

(No Model.)

J. C. LJOKEK.

AWNING.

No. 267,006.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

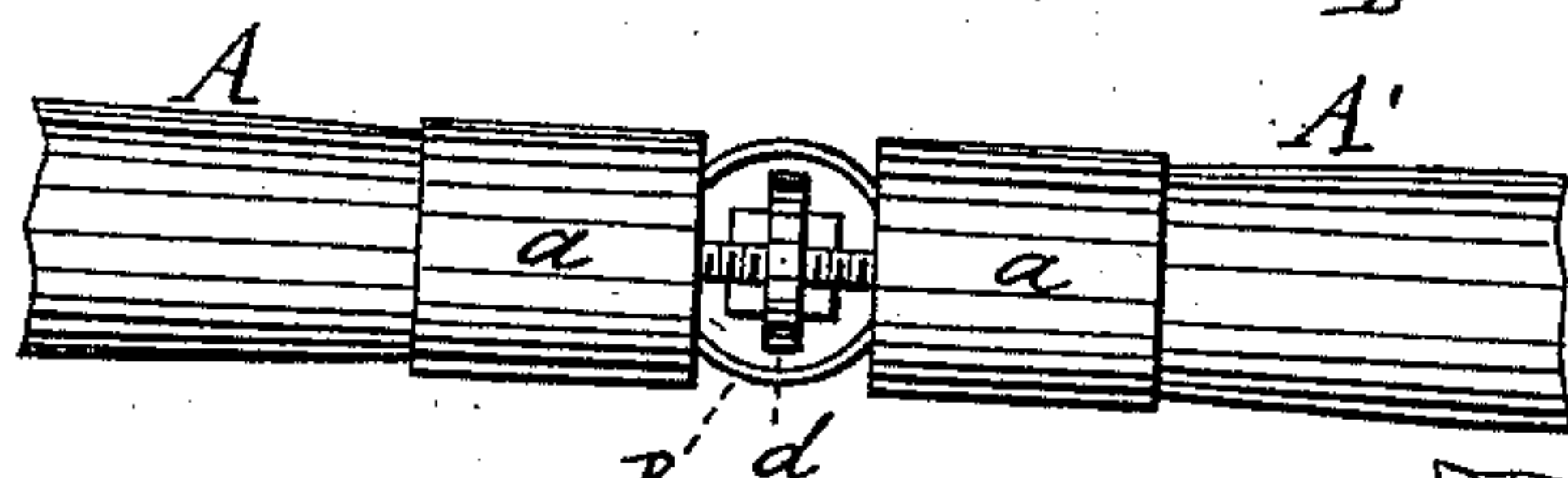
