# CLASS 135, TENT, CANOPY, UMBRELLA, OR CANE

### SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION

This class comprises portable coverings, formed of flexible material, for protection from mosquitoes, flies, and other insects, and from the weather, frames and supports for the same, and canes and other sticks or staffs used as aids to locomotion.

# SECTION II - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 2.11+ for a shelter, building, or building component strengthened by fluid pressure, subclass 63 for a residual enclosure with flaccid type surfacing, subclasses 74+ for a rigid type awning, subclass 83 for a roof or enclosure suspended by flexible means, and see the class definition of Class 52 for a statement of the line.
- 160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, subclasses 45+ for awnings of flexible material or of plural strips, slats, or panels interconnected for relative motion.
- D3, Travel Goods and Personal Belongings, subclasses 5+ for umbrellas and 7+ for canes.
- D21, Games, Toys, and Sports Goods, subclasses 834+ for tents.

# **SUBCLASSES**

### 15.1 UMBRELLA:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising an easily-portable canopy type having a cover, a stick, and a framework comprising stick-supported ribs and stretchers for supporting or shaping the cover.

(1) Note. The canopy may or may not be foldable about the stick. Subcombinations and appurtenances peculiar to umbrellas are included herein.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

88.03+, for canopies for bicycles.

98, for umbrella-type tents and canopies.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 224, Package and Article Carriers, appropriate subclasses, particularly subclasses 181, 185, and 186+ for body attached umbrella-supports.
- 248, Supports, for supports of general utility.

### 16 Combined:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter combined together or with articles classified elsewhere.

### 17 With cane:

This subclass is indented under subclass 16. Subject matter wherein one of the articles is a cane, usually comprising an enclosing case used as a stick and having a slide and adjustable runner upon it.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

362, Illumination, subclass 102 for umbrellas combined with illuminators.

#### 18 With imitation cane case:

This subclass is indented under subclass 16. Devices relating to cane-like cases which are removed when the umbrella is to be used.

# 19 With independent stick:

This subclass is indented under subclass 16. Devices in which the entire umbrella is placed within the cane-case when not in use, but is mounted upon it for use. The invention generally lies in the method of mounting the umbrella-stick upon the end of the cane. The umbrella-runner in no instance travels upon the cane.

# 19.5 Having quick assembly feature (e.g., emergency umbrella):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Umbrellas, , usually constructed of paper which include features that render them very inexpensive to manufacture, and especially adapt them for being conveniently stored and finally assembled or erected by the user.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

15.1+, for umbrellas of paper or similar fragile material, but completely assem-

bled in folded-about-the-stick-form and needing only an opening operation before use.

# 20.1 Nonsymmetrical, axially offset or inclined canopy:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Umbrella wherein: (1) the canopy is axially offset relative to the axis of the stick, or (2) the canopy is inclined at an angle relative to the stick, or (3) the umbrella has more than one canopy.

### 20.2 Inflatable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Umbrella wherein the cover, stick, or both are shaped or strengthened by inclosed fluid pressure, i.e., the canopy is open by inflation and collapsed by the release of inflating fluid from the canopy.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

22+, for containers of compressed gas used to automatically open and close an umbrella.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 2.11+ for shelter, building, or building component strengthened by fluid pressure.

### 20.3 Mechanically operated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Umbrella including a gear, crank, lever, cable, or other mechanism for mechanically opening and closing the cover, or mechanically controlling the movement of the ribs.

(1) Note. This subclass includes mechanism for tilting an umbrella top.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

22+, for an umbrella having a spring or other source of stored mechanical energy to automatically open and close the umbrella.

# 21 Suspended:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Umbrellas which are supported from a point above or within the raised frame, as by a projecting stick-tip or an extended rib.

# 22 Self-opening and closing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Umbrellas which are automatically opened or closed usually by a spring within or surrounding the stick and acting upon the runner.

# 23 Tensioned rib and stretcher:

This subclass is indented under subclass 22. Self-opening and closing umbrellas wherein the means of operation is by a tension device operating upon the ribs or stretchers to draw them toward and hold them in position.

# 24 Handle release:

This subclass is indented under subclass 22. Self-opening and closing umbrellas in which the catch which retains the frame in its open or closed position is released by mechanism operated from a distant point, usually at or near the handle.

# 25.1 Collapsible in length:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Umbrella in which the ribs, stretchers, or stick includes structure by which it is specifically designed to be reduced in length.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

143+, for frameworks capable of being folded or collapsed into a more compact arrangement.

# 25.2 Lazy tong:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.1. Umbrella in which the collapsible frame consisting of a series of diagonal pairs of crossing members, each pair being pivoted together between their ends and connected with the next pair at the ends so that the arrangements, as a whole, can be extended or retracted.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

145, for portable shelter framework of lazy-tong type.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclass 109 for static structure having lazy-tong type framework.

# 25.3 Including three segment rib:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.1. Umbrella wherein each rib is formed of three foldable sections.

# **25.31** Including pivoted rib having two segments:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.1. Umbrella structure wherein each rib is formed of two foldable sections connected together by a hinge joint.

# 25.32 Two pivot link:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.31. Umbrella wherein the two foldable sections are connected together by a small connecting member having two ends each pivotally connected to one of the adjacent ends of the two foldable sections.

