(No Model.)

M. E. STERN.

AWNING.

No. 269,894. Patented Jan. 2, 1883.

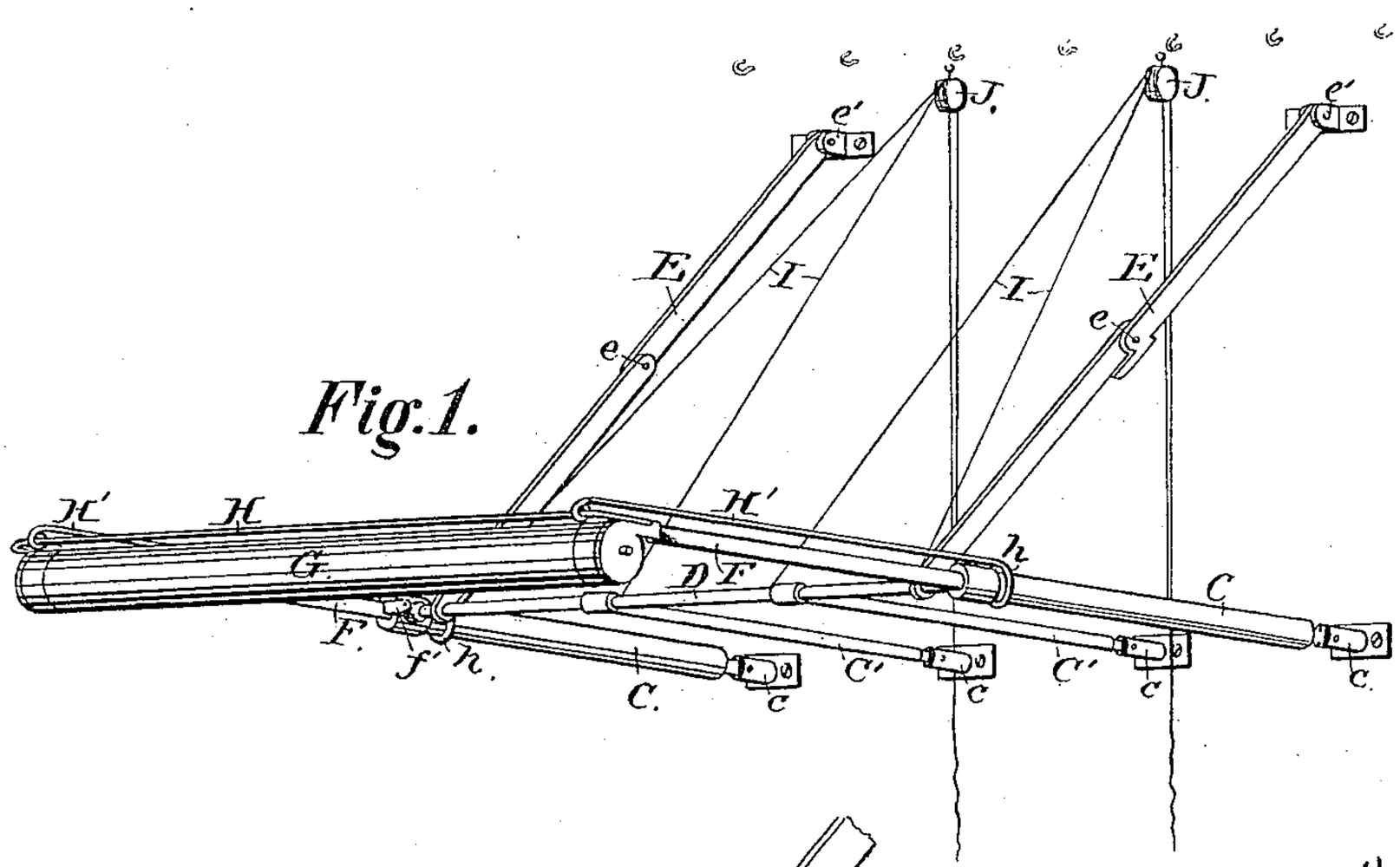

Fig. 1.