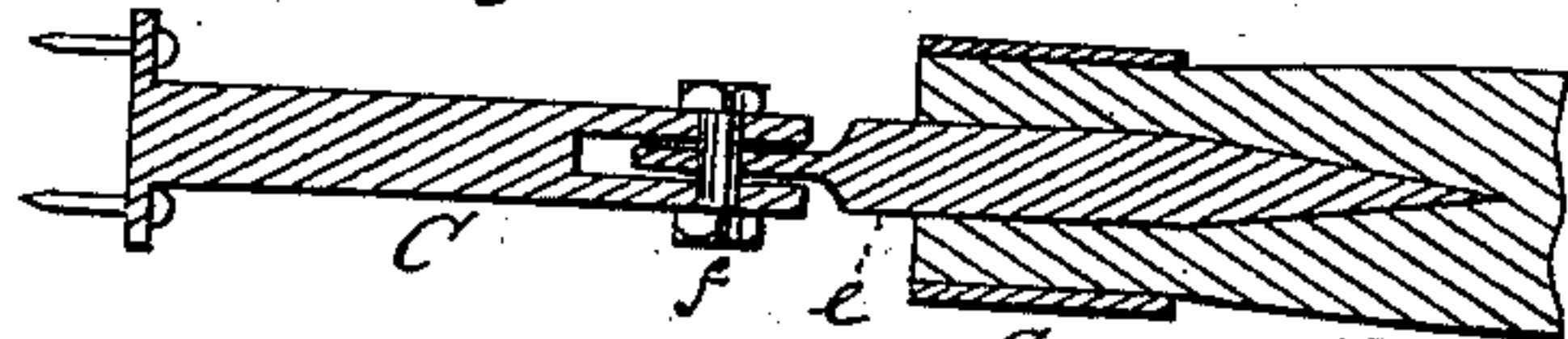
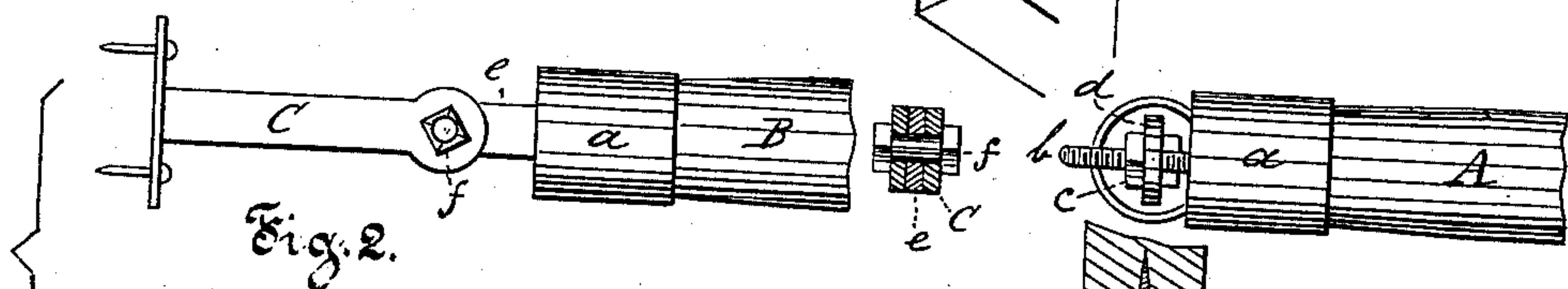
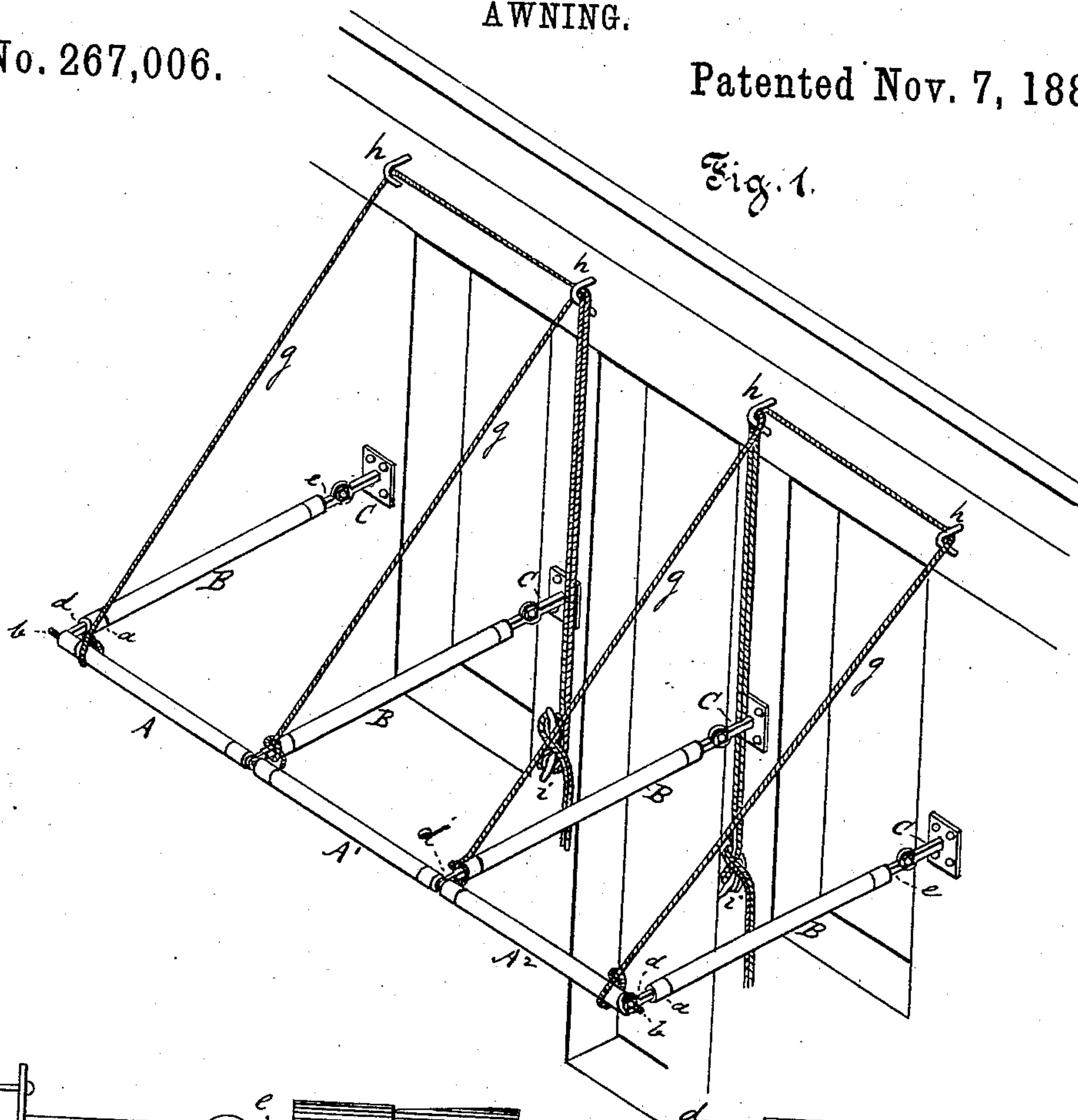