# 25.33 Multiple sliders:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.31. Umbrella including a plurality of runners which attach either a set of ribs and a set of stretchers to the stick in a slidable manner or plural sets of stretchers to the stick in a slidable manner.

### 25.34 Folding stretcher:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.31. Umbrella in which the stretcher comprises two segments connected to each other at a pivot point.

### 25.4 Handle or stick:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.1. Umbrella wherein significance is attributed to structure of the stick or a handle which permits the stick to be reduced in length.

- (1) Note. Many umbrellas in subclasses 25.1 through 25.34 have a collapsible stick or handle, many of which have not been cross-referenced to this subclass.
- Note. This subclass takes subcombinations of an umbrella handle or stick.

### 25.41 Hollow handle case:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.4. Umbrella including a hollow handle which receives all or part of the ribs and cover of the umbrella.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

17+, wherein the handle also serves as a cane or walking stick.

# 26 Sliding rib:

This subclass is indented under subclass 25.1. Folding umbrellas in which the shortening of the rib is accomplished by forming it in sections which slide one upon or within the other. Locking mechanisms for the rib-sections are also included.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

75, for stick-shortening mechanisms.

# 27 Auxiliary frame brace:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Devices having structures in addition to or independent of the ordinary complement of ribs and stretchers used for the purpose of stiffening the frame.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

25.1+, for locking mechanisms for rib-sections of folding umbrellas.

31, for tensioned rib or stretcher devices.

# 28 Runners and notches:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Devices relating to the structure of the cylindrical movable and fixed supports to which the inner ends of the stretchers and ribs are respectively pivoted. They are entirely independent of said pivot-joint or merely for the purpose of mounting the parts forming the joint without restricting its character.

# 29 Rib and stretcher joints:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Devices relating to the mechanisms by which ribs and stretchers are connected at their inner ends to the notches and runners, respectively, with such modifications of the meeting parts as contribute to the joint.

### 30 T-head and socket:

This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Devices comprising joints in which a slot or other opening in the runner or notch receives and retains a T-head mounted upon the inner end of the stretcher or rib, while permitting motion of the stretcher or rib along the length of the slot. Modifications of the meeting parts to form the joint are also included.

# 31 Ribs and stretchers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Devices comprising structures of the body of the rib or stretcher as distinguished from ribtips and from such modifications as are necessary to form a joint.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

33.41, for removable rib-tips.

33.5, for permanently attached rib-tips.

### 32 Discreet rib-stretcher connector or geat:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Devices relating to the attachment to or formation of the rib at or near its center to provide for a joint with the stretcher. Includes also the joints themselves and such modifications of the rib or adjoining end of the stretcher as are made necessary by the joint.

### 33.2 Cover or lining feature:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to the umbrella's cover or to a lining attached to the umbrella's cover.

# 33.4 Fastener:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33.2. Umbrella having means for attaching the umbrella cover upon the framework.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 33.41, for rib tips of a detachable cover or lining.
- 33.5, for rib tips having a means to attach the cover to the ribs.
- 119, for means to facilitate securing one position of the cover to another position of the cover material to a support member or peg.

# 33.41 For detachable cover or lining:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33.4. Umbrella wherein the means for attaching the umbrella cover upon the umbrella frame includes structure which permits the cover to be readily connected and disconnected from the framework.

 Note. This subclass includes rib tip fasteners for a detachable cover.

# 33.5 Rib tip fastener or structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33.2. Umbrella wherein significance is attributed to either: (1) a means to attach the periphery of the umbrella's cover to a rib tip or (2) the specific structure of the rib tip.

# 33.6 Having protector for cover at rib-to-stick joint:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33.2. Umbrella including means which covers and seals the joint area where the ribs of the umbrella join the stick.

- Note. The protector is usually attached to the stick.
- (2) Note. This subclass contains tip elements for use when the closed umbrella is used as a walking stick.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

77, for cane tips.

# 33.7 With ventilator or viewing window:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33.2. Cover including: (1) a means in the cover for venting or releasing the air pressure beneath the umbrella's cover or (2) a means in the cover to enable the user to have vision through the covering.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

93, for closures with ventilating function.

117, for door, flap, viewing window.

# 33.71 Transparent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33.7. Device wherein the cover is made of transparent material or including a transparent component for viewing.

# 34.2 Having storing case:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Structure designed to enclose or receive an umbrella when not in use.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

17, for cane or walking stick which is hollow and serves as a case for receiving an umbrella.

### 37 Retainers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Devices by which the umbrella is held in an open or closed position, usually engaging the rib or stretcher frictionally or by spring tension.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

23, for retaining means in the form of a spring which acts also to open or close the frame.

# 38 Runner:

This subclass is indented under subclass 37. Devices which prevent movement of the runner.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

22, for means which also acts to open or close the umbrella.

# 39 Sliding:

This subclass is indented under subclass 38. Devices comprising a sleeve mounted upon or within the runner and moved longitudinally to release the retaining-catch.

# 40 Spring

This subclass is indented under subclass 38. Devices comprising spring-catches placed usually in the stick.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 24, for catches operated at or near the umbrella handle.
- 25.4, for these devices used for retaining telescopic stick-sections.

#### 41 Modified runner:

This subclass is indented under subclass 40. Devices in which the runner is modified in some other way than to permit turning and so as to accommodate the catch or releasing mechanism.

