

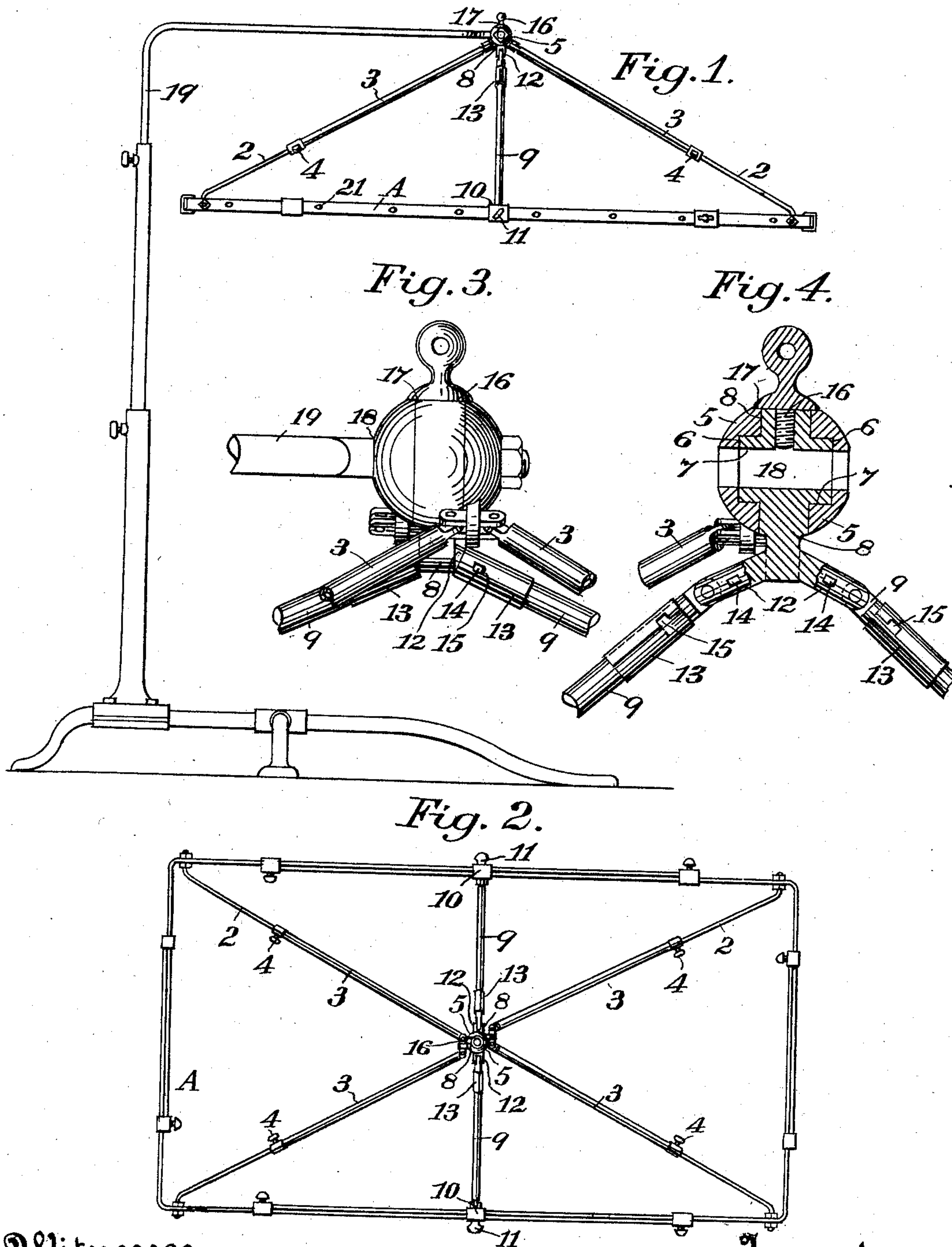
No. 706,722.

E. G. BURLAND.
CANOPY.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

(Application filed Mar. 27, 1902.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. BURLAND, OF WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

CANOPY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,722, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed March 27, 1902. Serial No. 100,170. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. BURLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watsonville, county of Santa Cruz, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Adjustable Canopy-Frames; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in frames for supporting canopies over caskets, couches, beds, and the like. Its object is to provide a framework that is portable, simple in construction, and which is adjustable to various sizes and shapes of canopies.

It comprises a rectangular base having telescoping side and cross members, converging rods pivoted at the angles of the base, other converging rods pivotally connected with the base intermediate of its ends, means by which said rods are united at a common point above the base, and means by which said rods are adjustable to varying lengths and widths of the frame.