Fig. 4.

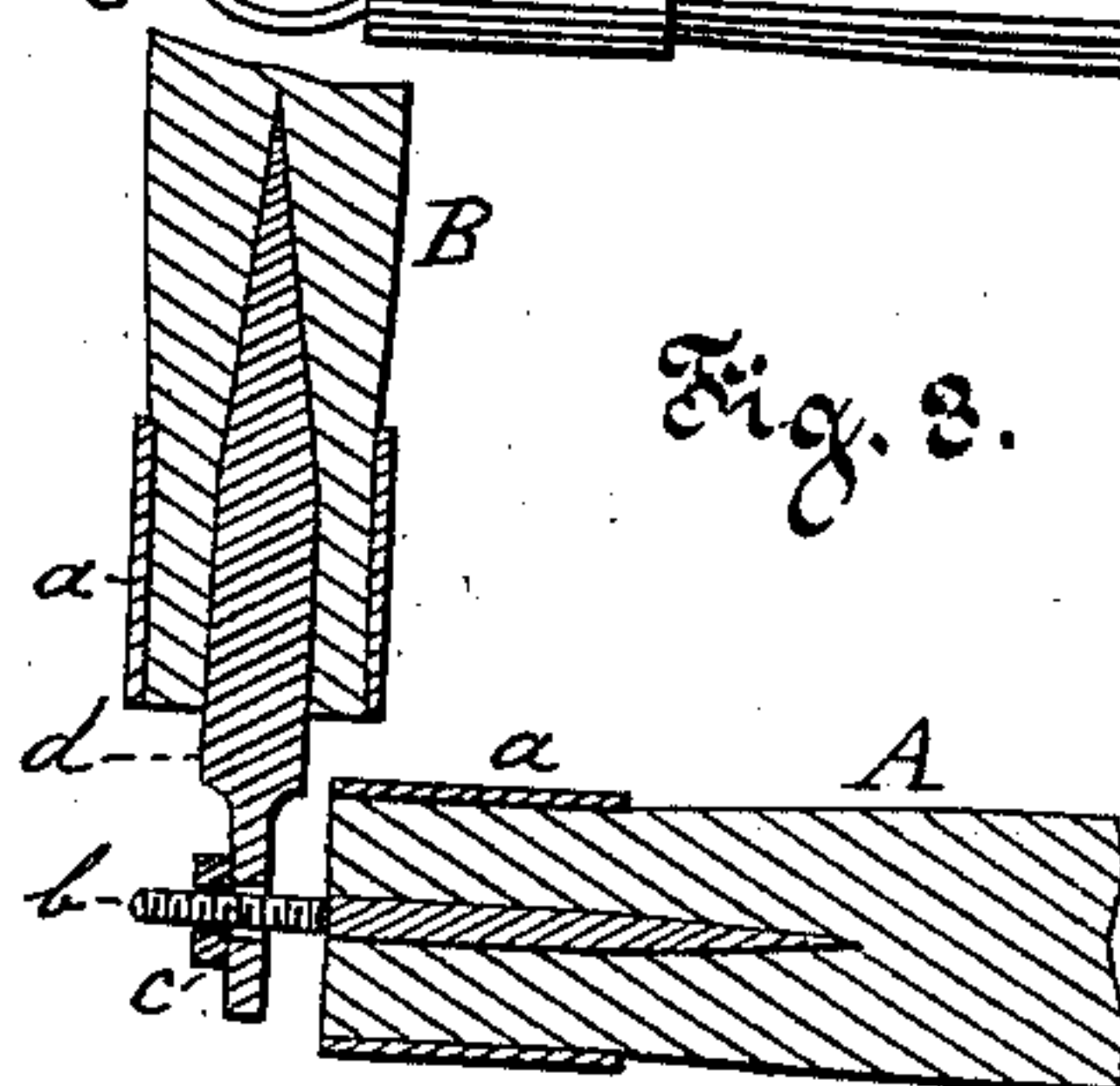
