
CANOPY FRAME.

No. 462,077.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Witnesses  
*A. S. Chabov*

*P. M. Hulbert*

Inventor

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By *Mos. Sprague* Son  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. GOSS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## CANOPY-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,077, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed December 1, 1890. Serial No. 373,255. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. GOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canopy-Frames, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in canopy-frames; and it consists in the peculiar construction of a sectional frame so constructed as to allow of its being placed in position quickly and being made of varying length, affording a rigid structure for the support of the canvas.

The invention further consists in the combination, construction, and arrangement of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved frame with the awning removed. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of one of the connecting-bars. Fig. 4 is an end elevation, showing a modified form.

A are vertical standards, having suitable feet B at their lower ends. In the upper ends of these standards is formed a socket C. The standards may be made of gas-pipe, as shown in the drawings, in which case the upper open end of the pipe forms the socket. There are two sets of these standards arranged the desired distance apart to form a canopy of proper width constructing one section.

D are connecting-bars or rafters, formed, preferably, of rods of iron having vertical pintles E at each end adapted to engage in the sockets in the tops of the standards, and also having formed at the ends and center upon both sides suitable eyes F. In the central eyes are secured the connecting-rods G, having suitable hooked ends H and forming the ridge-pole of the structure, and in the eyes at the ends are secured the hooked rods I, which form the sills of the structure. The standards B being firmly secured in position, it is evident that it will require but a few moments' time to put on the roof, simply dropping into place the rods D, G, and I, and then throwing over the canvas of suitable shape and the canopy is formed.

This frame is designed to be used in stretch-

ing a canopy from the street to the door of a residence at receptions, &c., and it is evident that by this construction sections of the roof may be turned at an angle to each other in case it is desired to go up or down hill without requiring any change in the parts. At the end of the frame I preferably secure in the outer eyes F a bowed piece or frame K, which serves as a support for the end piece of the canopy.

While I preferably form the cross bar D of metal rods having the eyes formed integral therewith, it is evident that other material may be used and that other forms than the precise form shown in the drawings may be employed for this purpose, such as shown in Fig. 4. The advantage of having the rods of iron, however, is that the bars D may be bent to bring the pintles E together, or to separate them so as to make the frame of varying width.

In place of the feet B, it is evident that where the frame is to be set up upon the soil pointed ends may be employed to be driven in the ground. Other unimportant changes of this nature may be made, and I do not desire to limit myself to the precise structural features shown.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a canopy-frame, the combination, with a series of vertical socketed standards, of a series of cross-bars D, inclined in opposite directions from the center, lateral integral eyes on opposite sides of the center of the apex of the cross-bars, pintles on the ends of the cross-bars arranged at an angle thereto and fitting in the standards, lateral eyes formed on the cross-bars on opposite sides of the outer ends thereof, connecting-rods G, having hooks on their ends passing through the eyes at the apex of the cross-bars, hooked rods I, engaging the eyes at the lower ends of the cross-bars, and curved frame K, secured to the eyes at the ends of the end cross-bars and extending horizontally out beyond the frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. GOSS.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,  
P. M. HULBERT.