### 42 Stick hinge locked:

This subclass is indented under subclass 38. Devices in which the runner can pass a hinge in the supporting-rod freely when the sections are in line, but is retained by a projecting part of the lower member when the hinge is turned.

# 43 Turning:

This subclass is indented under subclass 38. Devices in which either the runner or a sleeve upon it is turned to set or open the runner-fastening or to lock or unlock the same in any position.

# 44 Tip:

This subclass is indented under subclass 37. Devices annular in form and surrounding the rib-tips when the umbrella is closed. Usually rigid and permanently attached, they are sometimes mounted upon the runners, are frequently spring-actuated, and slide or turn to place. They are distinguished from umbrella-ties in that the latter are of general belt form, loosely attached or separate, and embrace the cover as well as the ribs.

# 48 Drip cups:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.1. Devices comprising receptacles carried upon the umbrella for the purpose of catching the drip from the cover.

# 65 CANES, STICKS, CRUTCHES, AND WALKING AIDS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter relating to cane, stick, crutch or like structure designed to aid in human locomotion, and to similar structure in umbrella shafts and swagger sticks when equally useful therefor.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 248, Supports, subclasses 155+ for a stool or stand convertible to a cane.
- 280, Land Vehicles, subclass 7.1 for a wheeled walker propelled by a seated occupant and convertible to a different device, such as a stroller; subclasses 812 and 826 for skater's appliances and attachments and for ski poles; subclasses 43+ for a walker having retractable wheels; subclasses 87.021+ for a wheeled walker propelled by a seated occupant and unrestricted as to path, excepting by wheels or wheel mountings.
- 297, Chairs and Seats, subclass 5 for a walker with a seat, either (1) non-wheeled, or (2) wheeled and not propelled by a seated occupant and unrestricted as to path excepting by wheels or wheel mounting.
- 472, Amusement Devices, subclasses 1+ for a roundabout skater support or walker restricted to a circuitous path, particularly subclasses 14+ for an occupant propelled roundabout device.
- 482, Exercise Devices, subclasses 51+ for a support used to aid a human user while moving about a floor or land surface in a step by step manner, e.g., skating, walking, etc., but not lifted from, moved across and replaced upon the floor or land surface in the manner of a cane, stick, crutch, or walker of this Class 135, particularly subclasses 66+ for an occupant propelled support frame having a movement facilitating feature, e.g., runners, nonretracting wheels, etc., for foot travel and subclass 69 for apparatus suspending an occupant thereof from above, e.g., by a body harness, etc., for foot travel. Also see the Search Class notes under subclass 51 thereof.
- 607, Surgery: Light, Thermal, and Electrical Application, subclass 1 for canes and sticks in combination with means for applying to the body any one or combination of light or analogous rays, electricity or thermal treatments,

which are limited to structure to therapeutic uses.

### 66 Combined and convertible:

This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Devices wherein the structure is (1) associated with, supports or houses a disparate article or (2) is so modified or modifiable as to function as a disparate article.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

17, for umbrellas combined with canes.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclass 111.1 and the Notes thereto appended, for handles which also serve as receptacles.
- 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclass 317 for umbrellas and canes having tags, indicia, flags or banners carried thereon or thereby.
- 42, Firearms, subclass 52 for cane guns.
- 224, Package and Article Carriers, subclass 407 for an article carrier attached to a vehicle for use by an invalid, where the vehicle is nominally recited in the claim.
- 362, Illumination, subclass 102 for canes combined with illuminators.
- 446, Amusement Devices: Toys, subclasses 402+ for a toy cane or stick having a cap detonator.

# 67 Walker type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Devices wherein the aid to locomotion is a free standing support having two handles by which it is gripped and is operated by lifting from, moving across and replacing on the ground, floor or the like.

#### 68 Crutches:

This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Structure comprising shaft structure wherein the lower end engages the walking surface, the upper end engages the user at the armpit or arm above the wrist, and handhold structure is provided between the upper and lower ends.

(1) Note. This subclass includes crutch parts and also crutch accessories when claimed in combination therewith.

### 69 Extensible:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Crutches wherein the length of the staff between the arm engaging portion and the ground engaging portion being adjustable to accommodate the device to persons of different heights.

# **Remote control ground exchangeable tips:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Crutches having more than one ground engaging tip and operator means located at a point remote from the tip end, usually at or near the handhold, by which the desired tip may be brought into ground engaging position.

# 71 Arm engaging:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Crutches wherein the upper extremity of the crutch engages the arm of the user between the hand and armpit.

### 72 Handholds:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Devices relating to the portion gripped by the user's hand, and also to such handpiece together with its connection to the crutch shaft.

# 73 Armrests:

This subclass is indented under subclass 68. Devices relating to the portion engaging the arm or armpit of the user, and also such rest together with its connection to the crutch shaft.

# 74 Folding:

This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Shafts which fold from a condition of use to a more compact or smaller nonuse form, for ease of storage or carrying.

# 75 Telescopic:

This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Shafts which are made of a plurality of sections, each section being radially smaller than its preceding section and able to fit longitudinally therein, thereby making the shaft shorter in length for ease of carrying or storage in its nonuse condition.

# **Separable handle:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Shafts relating to the separability of the handle from the shaft.

