

(No Model.)

W. DOWNEY.

AWNING.

No. 322,266.

Patented July 14, 1885.

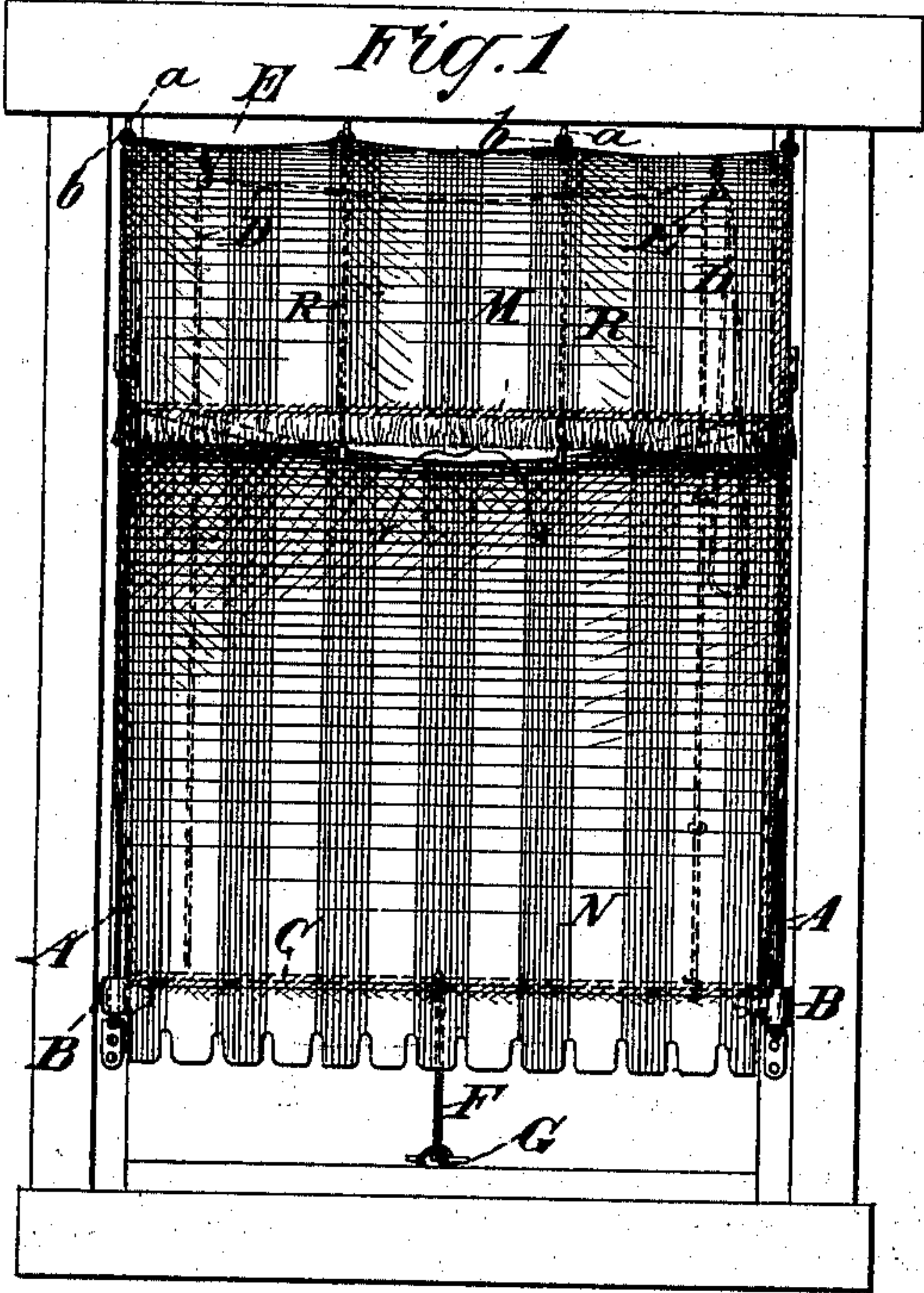
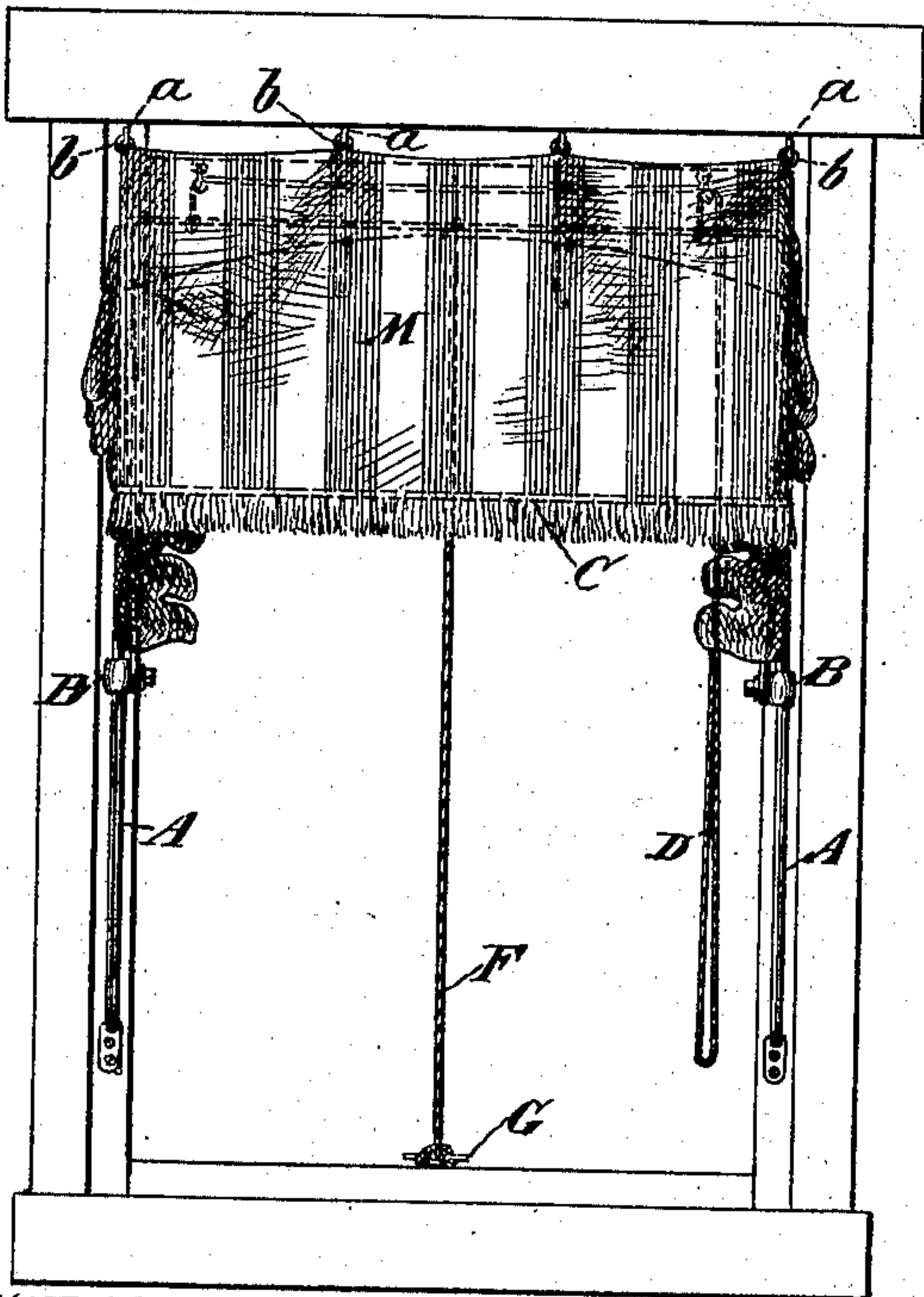


