

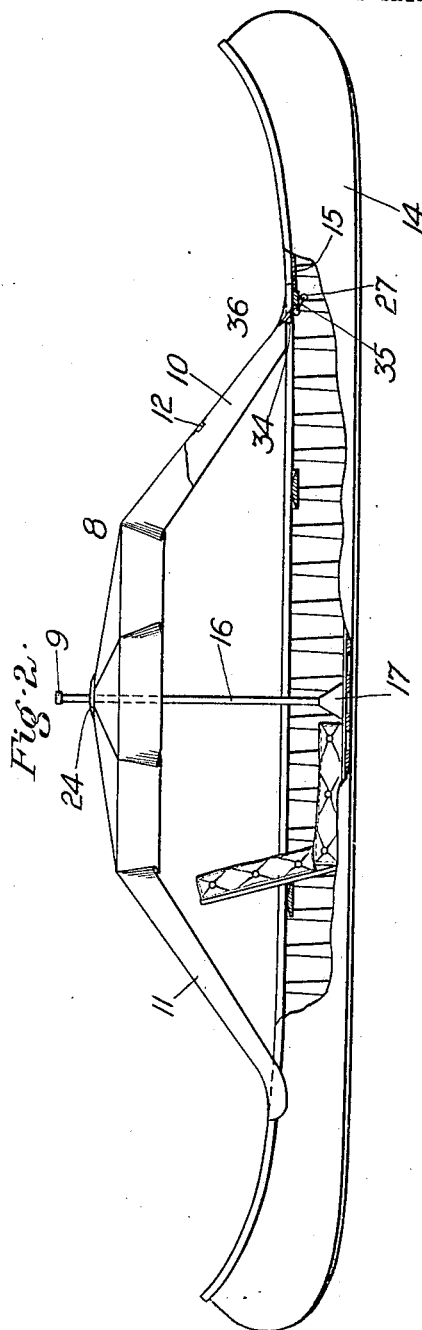
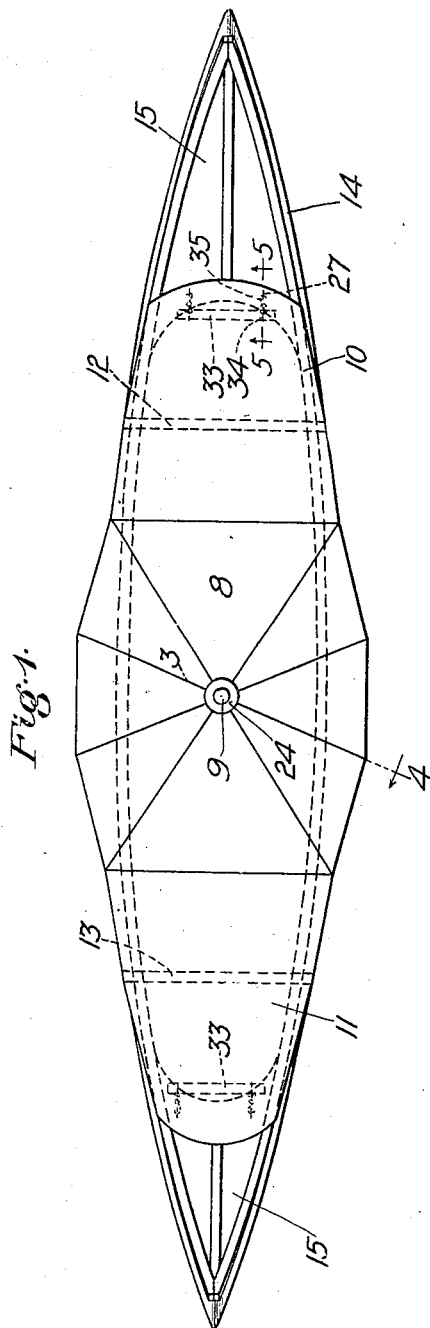
No. 872,088.

PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907.

W. B. SHERMAN.  
CANOE AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



Witnesses:

William C. Glass.  
K. M. Sullivan.

Inventor:

William B. Sherman,  
by Everett N. Curtis  
Attorney

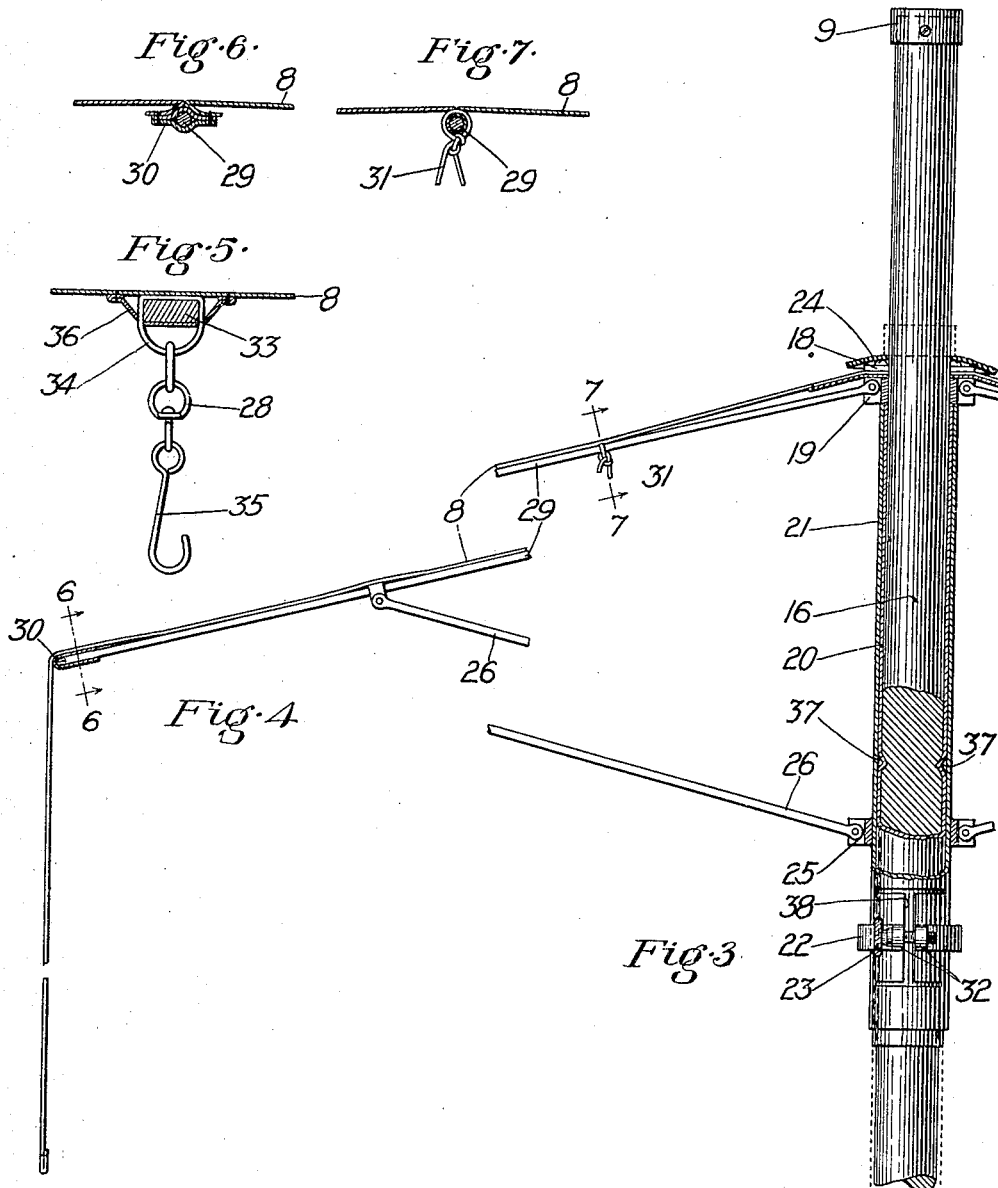
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CANOE-AWNING.