It also comprises details of construction which will be more fully described hereinafter, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the apex portion of the frame. Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

A represents the base of my canopy-frame. It may be of any suitable size or material. I prefer to make it of metal with the sides and ends telescoping, as shown. A rod 2 is pivoted to the base adjacent to each angle, and each rod has a telescoping member 3. These rods converge above the base, and by means of a set-screw 4 they may be adjusted to varying lengths of frame, according to the size of the particular object to be covered. The rod members 3, at either end of the base, are pivoted to a block 5, which has a socket 6 upon one side. These sockets are upon adjacent sides of the blocks and are adapted to receive the flanges 7 of a block 8, which is connected with the base by means of the rods 9. These latter rods are swiveled to a sleeve 10, which is slidable on the side members of the base. By means of set-screws 11 these sleeves may

be set at any point intermediate of the ends of the frame, according as the peak of the canopy is to come.

The block 8 is provided with short fork portions 12, to which the rods 9 are pivoted. These forks stand at an angle such that they will be practically in line when the frame is opened to its maximum width. In such a case a sleeve 13, slidable on each of the rods 9, will be slipped up over the joints and locked by means of a pin 14 on the fork engaging a slot 15 in the sleeve, and so form a rigid structure. By releasing the sleeves the rods 9 turn on their pivots to adjust themselves readily to any desired width of frame.

The blocks 5 and 8 are locked together by a screw 16, threaded in the central block 8. The screw has an annular flange projection 17, which is adapted to bind upon the top of the two outer socket members and hold them tightly.

A perforation 18 extends through both the socketed and flanged blocks in a direction transverse to the length of the frame.

The frame is supported by any suitable means. I prefer to suspend it from a single adjustable standard supported on a suitable base, avoiding thereby the use of corner-posts. In the present instance I have shown this standard as having an arm 19, projecting over the frame and engaging in the perforation 18. By reason of the various flexible connections the base can be extended in square or oblong form and to any suitable size, the rods readily adjusting themselves to the requirements of each particular instance.

The drapery can be hung upon the frame and gathered along the edges in any design or manner desired. The frame-bars are perforated, as at 21, along their length to permit of the attachment of the drapery.

By releasing the lock-nut 16 the rods are easily separable from their connection and can be folded into a plane with the base suitable for packing and shipping purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A canopy-frame comprising an adjustable base, adjustable rods pivotally connected

thereto, pairs of said rods flexibly connected to a block and means for connecting said blocks together at a point above the base.

2. A canopy-frame consisting of an adjustable base, adjustable convergent rods pivotally connected therewith, male and female coupling-blocks to which the upper convergent ends of said rods are flexibly connected, and means for securing said blocks together.

3. A canopy-frame consisting of a rectangular adjustable base, rods pivoted adjacent to the angles thereof, said rods adjustable in length, other rods pivotally connected to the base intermediate of its ends, and means by which said rods are detachably united above the base.

4. A canopy-frame consisting of an adjustable rectangular base, rods pivoted adjacent to the angles thereof, the rods at either end of the base connected with a block or member, other rods pivotally connected to the base intermediate of its ends, a block or member to which said rods are connected and means by which all of said members are detachably united.

5. A canopy-frame consisting of a base, convergent rods pivotally connected thereto, male and female coupling-blocks to which said rods are secured and means for holding the blocks together.

6. A canopy-frame consisting of a base, convergent rods pivotally connected thereto, male and female coupling blocks or members with which said rods are flexibly connected and means for locking said members together.

7. A canopy-frame consisting of an adjustable rectangular base, rods pivoted thereto adjacent to the angles thereof, said rods adjustable in length, blocks or members to

which said rods are pivotally connected, other rods pivotally connected to said base, a block or member to which said rods are connected, said members adapted to lie adjacent to each other at a point above the base and a locking means by which said members are held together.

8. A canopy-frame consisting of an adjustable rectangular base, rods pivoted at the corners thereof, said rods adjustable in length, a socketed coupling block or member to which those rods at either end of the base are pivotally connected at their upper convergent ends, other rods pivotally connected to said frame, a coupling connection with said other rods, said socketed members adapted to embrace the last-named coupling, and means upon the latter by which said couplings are all united.

9. The combination of an adjustable rectangular base-frame, rods adjustable in length pivoted at the corners of said frame, female coupling members to which the upper ends of said rods are pivotally connected, other rods pivotally connected with the frame, a male coupling having short fork-sections to which said other rods are pivoted, sleeves slidable on said last-named rods which are adapted to embrace said pivotal joints and means for locking said sleeves, means by which said coupling members are locked together, and a standard substantially as described upon which the frame is suspended.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD G. BURLAND.

Witnesses:

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