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

John Becker  
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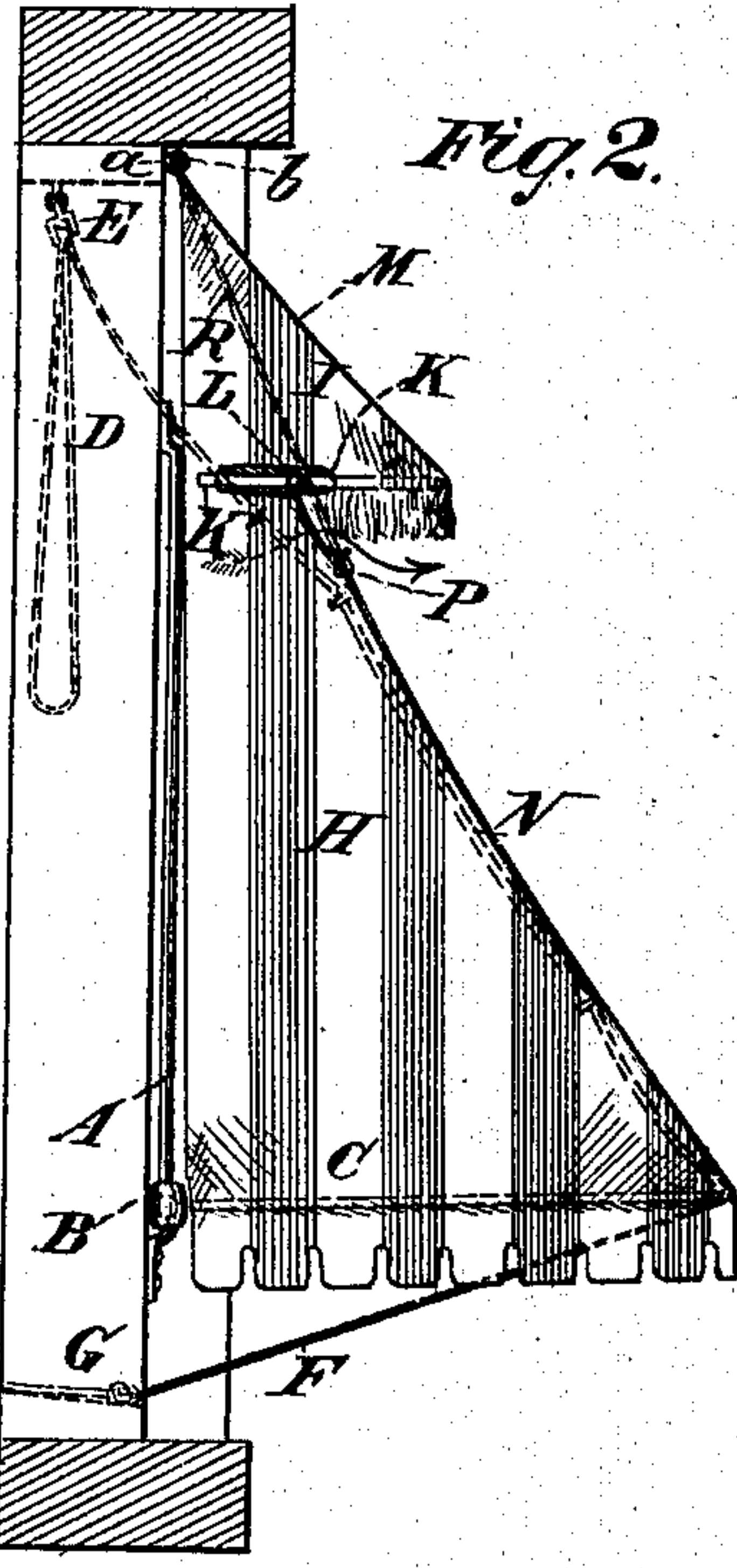
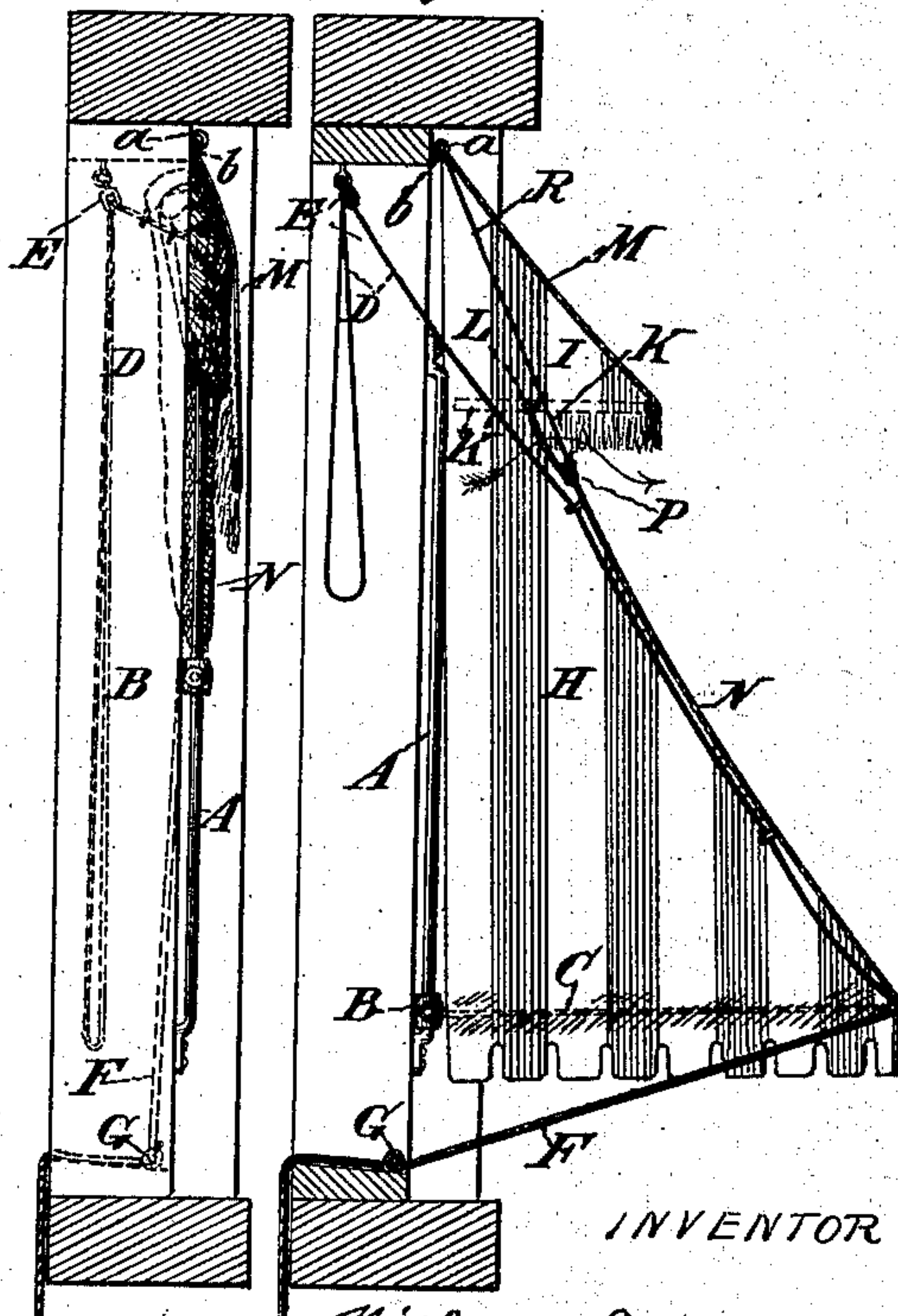