# **77 Tips:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Structure relating to the extremity of the shaft which engages the ground, floor or the like.

# 78 Exchangeable (e.g., conventional to spiked):

This subclass is indented under subclass 77. Structure provided with two or more distinct ground or floor engaging tips and means to alternatively place the desired tip into ground or floor engaging position.

 Note. The patents in this and the indented subclasses are primarily drawn to means to convert a conventional crutch into one which will traverse ice without slipping.

### 79 Reversible:

This subclass is indented under subclass 78. Tips wherein a single member carries a different and distinct tip on each end or side thereof, such member being reversible or able to be turned end-for-end to bring the tip desired into ground engaging position.

# 80 Relatively movable spiked and conventional elements:

This subclass is indented under subclass 78. Tips wherein the crutch has both a spiked tip and a conventional tip mounted thereon, one in a ground engaging position and the other in a nonground engaging position, and one tip will move relative to the other tip during the exchange of positions.

# 81 Spiked element housed within conventional elements:

This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Tips wherein the spiked element is housed within the conventional element when not in the ground engaging position.

### 82 Shock absorbing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 77. Structure including structure interposed between the surface engaging face of the tip and the body of the shaft to take up shock incident to positioning the shaft in contact with the surface traveled over.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

68+, for shock-absorbing devices combined with crutch structure.

86, for tips made at least in part of yieldable material, which by their inherent nature will absorb some shock.

### 83 Fluid:

This subclass is indented under subclass 82. Structure wherein the shock absorber includes fluid means.

# 84 Pivoting, rocking, or swivelling:

This subclass is indented under subclass 77. Structure including connecting means between the surface engaging face of the tip and the shaft permitting the shaft to pivot, rock or swivel relative to said face.

### 85 Roller:

This subclass is indented under subclass 77. Structure including rollers, balls or wheels adapted to roll along the surface traveled over.

### 86 Yieldable material:

This subclass is indented under subclass 77. Structure relating to the yieldable type of material used for the ground or floor contacting element.

(1) Note. This subclass also includes the means for connecting such an element to the shaft.

# 87 PORTABLE SHELTER, I.E., TENT OR CANOPY:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter relating to a portable shelter, i.e., tent or canopy, for protecting animate or inanimate objects from the weather or environment by at least partially covering or enclosing the objects or to a subcombination peculiar to such a shelter. These shelters essentially comprise (a) a cover or enclosure made of flaccid material and (b) a means for supporting the flaccid cover or enclosure which means is not part of or supported by the object which is to be protected.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), 52, subclasses 2.11+ for a structure, or a component thereof, of that class which is shaped, supported or strengthened by an enclosed fluid, and see (1) Note of subclass 2.11 for other locations of inflatable devices, elements, members, structures, etc., subclasses 3+ cover which is supported by an article or body of material to be covered, e.g., haystack covers, subclass 63 for a residual enclosure with flaccid type surfacing but having an in situ erected preformed rigid panel, and subclasses 74+ for a rigid type awning.
- 128, Surgery, subclass 205.26 for oxygen tents.
- 150, Purses, Wallets and Protective Covers, subclasses 154+ for a flaccid protective cover which is configured for and supported by the article it protects.
- 256, Fences, subclass 12.5 for barriers designed to regulate wind and air currents so that driftage of snow or sand will be controlled; subclass 25 for fence panels hingedly connected to form an enclosure.

# 88.01 Canopy supported by vehicle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Shelter consisting of an open-sided rooflike structure having a flaccid roof element which is at least partially supported by a movable frame (e.g., boat, motorcycle).

(1) Note. For a shelter in which the vehicular structure forms part of the shelter (e.g., shelter frame, wall, or floor), see the appropriate vehicle class.

- 54, Harness for Working Animal, subclasses 80.1+ for canopies particularly adapted to be attached to the animal or to the harness for protecting the animal from sun, rain, etc.
- 224, Package and Article Carriers, subclasses 30+ where the vehicle is a bicycle, subclasses 400+ for shelter carriers attachable to a vehicle, sub-

classes 309+ where the carrier is attached to roof or trunk lid of vehicle.

280, Land Vehicles, subclass 202 for velocipedes having shelter carriers combined therewith and subclass 288.4 for attachments for canopies carried on a vehicle.

296, Land Vehicles: Bodies and Tops, subclasses 156+ for camping bodies having a tent or canopy, and subclasses 98 through 136.01 for tops adapted to be attached to a vehicle.

# 88.02 Carriage:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.01. Vehicle supported canopy which is connected to an animal draft-type or push-type movable frame.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

278, Land Vehicles: Animal Draft Appliances, subclass 1 for canopies attached to the draft appliance.

# 88.03 Self-propelled vehicle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.01. Vehicle supported canopy which is attached to a movable frame with wheel(s), set in motion by pedals (e.g., unicycle, bicycle, tricycle).

(1) Note. Umbrella-type canopies combined with nonclass articles, other than self-propelled vehicles, can be found with the umbrellas in subclasses 15.1+.

# 88.04 Carrier associated with handle bar or front frame post:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.03. Canopy supported by self-propelled vehicle which is connected at the leading section of the vehicle.

#### 88.05 Automobile:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.01. Vehicle supported canopy which is attached to a four wheeled vehicle designed for passenger transportation and propelled by an engine.