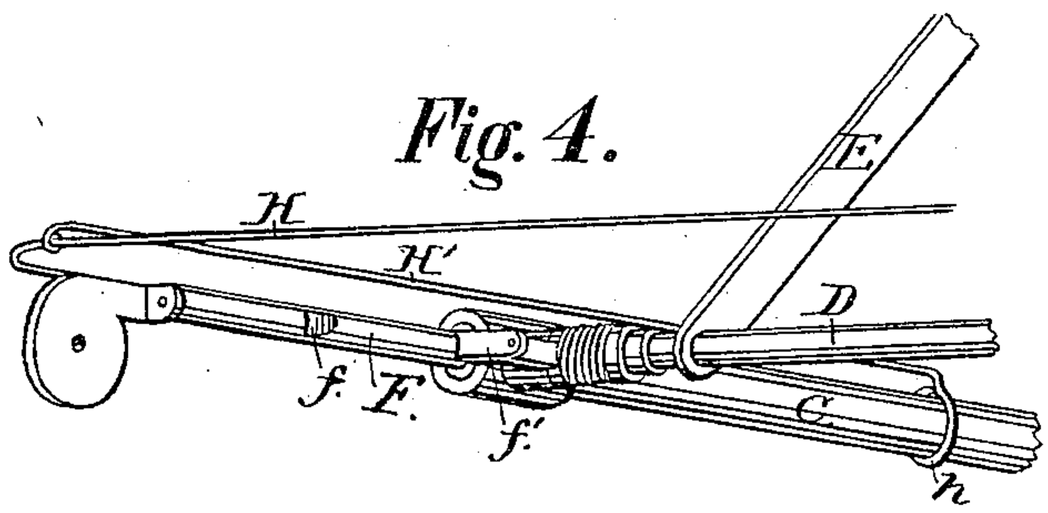

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

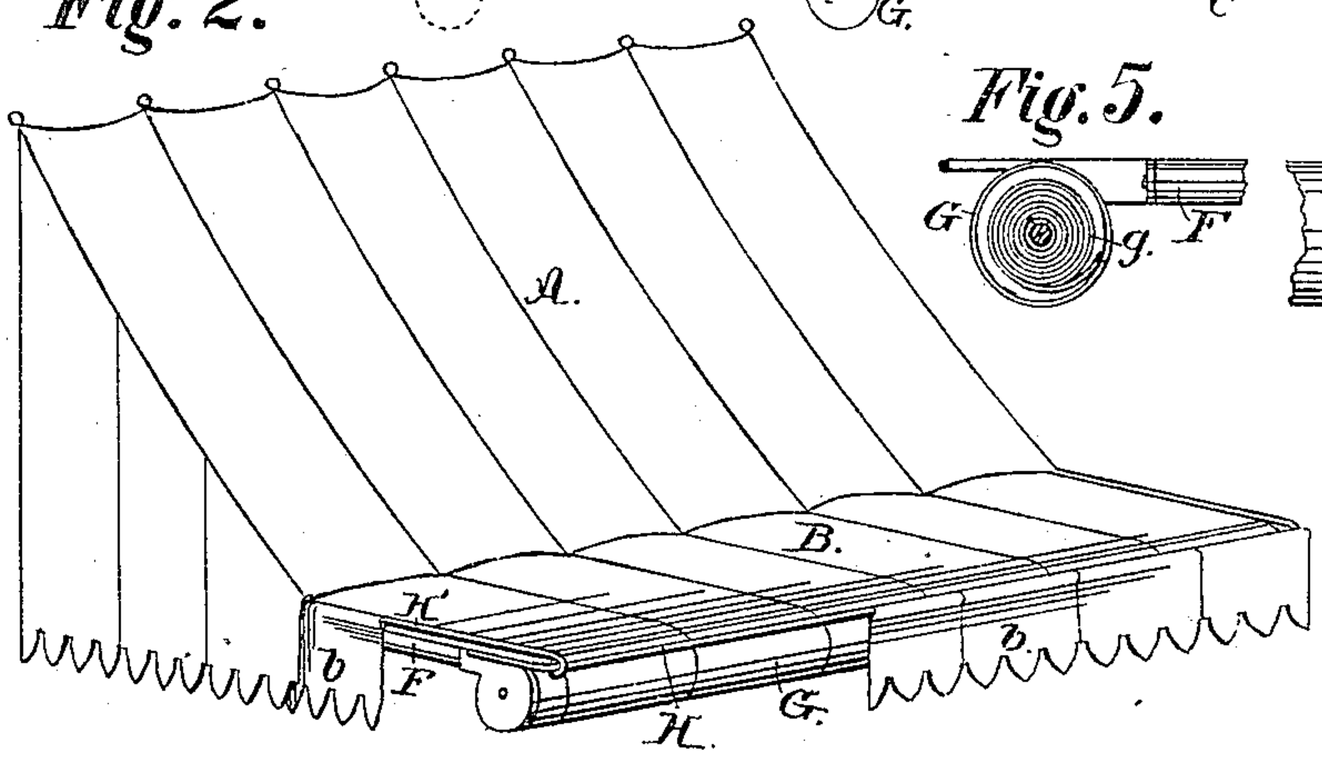

Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

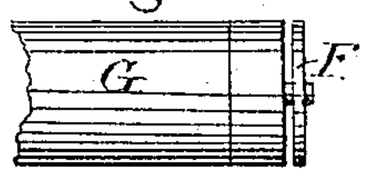

Fig. 6.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES E. STERN, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,894, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed October 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES E. STERN, of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in awnings for store-fronts, doors, windows, &c.; and the object of my improvements is to provide facilities for rendering said awnings extensible in the direction of their projection from the face of a building, so as to obtain thereby a more extensive area of shade when desired. This object I attain by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the awning-frame with the extension portion projected outward; Fig. 2, a perspective view of an awning with the extension portion projected outward, a portion of the latter being broken away to expose the underlying parts; Fig. 3, an end elevation of the awning-frame with the extension-framing moved inward; Fig. 4, an enlarged perspective view of one corner of the awning-frame with the spring-actuated roller removed for the purpose of exposing underlying parts; and Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged and detached details of the spring-actuated roller.

As represented in the drawings, the awning is composed of the usual inclined portion, A, and the horizontal extensible portion B, the latter being provided with a valance, *b*, for covering some of the underlying mechanism.

The frame-work for the inclined portion of the awning consists of the following parts: the outer tubular arms, C, and the intermediate arms, C′, hinged to the building by means of the brackets *c*, and connected at their outer ends to the cross-bar D. Supporting-rods E, articulated to the cross-bar D and provided with elbow-joints *e* near their middle, are hinged to the building by means of the brackets *e′*.

The frame-work for the extensible portion B consists of slides F, adapted to work endwise inwardly and outwardly in the tubular arms C, and the spring-actuated roller G. The slides F are provided with notches *f*, into which the spring-latches *f′* engage to retain the extensible awning B at any required point of its movement. The roller G contains a coiled spring or springs, *g*, adapted to impart a rotatory motion to said roller for the purpose of winding up the extensible portion B of the awning, and thereby effecting the retraction of the slides F into the tubular arms C. A valance-frame, consisting of the cross-bar H and side bars, H′, the latter having eyes *h*, adapted to slide on the tubular arms C, is provided for carrying the valance *b*, for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