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DOWNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,266, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed April 8, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DOWNEY, of New York city, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to improve, simplify, and cheapen the construction of that class of awnings which provide for ventilation. Heretofore awnings have either been closed at the top, so as not to admit of ventilation, or, when open, overhung by a separate and immovable hood or "baby awning," separately attached to the window-casing above the said awning. The latter construction is complicated, and objectionable in many respects. By my improvement a hood or supplemental awning is connected with the main awning in a manner to provide space for ventilation. The attachment to the window-casing is as simple as in the ordinary non-ventilating awning. The main awning is arranged to fold under the supplemental awning, and the latter is constructed to fold down over the former, so as to reduce to a minimum the obstruction to light. Further, the upper edge of the front covering of the main awning and the lower front edge of the supplemental awning, bounding the space for ventilation, are kept taut, and the side coverings of the awning constructed to be unbroken.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of an awning embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, a part thereof being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation representing the awning in its elevated and folded position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 represents a vertical cross-section of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the guiding-rods secured to the window-casing, on which the sleeves B of the awning-frame C slide up and down. The awning is secured to said frame in the usual manner, and is suspended by means of hooks *a* and eyes *b*, or by any other approved means, from the top of the window-casing. The said awning is elevated by means of rope or cord D, passing over pulleys E, and is held taut, when down, by means of cord F and button G, in the usual well-known manner. The two side pieces or