### 88.06 Structure associated with wheel:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.05. Canopy supported by automobile wherein the frame is in direct contact with the automobile tire, rim, etc.

### 88.07 Carrier associated with roof or trunk lid:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.05. Canopy supported by automobile in which a connector is directly in contact with the passenger compartment top or storage compartment top.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

88.14+, for roof or trunk carriers associated with tents.

# 88.08 Carrier associated with bumper:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.05. Canopy supported by automobile in which a connector is in direct contact with the back or front protecting guard.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

119. for connectors for covers.

# 88.09 Canopy protects exposed interior section of automobile structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.05. Canopy supported by automobile which covers an open area of the passenger compartment.

(1) Note. A tent forming part of the vehicle is not included in this subclass.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

296, Land Vehicles: Bodies and Tops, subclasses 98, 99.1, 100.01+, 102 through 106, 107.01+, and 108 through 136.01 for tops adapted to be attached to a vehicle.

# 88.1 Travel trailer (e.g., passenger-vehicle-pulled type) with awning:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.01. Canopy attached to a camper, trailer, van, etc., consisting of an open-sided rooflike structure extending over or before the camper, trailer, van, etc.

 Note. An awning attached to a structure that has to be altered in order to provide support for the awning is not included in this class.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 74+ for an awning made of rigid material.
- 160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, subclasses 45+ for an awning designed to be mounted upon a support surface and have an outrigger.
- 296, Land Vehicles: Bodies and Tops, subclass 163 for a canopy adapted to be attached to a camper-type vehicle.

# 88.11 Carrier including roller:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.1. Travel trailer awning in which a cylinder or rod-type member assists in extending and retracting the flaccid roof element from an opened and closed position.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

242, Winding, Tensioning, or Guiding, subclasses 398+ for a reeling device with a particular frame or frame carrier.

### 88.12 Roller extends with awning:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.11. Travel trailer awning with roller wherein the cylinder or rod-type member is connected on the end of the flaccid roof element that extends the furthest away from the closed position.

# 88.13 Tent supported by vehicle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Shelter wherein a collapsible structure, consisting of stretched material sustained by poles, is at least partially supported by a vehicular structure.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

296, Land Vehicles: Bodies and Tops, subclasses 156+ for a tent supported by an automobile, trailer, camper, van, etc.

# 88.14 Carrier associated with roof or trunk lid:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.13. Tent supported by vehicle in which a connector is in direct contact with the passenger compartment top or storage compartment top.

### 88.15 Tent detachable from vehicle:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.14. Tent supported by vehicle roof or trunk lid carrier wherein the tent structure is stored or erected on the roof or trunk lid, but placed elsewhere during use (e.g., on the ground).

# 88.16 Tent structure associated with roof or trunk lid:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.14. Tent supported by vehicle which is located on the passenger compartment top or storage compartment top.

### 88.17 And adjunct structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.16. Tent supported by vehicle which is additionally supported by a means other than the vehicle (e.g., tent pole, ladder).

# 88.18 Forming multiple enclosure (e.g., additional enclosure):

This subclass is indented under subclass 88.17. Tent supported by vehicle wherein the additional support means sustains another tentlike structure.

# 90 Shelter suspended for diverse support means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Shelter which are at least partially suspended from a support external of and distinct from the shelter, e.g., hung from a tree which provides a suspension point located above and beyond the shelter.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

21, for suspended umbrellas.

- 5, Beds, subclass 414 for suspended canopies or enclosures supported by a bed.
- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclass 83 for a nonflaccid cover, roof or enclosure suspended by a flexible device attached to supporting structure.
- 414, Material or Article Handling, subclass 137.4 for a suspended covers or cargo loading tents to shield apparatus against the weather.

# 91 With heating, lighting or ventilating:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Shelter have; (a) means to elevate the temperature of the interior of the shelter, (b) means to artificially illuminate the shelter, or (c) means for supplying, removing or treating air for the shelter.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 126, Stoves and Furnaces, for heaters which do not form part of a combination with the shelter structure, particularly subclasses 314+ for stove-pipe thimbles not intended to act also as ventilators.
- 362, Illumination, subclass 145 for illuminating means in a static structure.

# 92 Heating:

This subclass is indented under subclass 91. Apparatus having means to elevate the temperature of the interior of the shelter.

# 93 Ventilating:

This subclass is indented under subclass 91. Apparatus for supplying, removing or treating air for the shelter.

# SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

454, Ventilation, subclasses 237+ for means for admitting and exhausting air from a building and subclasses 254+ for means for admitting air to a building.

# 94 Of shelter-roof:

This subclass is indented under subclass 93. Apparatus in which the ventilating means is located in or is part of the shelter roof.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

33.7, for umbrella covers with ventilating means.

# Onvertible, i.e., from shelter to diverse object or from one type shelter to another type of shelter:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter wherein the shelter is so constructed that it can be changed from one type to another type of shelter, or changed from a shel-

ter to another structure having a different function or purpose.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- Apparel, subclass 89 for garments convertible to a tent.
- 4, Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons, subclass 494 for swimming pool covers whose functions is convertible to a secondary function, e.g., cover to a sun screen.
- 190, Trunks and Hand-Carried Luggage, subclass 12 for baggage convertible to camp-kits, e.g., tents.
- 224, Package and Article Carriers, subclass 154 for a backpack, all or a portion of which is convertible into a tent or a component thereof.

