

L. C. F. Laesch,

2. Sheets. Sheet. 1

No. 86,419.

Awning.

Patented Feb. 2. 1869.

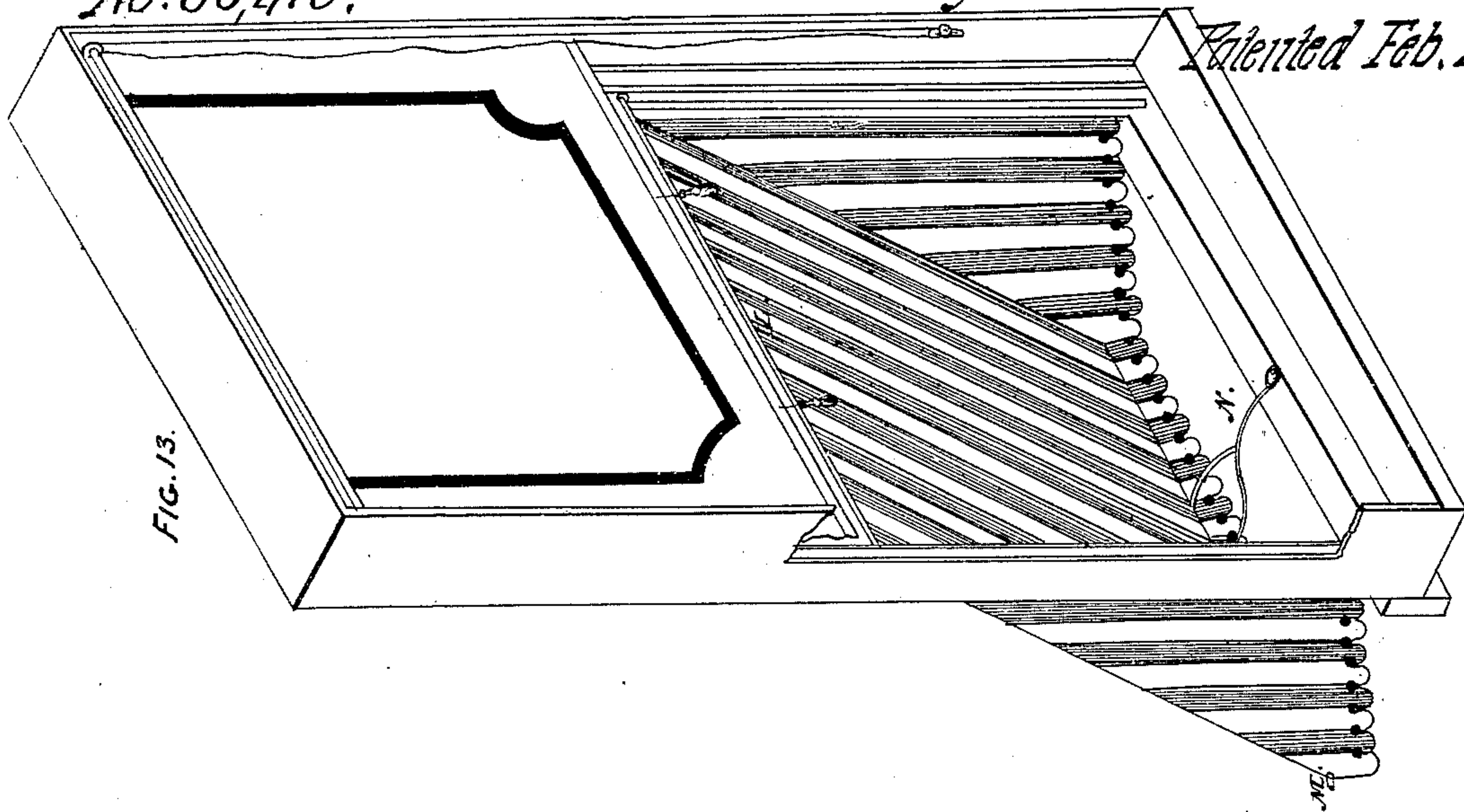
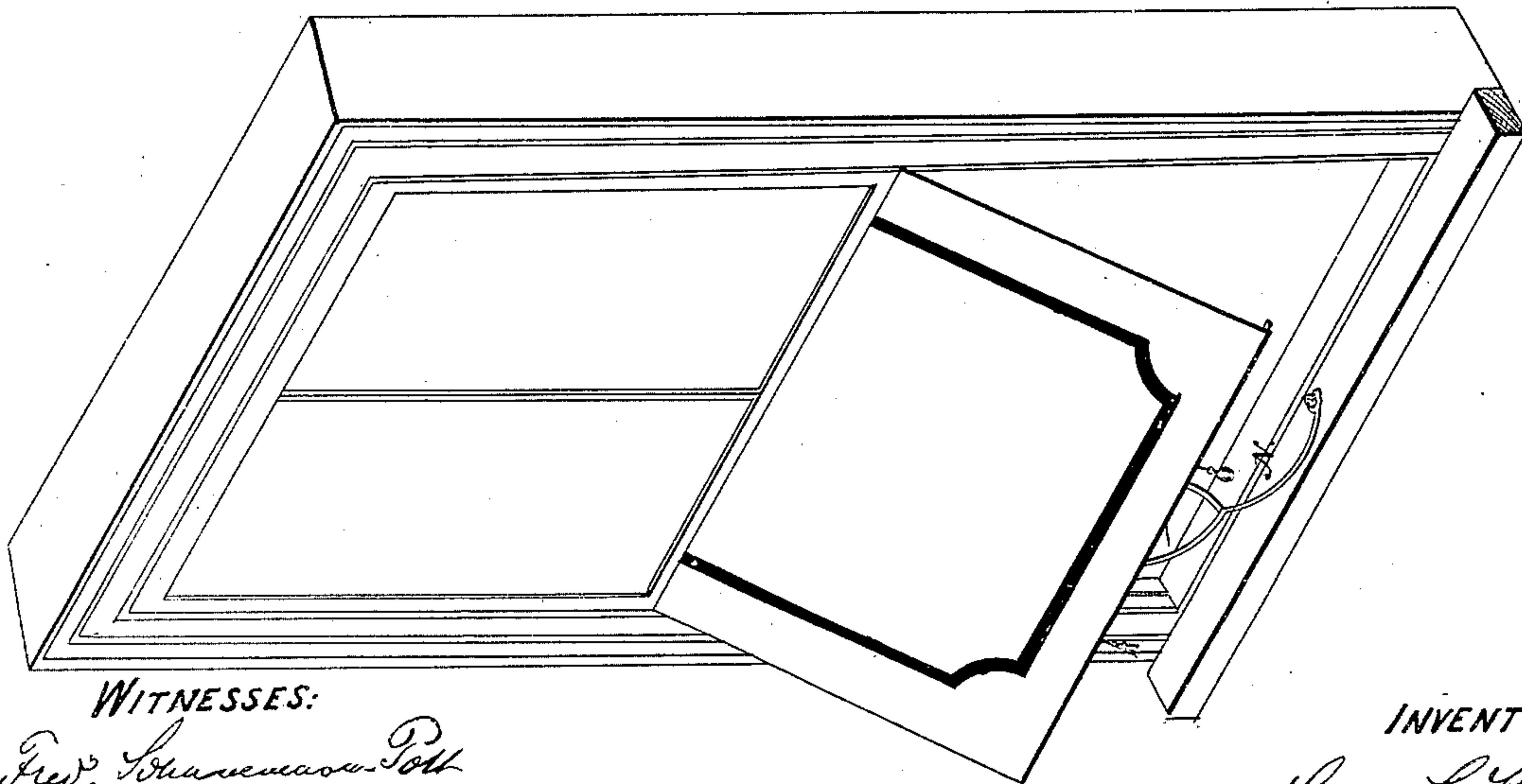


