

damage area mark. It is always easier to unpick more of the seam to allow better access to the damaged area. Restitching the seam is one of the easiest operations. Fighting the canopy is not.

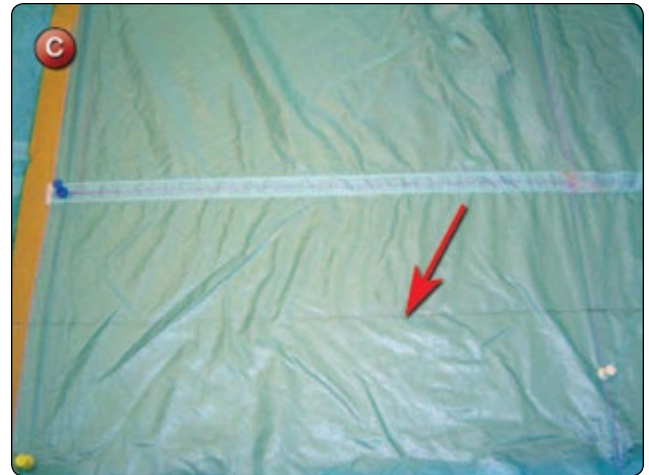
2. Unpick the non-loaded seam the same distance as the loaded seams.
3. Lay the canopy on the floor, take the pin board or cardboard box and position it under the damaged area. Take the scotch tape and tape the raw edges of the tear together to stabilize the panel. [Figure A]



4. Pin the damaged panel to the pin board. Do not overstretch the fabric, but make sure to take all the slack out so the panel is square. In this instance, the canopy had spanwise reinforcing tapes, which were used to stabilize the canopy; however, one of them was damaged and requires replacement. [Figure B]



5. Mark a line on the fabric at least 2 inches from the damage area on both sides of the damaged panel. [Figure C]



Reassembly

1. Cut a piece of fabric approximately 6 inches wider and longer than the damaged panel area. Make sure that one of the edges is straight and even with the weave of the fabric. Trim one of the adjacent sides at 90 degrees to the straight edge.
2. Mark a line parallel to the straight edge at $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the edge. Center the new panel on the damaged one. Fold the fabric on this line and pin in place along the damage line. [Figure D] Smooth the new panel fabric over the damaged panel to the opposite side. Trim the new panel $\frac{3}{4}$ inch longer than the damage line. Fold the fabric at the line and pin in place. [Figure E]



3. Check the tension of the two panels. They should be equal.
4. Take a straightedge and mark the location of the spanwise reinforcing tape. [Figure F]
5. Sew the panel along the outer edge at .12 inch from the folded edge.