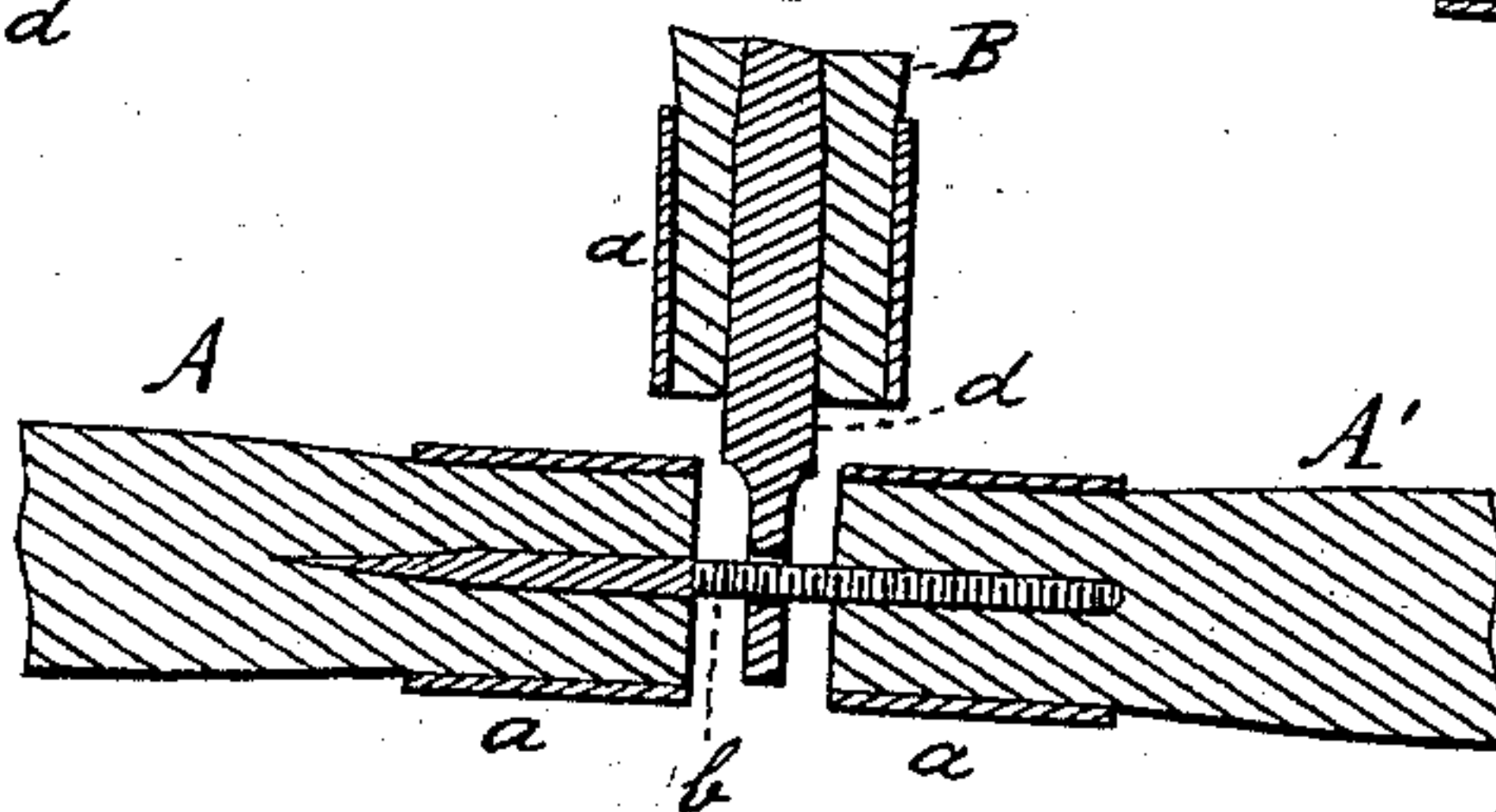