The inclined portion A of the awning has its upper edge attached to the building in the usual and well-known manner, and its lower edge is secured to the cross-bar D. The extensible portion B, I preferably make a continuation of the portion A; but, when preferred, it may be a separate piece. In the latter case its rear edge will be secured to the cross-bar D, and in either case its outer edge will be secured to the roller G. The usual appliances—the cords I and pulley-blocks J—are provided for swinging the awning into an elevated position, and in effecting the latter movement the arms C and C′ will swing on their pivotal centers in the brackets *c*, and the supporting-rods E will flex at their joints *e* and swing in their brackets *e′*.

By drawing the slides F outward the cloth of the extensible portion B is unwound from the roller G, and by the rotations of the latter its contained springs *g* are brought into a condition where, when they become free to act, they will produce a counter rotatory movement of said roller and effect the winding up of the extensible portion B. In the outward movement of the slides F they may be stopped at any point where the spring-latches *f′* will engage in any of the notches *f*; and by having said notches made at frequent intervals the portion B may be adjusted to extend outwardly to many different points. By retracting the latches *f′* from the notches *f* (and said latches may be connected together by cords or other suitable means, to produce a simultaneous retractile movement of them) the resilient power of the springs *g* will cause the

roller G to rotate so as to wind up the awning-cloth of the portion B and force the slides F back into the tubular arms C.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with an inclined awning, A, of a horizontally-extensible awning, B, made integral with or secured to the outer front edge of said inclined awning, the whole being so constructed and arranged that the two may be used conjointly, or the inclined awning A may be used alone, as herein specified.

2. In a frame for an awning, composed of an inclined portion, A, and an extensible portion, B, the slides F and roller G, as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. In a frame for an extensible awning, the combination, with the slides F, of a locking device, substantially as described, and adapted to secure said slides in their extensible movement, as herein specified.

4. The combination, with a frame for an inclined awning, of a sliding frame for an extensible awning, attached to and moving on the frame for the inclined awning, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:
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