## W. J. SLYDER. CANOPY SUPPORT. APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1902

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Grant.

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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM J. SLYDER, OF TROY, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HEMAN F. DOUGLASS, OF TROY, OHIO.

## CANOPY-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,268, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed July 7, 1902. Serial No. 114,677. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. SLYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamping Devices for Umbrellas, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to umbrellas or canoro pies, and more especially to a clamping and

holding device for the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a clamping and holding device simple in construction that can be easily operated to rig-15 idly hold the umbrella or canopy in position. The vibration incident to the travel of vehicles makes it especially desirable for and I have shown it applied to a vehicle, as it will firmly hold the umbrella or canopy in place.

20 My invention consists of the constructions and combinations hereinafter described, and

set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an umbrella employing my invention 25 to hold it in position. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly in section, of the clamping device. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the step-box or holder. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of same. Fig. 5 shows the umbrella-handle with projections 30 thereon, and Fig. 6 is a detail showing the method of placing the clamp on its pivothinge.

Like parts are represented by similar letters of reference in the several views.

In the drawings,  $\alpha$  represents a hollow stepbox or holder, which I have shown secured to the floor of a vehicle, having a central opening a', with oppositely-disposed slots or recesses  $a^2$  in the cover. At one side of each of 40 said recesses I provide downwardly-inclined and oppositely-projecting cams or lips  $a^3$ , and within the step-box I preferably place a stepplate  $a^4$ . The umbrella-handle b I preferably bevel at its lower end and provide with 45 a ferrule b' of a corresponding bevel to fit oversame, said ferrule being fastened in place by turning the upper edges  $b^3$  into an annular groove in the handle, and I form oppositely-disposed projections  $b^2$  on the ferrule. 50 Said ferrule is adapted to fit a central opening a' of the box, and the projections  $b^2$  to

pass over the cams  $a^3$  through the slots  $a^2$ , and when said end is within the box it may be turned half around until the projections  $b^2$  engage the rear side of the cams  $a^3$  and the 55 handle is locked in the box. By removing the plate  $a^4$  sufficient space is given for the projections of the handle to pass under the cams, and the handle may be turned fully around. It is obvious that the projections óo may be on the box and vertical and horizontal grooves in the handle to lock the handle in the box, this construction being simply a

reversal of the parts of my device.

My clamping device I have shown with a 65 stationary part c, attached to a vehicle-seat. This stationary part I form with a recess c', having extending arms  $c^2$ , on which I provide oppositely-disposed beveled pins  $c^3$ . The clamp I preferably form in halves  $c^4$ , having 70 projecting lugs  $c^5$ , with beveled perforations  $c^6$ , adapted to fit and be hinged to the pins  $c^3$ . Having placed one half of the clamp on its pin, the other half is held in a different radial position, as shown in Fig. 6, when it may 75 be turned into place on its pin, the inner side  $c^6$  of said lug being beveled for clearance in turning. The construction is such that when the clamps are hinged in place on the pins in substantially the same plane the ends of 80 the clamps between the lugs  $c^5$  are brought in sufficient proximity to each other to hold the clamps on said pins. On the other ends of said clamps I provide lugs  $c^7$ , through which a clamping-bolt  $c^8$  extends, the same 85 being operated by a thumb-nut  $c^9$  to tighten the clamp. When the clamp is tightened, the lugs  $c^5$  in their outward movement, by reason of the perforations  $c^6$  and the pin  $c^3$  being beveled, will be tightened on said pins and 90 prevent rattling, which is so annoying in loose connections on vehicles.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination with a handle and a 95 step-box to receive the end of said handle, of a clamping device, consisting of a stationary part having a recess therein with inwardlyextending oppositely-disposed beveled projections and two clamping-plates with lugs 100 thereon having perforations therein to engage said beveled projections, and means to tighten

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said clamps on said handle, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a stationary part formed with inwardly-extending oppositely5 disposed beveled pins, of a two-part clamp, each part having laterally-extending lugs on the ends thereof, the lugs on one end of each having perforations adapted to fit said pins, and means on the lugs at the opposite ends of said clamp to tighten the clamp, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a stationary part having a recess therein with inwardly-extending oppositely-disposed beveled pins, of a clamping device consisting of two clamping parts having lugs on the ends thereof, the lugs

on one end of each formed with a beveled side having a beveled perforation to fit said pins of such thickness in their relation to said recess and pins that when said clamps are in 20 different radial positions they may be hinged on said pins, but when said clamps are turned into substantially the same plane they will be held on said pins, and means on the lugs at the opposite ends of the clamps to tighten the 25 clamps, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of June, A. D. 1902.

WILLIAM J. SLYDER.

Witnesses:

LEONARD H. SHIPMAN, H. F. DOUGLASS.