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
G. Hugel.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHAN C. LJOKEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,006, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed August 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN C. LJOKEK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Awnings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to frames that have the awning attached; and it consists in constructing such awning-frames of wooden rods in place of metal ones, and in the connecting devices of such rods to each other and to the building-front, all as hereinafter will be described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an awning-frame having my improvement; Fig. 2, an elevation and longitudinal and cross section of the pivotal connection between the stretcher-rods and wall-brackets; Fig. 3, an elevation and sectional plan of the connection between an outside stretcher-rod and cross-rod, and Fig. 4 an elevation and sectional plan of the connection between an intermediate stretcher-rod and two adjoining cross-rods.

Corresponding letters in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

A and A' and A² denote the cross-rods, being cylindrical wooden sticks, the ends of which are inclosed by metal ferrules *a*. These rods are connected by iron studs *b*, having one square and pointed end, which is driven into the end of a rod, A, and the opposite screw-threaded end of which is turned into the socket in the end of the adjacent rod, A', in a manner that such rods can be easily coupled or uncoupled.

The exterior ends, A and A², have similarly pointed and screw-threaded studs *b*, that are provided each with a screw-nut, *c*. The stretcher-rods B are also cylindrical wooden sticks, having a ferrule, *a*, to each end. Into one end of each stretcher-rod is driven a pointed square pin, *d*, having an eye-head that is passed over the stud *b* between two adjacent cross-rods, A, A', or A², or over the end studs of cross-rods A or A², and into the opposite end of each stretcher-rod is also driven a pointed square

pin, *e*, having an eye-head, which is inserted into the bifurcated end of a bracket, C, that is spiked or otherwise secured to the building-front, and a bolt or pin, *f*, is passed through the eyes of both bracket C and pin *e* in a manner to form an upwardly-turning hinge between such stretcher-rod and wall-bracket.

Cords or ropes *g* are secured with one end to the stretcher or cross rods, at the junction thereof, and are thence passed through loops *h*, or over sheaves or rollers that are fixed to the front of the building, to or above the door and window caps, which cords or ropes, in pairs united, are removably fastened with their opposite ends to cleats *i*, that are attached to the building-front, at convenient height, to each side of the store-entrance.

The upper edge of the awning is suspended in the usual manner to the building-wall, just above the loops *h*, while its lower end is hemmed to form a tube for inserting the cross-rods A, and with holes for the eye-studs *d* to be passed through. Besides, the awning may be provided with rings to its under side, through which the cords or ropes *g* are passed for compelling the awning to fold in parallel wrinkles while being hoisted.

An awning-frame thus constructed is very light, and yet stiff and durable, and therefore it offers every advantage over an iron frame, which is very heavy for handling and is easily bent out of shape. Besides that, it will oxidize and impart to the awning a rusty color wherever the fabric comes in contact with the iron.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to construct awning-frames with wooden cores or rods, and I am also aware that it is not new to construct awning-frames of short lengths of rods and couple the same together by means of a screw-ferrule; and I am further aware that it is not new to attach eye-studs to the ends of such awning-frame rods, and such I do not claim; but

What I claim is—

1. In an awning-frame, the wooden cross rods A, having ferrules *a*, the iron studs *b*, each having one end pointed and its opposite end screw-threaded and provided with the screw-nuts *c*, in combination with the wooden stretcher-rods B, having at each end a ferrule, *a*, and eye-

headed pin *d*, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An awning-frame composed of wooden cross-rods A A' A², each having ferrules *a* at
5 their ends, and being connected by screw-studs *b* and nuts *c*, and of wooden stretcher-rods B, having ferrules *a* and pointed eye-pins *d* and *e*, one of which being passed over the stud *b* and the other ones forming hinge-connections
10 with the bifurcated wall-brackets C, having

eyes and bolts or pins *f*, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially in the manner described and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence 15 of two witnesses.

JOHAN C. LJOKEL.

Witnesses:

G. HUZEL,
EDWARD BAUMUM.