No. 872,088.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed July 22, 1907. Serial No. 384,857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. SHERMAN, a citizen of the United States, of Dorchester, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canoe-Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to canoe awnings, and the object of my improvement is to regulate the height of the awning and keep the same properly distended.

My invention consists in constructing an umbrella-like awning, the upper rib-ring of which may be moved longitudinally on a central stick, the lower rib-ring of which is mounted on a sliding sleeve, so that the entire frame is capable, when opened, of being adjusted in various positions on the central stick.

My invention further consists in the various features hereinafter more specifically described and claimed.

Referring to the drawing in which similar numerals of designation refer to similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention, showing the same attached to a canoe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my invention as applied to a canoe, showing the side of the same broken away to illustrate the position of the support and method of attaching the flaps of the awning. Fig. 3 is a view partly in elevation, partly in section, showing the ribs, rib-rings and sliding sleeve. Fig. 4 is a view showing the method of attaching the end of a rib to the awning. Fig. 5 is a view of the hook, swivel and other connections used for securing the awning flaps to the canoe. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view in section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 7 is an enlarged view in section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow.

In the drawing, 16 is an awning rod or support, the base of which 17 is secured as near the center of the canoe as possible.

20 is a reinforcing sleeve inclosing the awning rod 16, and secured against longitudinal movement thereon by means of a counter-sunk depression 37, or by screws or nails or other well known means.

21 is a sliding sleeve arranged to slide up and down the sleeve 20 and other portions of the rod 16.

22 is a clamp preferably brazed to said

sliding sleeve in such a manner that the flanges 32 will have between them an opening equal in diameter to the longitudinal opening 38 made in the wall of said sleeve.

23 is a screw engaging with threaded openings in said flanges, and serving to secure said sleeve against further movement up or down the said post 16. If desired the said opening 38 may be further extended by cutting through the wall of the sleeve slits transverse thereto as shown in the drawing.

19 is a rib-ring to which the ribs of the awning are secured. Its interior diameter is smaller than the exterior diameter of either of the sleeves, so that while said ring 19 can move freely along the central support 16, it is unable to proceed further down than the top end of the reinforcing sleeve 20.

18 is a ring which serves to secure the central portion of the awning 8 to the rib ring 19.

24 is a ring of leather fitting closely around the support 16, and acting as a weather strip.

9 is a cap secured to the top of the awning rod.

25 is a ring brazed to the lower portion of the sliding sleeve just above the opening 38, and serving to support the braces or lower ribs 26.

Preferably the awning cloth 8 is secured to the ribs 29 in such a manner that it may be readily detached, and replaced by another awning cloth if desired (see Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7). For this purpose the ring 18 is secured to the rib-ring 19 by screws as shown or other suitable means which will readily permit the removal of said ring 18. Sockets constructed of metal or other suitable material are sewed or riveted to the awning cloth at such positions as to enable them to engage the outer extremities of the ribs (see Figs. 4 and 6) and to securely hold the same when the awning is in use. Lengths of cord 31 stitched or otherwise secured to said cloth afford a means of attaching other portions of the same to the frame (see Figs. 3 and 7). But one set of said cords is shown in the drawing for each of the ribs 29, but it is obvious that more of them could be used if desired, and the attachment thereby made more secure.

12 and 13 are stretchers nailed or sewed to the flaps 10 and 11 and serve to keep the same properly distended; preferably they extend transverse the flap as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. Near the end of said

flaps are secured the rods 33 by means of the cloth strips 36 which envelop the same and the edges of which are sewed to the awning cloth. (See Fig. 5.) 34 are metallic loops each of which is secured to one of said rods 33, and fastened by a metal link to the swivel 28, which in turn engages with a hook 35. Ordinarily but two of said hooks are attached to each rod as shown in Fig. 1, but a greater or less number may be used if desired.