coverings of the awning are preferably formed each in one piece, and of the shape illustrated in Fig. 5. Each side piece may be considered as consisting of two parts or sections, H and I, the part H forming the side piece to the main awning, and the part I the side piece to the hood or supplemental awning, the horizontal dividing-line between said parts being considered to be where the part I extends outward beyond the upper portion of part H. At this line is located and fastened the frame K of the supplemental awning, the side bars of which consist each of two parts hinged together at L, at about the point where the hood commences to extend outward over the main awning. The front covering, M, of the hood is provided at its upper edge with means for suspending it from the window-casing, as before described, and is secured at its lower edge to the frame K. As the side bars of said frame are hinged together at L, the front bar is free to move downward under the action of gravity, and thus acts to maintain the front covering of the hood in a taut condition. The rear part, K', of the side bar of the frame K passes within the window-casing, and acts in connection with the same to keep the hood in proper position. The front covering, N, of the main awning terminates at P, leaving an open space between it and the lower edge of the hood or supplemental awning for the exit of the heated air from the room, as indicated by the arrows in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. The said covering N is prevented from sagging by cords R, secured at one end to the upper edge thereof, and at the other to the upper edge of the hood, or to the eyes by which the same is suspended from the casing, as shown in Fig. 1. The main and supplemental awnings may be considered as separate parts united to each other integrally, or by being sewed together or fastened to each other in any other manner. As shown, the supplemental awning is suspended from the window-casing, and the main awning suspended from the former, the two parts being integrally connected by side pieces common to both.

When the main awning is raised, it folds up under the supplemental awning, elevating the inner end of the frame of the latter, and causing said frame to lie flat on the folded main awning, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, thus



effecting at one operation the folding of both parts of the awning and reducing to a minimum the obstruction to light.

I am aware that it is old to provide a stationary hood in connection with an awning separately attached to the window-casing and entirely independent of the hood for the purpose of ventilation; but such construction differs in many essential respects from my invention, and to it I lay no claim.

By means of my invention a simple, strong, and cheap awning is provided which is as easily applied and removed as the ordinary awning, affords ample ventilation, folds up in all its parts, and presents as little obstruction to light as possible.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An awning consisting of a hood or supplemental part adapted to be suspended from the window-casing, and a main part connected to said supplemental part by side pieces common to both, the former extending outward over the latter, so as to provide ventilation and allow the main part to be folded up under the supplemental part, substantially as described.

2. An awning consisting of an overhanging

hood or supplemental part provided with means for suspension, and with a stiffening-frame unattached to the window-casing, and a main part connected to said supplemental part, the frame of the latter being connected with the guide-rods, for the purpose of ventilation and of permitting the main part to be folded under the hood and the latter over the former, so as to reduce the obstruction to light to a minimum, substantially as described.

3. In an awning, the overhanging hood or supplemental part connected with the main part and provided with a frame, the side bars of which consist of two pieces pivoted to each other, for the purpose of keeping the covering of said hood taut, substantially as described.

4. An awning consisting of a main part and a hood or supplemental part, in combination with cords connected with the front covering of the main part and with the said hood, for preventing the front covering from sagging, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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