### 96 Combined:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Shelter claimed in combination with a means for performing some function, in addition to or for perfecting the basic purpose of providing shelter.

- 5, Beds, subclass 113 for beds or cots provided with canopies and requiring some significant change therein or folding with a camp bed or cot structure, subclass 121 for canopies attached to a hammock and having some particular modification adapting it to use with the hammock body, subclass 413 for a sleeping bag combined with tent or canopy structure, subclasses 414, 416, 418 for canopies with adjusting devices and supports whereby the latter form a part of the bedstead or involve some modification of the bed.
- 27, Undertaking, subclass 9 for coffins or burial-caskets having canopies or canopy tops for receiving draperies or the like.
- 108, Horizontally Supported Planar Surfaces, subclass 50.12 for tables or other planar surfaces combined with canopies.
- 114, Ships, subclass 361 for boat canopies.
- 280, Land Vehicles, subclass 19.1 for shelters combined with runners slidably

- engaging the supporting surface over which the vehicle moves.
- 297, Chairs and Seats, subclasses 184.1+ for chair provided with a net or canopy.
- 414, Material or Article Handling, subclass 137.4 for weather covers shielding the handling devices combined with features of ships.

# 97 Plural shelters, shelter having plural compartments or plural sectional covering:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter relating to multiple shelters or to a shelter having two or more compartments, e.g., a modular arrangement or to a shelter having a composite sectional covering, e.g., a circus tent.

# 98 Umbrella-type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Shelter in which the flaccid cover is supported by a central standard and is held extended by pivoted ribs attached to the standard.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

15.1+, for umbrellas.

# 99 Center-pole supporting-type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Shelter in which the support means comprises a main central standard.

# 100 Cone-shaped type, e.g., tepee:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Shelter which is formed in the shape of an inverted cone.

# 114 Shelter pole:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter which takes the form of a long, slender, usually cylindrical, member which is used as a support means for the cover.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

98, for umbrella-type shelter standards, 99 for center-poles, and 65+ for canes and sticks.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclass 632 for axially extensible shafts or openwork, and subclasses 726.1+ for axially aligned connected sections forming a pole or shaft.
- 403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 52+ for articulated poles.

### 115 Cover for shelter:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to the flaccid covering material forming the skin of the shelter.

- 4, Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons, subclasses 498+ for a protective cover or screen which acts to prevent unwanted objects from entering a pool or tank.
- 47, Plant Husbandry, subclass 23.1 for covering enclosing or shading trees, subclasses 20.1 for plant covers, shades, and screens.
- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclass 632 for axially extensible shafts or openwork and subclasses 848 and 849 for axially aligned connected sections forming a pole or shaft.
- 109, Safes, Bank Protection, or a Related Device, subclass 49.5 for shielding from projectiles.
- 150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, subclasses 154+ for a flaccid protective cover which is configured for and supported by the article it protects.
- 160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, for pertient subclass(es) as determined by schedule review.
- 296, Land Vehicles: Bodies and Tops, subclasses 136.01 through 136.13 for inclosing or covering means adapted to protect the top from dust.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, e.g., subclass 919 for camouflage articles.
- 473, Games Using Tangible Projectile, subclass 504 for protective covers for a playing field or court.

### 116 Floor or base structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to the shelter floor or base member.

# 117 Closure, viewing window, awning, or sunshade:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter wherein significance is attributable to (a) a door, flap, or similar barrier, (b) a transparent viewing port, (c) an auxiliary opensided structure having a flaccid roof or (d) means for obscuring the sun.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

33.7, for umbrellas with closures to increase the view or for better circulation of air.

93, for closures with ventilating func-

### **118** Stake:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to a peg disclosed for use with portable shelters.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

119, under the class definition with means for fastening the covers.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 155+ for a piercing or expanding type earth anchor, subclass 166 for a "deadman" type anchor.
- 174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 6+ for structurally related means acting to ground an electric charge to the earth.
- 411, Expanded, Threaded, Driven, Headed, Tool-Deformed, or Locked-Threaded Fastener, subclasses 15 through 80 for an anchor in the form of an expansible member.

# 119 Cover fastening:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to devices attached to or formed in the flaccid cover material to facilitate securing one

portion of the cover material to another portion or for securing the cover material to a support member or peg.

### 120.1 Accessory or adjunct:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter which comprises miscellaneous items which are disclosed for use with a shelter.

### 120.2 Adjusting means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.1. Accessory or adjunct involving a structural element which permits movement (i.e., springs, joints, rollers).

#### 120.3 Connector:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.1. Accessory or adjunct involving a fitting designed to hold sections of pipes, shafts, bodies, or parts together.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

119, for connectors for covers.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 52+, 169+, and 217+ for articulated members, branched members, and plural members connected at single locus.

### 120.4 For ropelike structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 120.3. Connector for flexible structure (e.g., cable, wire).

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

119. for connectors for covers.

### 121 Framework:

This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Subject matter which comprises a structure which gives support and shape to the flaccid shelter covering, the supporting structure consisting of plural rigid elements which are connected and joined to form a skeletal-type frame.