27 are staples or screw eyes affixed to the deck or some suitable portion of the canoe 14 for the purpose of offering an attachment for the hooks 35.

The awning cloth is secured to the frame of my invention as follows:—The cap 9 and the ring 18 are removed and the supporting rod 16 is inserted in the central opening of the said covering, which is moved downwardly until it comes in contact with the rib-ring 19. The ring 18 is then slipped upon the rod and is secured to the said rib-ring 19 by screws which pass through the said awning and serve to affix the same to the rib-ring 19.

The cap 9 is then placed in its usual position and secured by any suitable means. The ribs 29 being preferably made of steel and extremely resilient are then bent into such position that their ends will admit of being readily inserted into the sockets 30 and allowed to spring back into normal position. The cords 31 are tied around said ribs and the operation of securing the covering to the frame is complete. To remove the said covering I reverse the proceeding above set forth.

To adjust my awning at various positions on the said rod 16 I proceed in the following manner,—First I secure the base of the awning rod in the center of the canoe and then fasten the flaps in position by means of the hooks 35. I then slowly raise the sliding sleeve 21 until it engages with the rib ring 19, an engagement normally effected at the top of the reinforcing sleeve. In this position the

awning is ordinarily sufficiently distended. Should, however, for any reason, the flaps 10 or 11 become less taut I then elevate the sleeve 21 still further until the proper distention is secured.

I find my invention of particular utility in the case of rain or high winds when the tension of said awning has to be at once adjusted. I also find my awning of further advantage when being used on different canoes.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an awning, a plurality of ribs carrying an awning cloth a supporting rod, an upper rib-ring moving freely on said rod, combined with a lower rib-ring secured to a sliding sleeve mounted on said rod, whereby the

frame of said awning may be adjusted at different heights.

2. In an awning, a plurality of ribs carrying an awning cloth a supporting rod, an upper rib-ring moving freely on said rod, a sliding sleeve mounted on said rod, a lower rib-ring secured to the base of said sleeve, the top of said sleeve engaging with said upper rib-ring when the awning is opened, and maintaining said rings at a fixed distance from each other.

3. In an awning, a plurality of ribs carrying an awning cloth a supporting rod, an upper rib-ring moving freely on said rod, a reinforcing sleeve inclosing said rod and secured against longitudinal movement thereon, a sliding sleeve mounted on said rod and capable of moving freely over said reinforcing sleeve, a lower rib-ring secured to the base of said sliding sleeve, the top of said sliding sleeve engaging with said upper rib-ring when the awning is opened, and maintaining said rings at a fixed distance from each other.

4. In a stationary awning, a surface supporting a central rod, an upper rib-ring moving freely on said rod, a lower rib-ring secured to a sliding sleeve mounted on said rod, means for adjusting said rib-ring in various positions on said rod, combined with an awning cloth the flaps of which extend beyond said ribs, and means for attaching the ends of said flaps to said supporting surface.

5. In a canoe awning, a canoe supporting a central rod a supporting rod, an upper rib-ring moving freely on said rod, a sliding sleeve mounted on said rod, a lower rib-ring secured to the base of said sleeve, the top of said sleeve engaging with said upper rib-ring when the awning is spread, combined with a detachable awning cloth having flaps distended by braces and secured by hooks to the said canoe.

6. In a canoe awning, a covering, a frame consisting of a central rod and supporting ribs, loops secured to said covering and engaging the ends of said ribs, cords affixed to said covering and detachably fastened to said ribs, a ring detachably securing the top of said awning to the upper rib-ring, whereby the said covering may be removed from said frame upon disconnecting said ring, unfastening said cords and disengaging the ends of said ribs from the said loops.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN.

Witnesses:

EVERETT N. CURTIS,  
DANIEL A. ROLLINS.