FIG. 12.



WITNESSES:

Fred. Schumacher, Pot

Daniel Hing

INVENTOR:

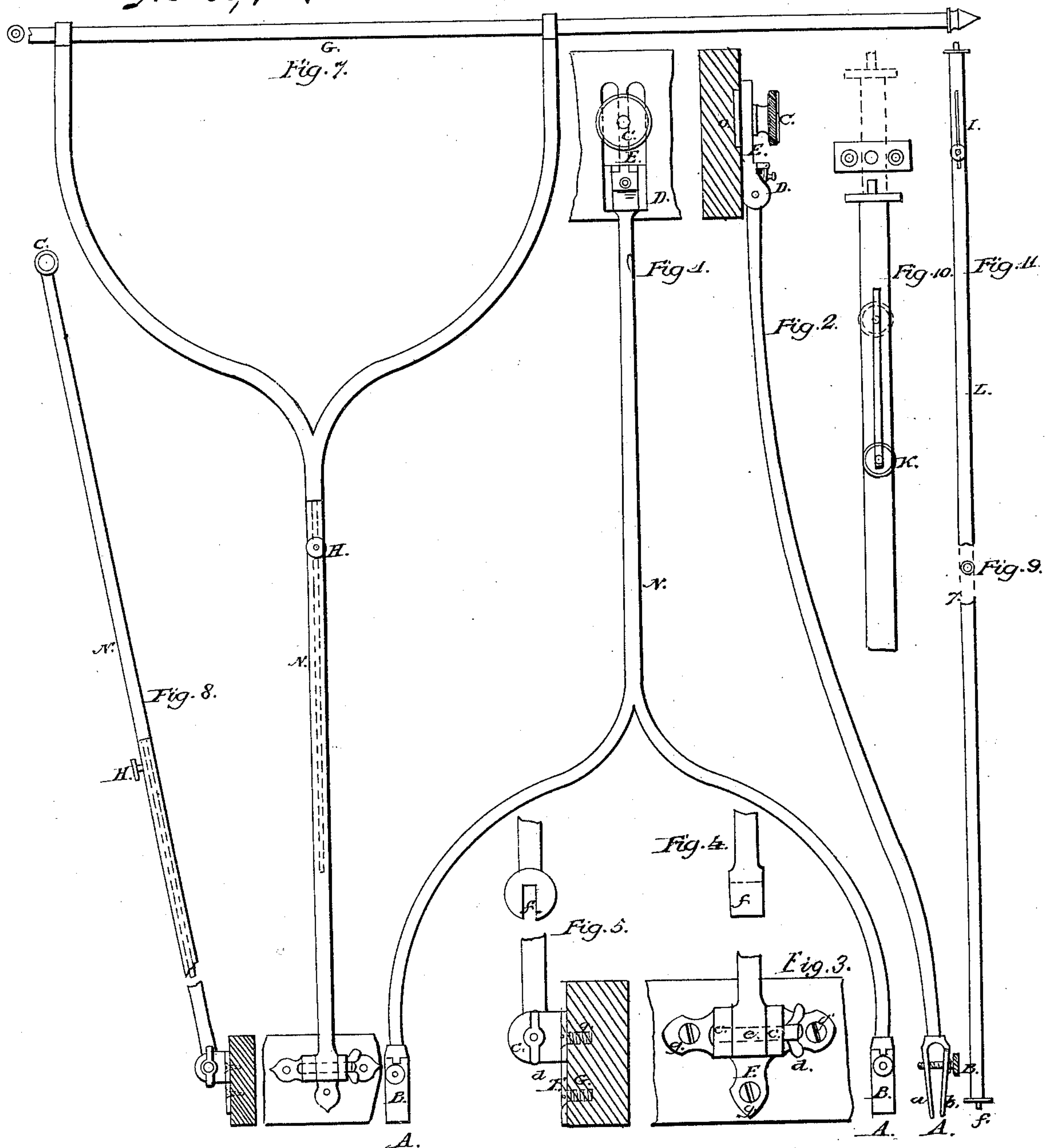
Louis C. Laesch

L. C. F. Laesch,

Evening.

No. 86419.

Patented Feb. 2. 1869.



WITNESSES:
Fred. Linnarsson Toll
Daniel Shier

INVENTOR:
Louis C. G. Resch.

United States Patent Office.

LOUIS C. F. LAESCH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 86,419, dated February 2, 1869; antedated January 22, 1869.