(1) Note. Supporting means consisting of a single pole, spaced plural poles which are not connected by rigid elements, or

flexible cables or cords are not included in this subclass.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 98, for shelter support means of the umbrella type.
- 99, for shelter support means using a center pole support.
- 114, for other types of shelter supporting poles.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 648.1, 653.1+, and 655.1+ for openwork frame structure.
- 211, Supports: Racks, subclass 180 for support means for a screen or curtain to shield a rack, subclasses 189+ for construction of a built-up open framework structure for supporting an article, where the structure is readily assembled or collapsed.
- 312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, subclass 3 for a cabinet-type structure having a canopy or curtain-type enclosure.

# 122 Truss type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework including a section consisting of an assemblage of members forming a rigid support.

# 123 Having integral tensioning member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework wherein tightening means (e.g., spring, cables) is provided on or within the rigid elements to keep the elements securely connected to each other.

(1) Note. Cover tensioning means and guy ropes are not included in this subclass.

### 124 Arch-shaped or dome type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework wherein the structure consists of a plurality of vertical, inverted, U-shaped bows.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 81.1+ for bearing construction which forms a geodesic shape,

- and subclass 86 for load bearing construction which forms a curved arch.
- 160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, subclass 132 for pivotally mounted bow or U-shaped strips, slats, or panels.

### 125 Flexible structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein the bows are capable of being bent from a flat position to a curved, U-shaped configuration.

# 126 Collapsible as a unit:

This subclass is indented under subclass 125. Flexible arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein the structure is capable of being folded into a more compact arrangement (e.g., for transportation).

# 127 Hollow rod section (e.g., for internal cord means):

This subclass is indented under subclass 125. Flexible arch-shaped or dome-type framework made of tubular members.

# 128 Collapsible:

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein the structure is capable of being folded into a more compact arrangement (e.g., for transportation).

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

126, for collapsible, arch-shaped framework made of flexible bows.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

160, Flexible or Portable Closure, Partition, or Panel, subclass 39 for hoods or canopies extensibly mounted.

### 129 Having guide rail means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Collapsible arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein the arched bows move along a track.

# 130 Having link means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Collapsible arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein two collapsible sections are connected together by at least one small

connecting member having either: (a) both ends of one connecting member pivotally connected to two adjacent collapsible sections or (b) one end of one member pivotally connected to a collapsible section while another section or the other end of the member is pivotally connected to another connecting member which has its other end or section connected to another collapsible section.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

144, for similarly hinged parts for general frames.

### 131 Lazy tong type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 130. Collapsible arch-shaped or dome-type framework with link means wherein the two collapsible sections are connected together by a series of pairs of diagonally crossing links, each pair being pivoted together at their midpoints and connected with the next pair at the ends so that the arrangement, as a whole, can be extended or retracted.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

145, for similarly hinged parts for general frames.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclass 109 for lazy-tong extension unit.

# 132 Bows pivot on central axis:

This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Collapsible arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein each bow rotates about a single horizontal axis (e.g., to form a more compact arrangement).

# Multiple bows connected at substantially one point:

This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Collapsible arch-shaped or dome-type pivoting framework wherein each arch member rotates about the same central connector (e.g., to form a more compact arrangement).

# 134 Having folding base:

This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Collapsible arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein the bows are connected to a base which consists of hingedly connected members.

# 135 Having central hub:

This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Collapsible arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein sections of the U-shaped bows pivot about a central connector.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

147, for plate or hub pivoting means used in general framework.

#### 136 Arch member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 128. Collapsible arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein the U-shaped bow is capable of being folded (e.g., for transportation).

# 137 Having floor or base member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Framework wherein the arch-shaped or dometype structure is mounted to a particular structure between a user and the ground.

(1) Note. An arch-shaped or dome-type structure inserted into the ground is not included in this subclass.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

161, for framework with connecting means attached to a disparate article.

# 138 Break-down type arch member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 124. Arch-shaped or dome-type framework wherein the arch member is capable of being disassembled into a more compact arrangement (e.g., for transportation).

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

128+, for an arch member consisting of sections which remain connected while in a folded state.

# 139 Telescoping and foldable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework wherein the structure comprises both (a) members which slide axially, relative to one another, and (b) members which are pivoted or hinged to reduce the overall length of the structure.

# 140 Having adjustable locking means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 139. Telescoping and foldable framework wherein the axially slidable members contain means to retain the members at various positions.

# 141 Telescoping:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework wherein the structure comprises members which slide axially, relative to one another.

# 142 Having adjustable locking means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 141. Telescoping framework wherein the axially slidable members contain means to retain the members at various positions.

### 143 Foldable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework wherein the structure is comprised of collapsible members (i.e., pivot or hinge jointed members).

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

98, for umbrella tents that are collapsible by pivoted or hinged means.

128+, for arched bows which are pivoted.

# 144 Having link means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 143. Foldable framework wherein two collapsible sections are connected together by one or more small connecting members having either: (a) both ends of one connecting member pivotally connected to two adjacent collapsible sections, or (b) one end of one member pivotally connected to a collapsible section while another section or the other end of the member is pivotally connected to another connecting member which has its opposite end or section connected to another collapsible section.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

130, for similarly hinged parts for arch or dome-type frames.