IMPROVED SHADE AND AWNING.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. F. LAESCH, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Combination of Shade and Awning, and detachable awning for dwelling and factory-windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists—

First, in the construction of an adjustable rod or prop, hereinafter described, to be used in extending the shade or awning outward from the window.

Secondly, in a new and improved awning-frame, constructed as hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure I, Plate II, shows the plan of the rod or prop used to extend the shade of the window.

Figure II, Plate II shows a side view of the same.

The upper end of the rod is fork-shaped, which allows the same to hold the shade firmly, when exposed to the wind.

These forked ends end in an arrangement, A A A, between which the rod in the shade is placed, the thumb-screws B B B bringing parts *a* and *b* together.

a is either hinged, or a spring.

The lower end of the rod ends either in a pawl-and-ratchet arrangement, as shown at D D, or in a friction-arrangement, as shown in Figures III and IV, Plate II.

The object of these arrangements is to prevent the wind from throwing the shade against the window, and also to accommodate the rod or prop to any-length shade.

The friction-arrangement consists in two jaws, *c c*, Figs. III and IV, Plate II, between which the lower end of the rod is placed.

Nut *d d* and bolt *e e* draw both jaws firmly together, holding the rod at any angle, by friction.

Thumb-screws O O and O, Figs. I and II, Plate II, are attached to the window-frame or sash, holding the rod or prop in place.

In order to detach the rod, a slot is cut in plate E E, which carries the pawl-and-ratchet arrangement, allowing the rod to be removed at pleasure, without removing the thumb-screw C C.

In the friction-arrangement, Figs. III and IV, Plate II, the plate F, with the two jaws, *c c c*, is firmly attached to the window-frame by screws, *g g g g g*.

In order to detach the rod, the lower end of the same has a slot, *f' f'*, cut in the same, as shown in Figures V and VI, Plate II. In this slot the bolt *e e* fits. Now, in order to remove the rod, I give nut *d d* a turn, which causes the jaws *c c* to release the rod.

In the detachable awning, I make use of the same rod or prop, and attach to the fork-shaped part a rod, of tube-form, so as to make the same light and stiff. To this rod the lower part of the awning is attached.

In the upper part of the awning, a rod, also of tube-form is sewn in.

This tube has, at one end, a pin, which fits in a plate set in the window-frame, either at the top or centre of one side.

In the other end of the tube, an extension-rod, carrying a pin, slides, which pin fits into a plate in the opposite side of the window-frame.

This extension-rod is held in place by a thumb or set-screw, the same working through a slot cut in the tube.

This arrangement of awning allows the same to be taken in, in a very short time, in case of bad weather, therefore making it last longer; and as the same requires less material than the usual contrivance, it can be made at a less cost.

Figures VII and VIII, Plate II, Fig. VII being the plan, and Fig. VIII, a side view.

The tube or rod G G, to which the lower end of the awning-material is attached, is firmly fastened to the rod.

At the lower end of the rod is either the pawl-and-ratchet or friction-arrangement above described.

At H H, in the rod, Figs. VII and VIII, Plate II, is a set-screw, &c., for the purpose of lengthening or shortening the rod or prop.

By this arrangement, the awning can be brought nearer to or further from the window, at pleasure.

Figure IX, Plate II, shows the rod or tube which is sewn in the top of the awning.

I is the extension-arrangement.

f f are the pins which fit in the plate which sets in the window-frame.

Figure X, Plate II, shows, in full size, the extension-end of the tube or rod.

K is the thumb-screw for holding the extension-rod. The dotted portion shows the rod extended.

Figure XI, Plate II, shows the plate which sets in the window-frame, in which the pins *f f* fit.

Figure XII, Plate I, shows the shade and rod, or prop, in perspective.

Figure XIII shows the awning-arrangement in perspective.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. The above-described adjustable rod, or prop, for shades or awnings, consisting of the forked arms, with the pawl and ratchet, or its equivalent, constructed and operating substantially as described.

2. I claim the above-described awning-frame, consisting of the adjustable rod L at the top, the rod G, and forked rod or prop N, with its pawl-and-ratchet attachment, or its equivalent, all constructed and operating substantially as described.

LOUIS C. F. LAESCH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM S. TOLAND,
FRED. SCHÜNEMANN-POTT.