### 145 Lazy tong type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 144. Foldable framework with link means wherein two collapsible sections are connected together by a series of pairs of diagonally crossing links, each pair being pivoted together at their midpoints and connected with the next pair at the ends so that the arrangement, as a whole, can be extended or retracted.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

131, for similarly hinged parts for arch-shaped frames.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclass 109 for lazy-tong extension unit.

# 146 With stopping means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 144. Foldable framework with link means wherein the connecting links contain means (e.g., notch, overlapping pipe section) to prohibit motion.

# 147 Having plate or hub pivoting means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 143. Foldable framework wherein multiple sections pivot on a connector.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

135, for a central hub means for arched framework.

# 148 Having floor or base member with pivot means therein:

This subclass is indented under subclass 143. Foldable framework including structure to movably mount the framework.

# 149 Base member pivotable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 148. Foldable framework with base and pivot wherein one or more hinge joints are provided on the mounting structure to provide collapsibility to the structure.

# 150 Forming case:

This subclass is indented under subclass 149. Base member which forms a carrying means when in a folded position.

# 151 Having supporting member with pivot means therein:

This subclass is indented under subclass 143. Foldable framework wherein at least one of the supports contains a means to provide collapsibility.

# 152 Means rotates on vertical axis:

This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Foldable framework with pivot in which the folding means moves the support members in a horizontal direction.

# 153 Member swings to supporting position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Foldable framework with pivot in which an upwardly extending support member is folded by pivoting.

# 154 Single pivot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 153. Foldable framework in which an upwardly extending support member is folded by swinging the member about one joint or hinge means.

# 155 Having additional frame (e.g., shades) tilting relative to member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Foldable framework in which the folding means provides further adjustability.

# 156 External-type frame:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework which is located or positioned outside the shelter covering.

### 157 Parallelogram type:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework in which the members take the form of a quadrilateral having opposite pairs of members parallel to each other.

# 158 Upwardly extending roof structure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Parallelogram framework which contains structure forming a top portion.

# 159 Having central hub:

This subclass is indented under subclass 158. Roof structure wherein the frame sections meet at a single connector.

# 160 Inclined top cover:

This subclass is indented under subclass 158. Roof structure consisting of rafters which are at an angle (above zero) to a horizontal plane.

# 161 Having means engaging disparate article:

This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Framework which is attached to a nonclass structure by a connecting means (e.g., rope, clamp).

(1) Note. Vehicle connectors are not found in this subclass.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-

88.01+, for canopy or tent connected to a vehicle.

90, for shelter suspended from diverse support means.

96, for combined structure.

137, for arch-shaped framework connected to a floor or base member.

# CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

### 900 WORKER OR SPECTATOR SHELTER:

Portable shelters intended to provide a covering for either laborers working in the open or for people watching an open air sporting or similar event.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

280, Land Vehicles, subclass 32.5 for vehicles with worker support or shade.

# 901 HUNTING BLIND OR ICE-FISHING SHELTER:

Portable shelters designed to obscure hunters from their prey or for providing cover for anglers fishing on frozen bodies of water.

- 43, Fishing, Trapping, and Vermin Destroying, subclass 1 for Hunting Blinds.
- 280, Land Vehicles, subclass 19.1 for Shelter Type Sleds.

# 902 DRESSING SHELTER, E.G., BEACH OR BATHING:

Portable shelters intended to shield a person from view while the person is changing into or out of swimming gear, e.g., cabana.

# 903 ROLLER-OPERATED CANVAS:

Portable shelters designed to be stored on and deployed from a turn table cylindrical body about which the flaccid cover is wound.

# 904 SEPARATE STORAGE MEANS OR HOUSING FOR SHELTER:

Devices designed to store portable shelters when they are not in use.

### 905 METHOD OF ERECTING SHELTER:

Processes for deploying portable shelters.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 745.05+ for methods of erecting buildings.

### 906 ARCHED STRUCTURE:

Cross-reference art collection concerned with framework having one or more bowed shaped members for supporting a cover.

# 907 COVER STRETCHER:

Cross-reference art collection concerned with devices designed to provide tension to a flexible cover or structure intended to hold the cover in a taut condition over a framework.

# 908 SUPER TENT OR CANOPY:

Cross-reference art collection concerned with supporting framework having flexible covering designed to enclose large areas such as an outdoor skating rink, stadium, shelter, market area, etc.

### 909 FITTING:

Cross-reference art collection concerned with structural coupling connectors designed to hold sections of pipes, shafts, bodies, or parts together in assembled relation.

### 910 ILLUMINATED CANE OR UMBRELLA:

Cross-reference art collection concerned with a cane or umbrella disclosed as having a light-emitting source such as flashlight or lamp which is particularly useful when used at night.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

362, Illumination, subclass 102 for umbrellas combined with illuminators.

### 911 CANE FOR THE BLIND:

Cross-reference art collection concerned with device designed for assisting, guiding, or supporting a blind person in detection of walking hazards in his path of movement.

### 912 WHEELED FRAMEWORK:

Cross-Reference Art Collection concerned with portable framework having at least one circular rotating member for transporting a tent.

# 913 FLACCID COVER MADE OF NETTING:

Cross-Reference Art Collection concerned with a shelter cover made of mesh-type material

**END**