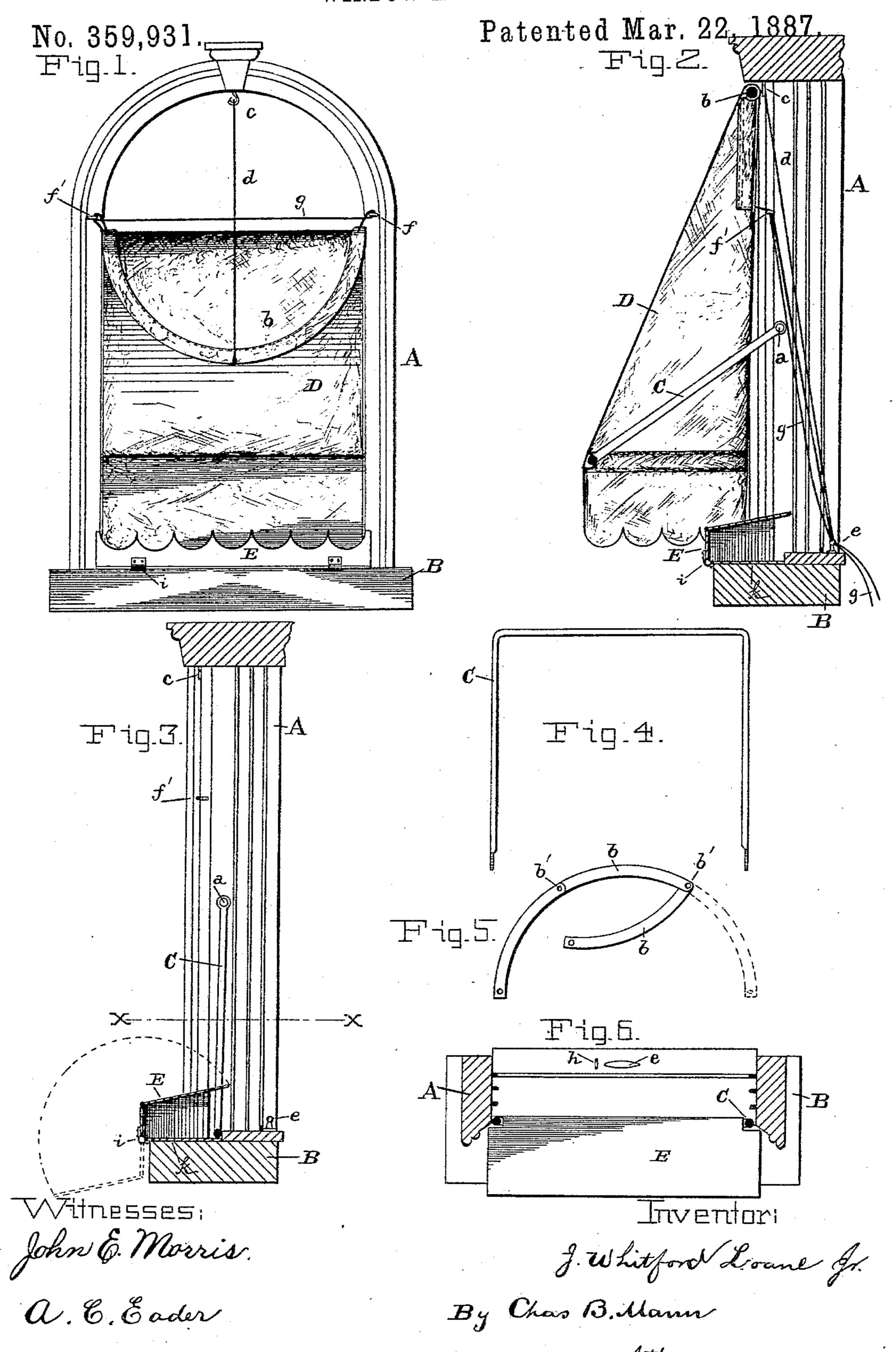
J. W. LOANE, Jr.

WINDOW AWNING.



United States Patent Office.

J. WHITFORD LOANE, JR., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

WINDOW-AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,931, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed April 28, 1886. Serial No. 200, 404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. WHITFORD LOANE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved window-awning, and is illustrated in the accom-

to panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an outside view of a windowframe to which my improved awning is applied, and shows the upper part of the awning lowered. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a win-15 dow frame, awning, and receptacle, showing the awning in position to protect the window. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a window frame and receptacle, showing the stretcher-bar turned down to the position it occupies when 20 the awning is inclosed in the receptacle. Fig. 4 is a view of the stretcher-bar. Fig. 5 is a view of the top bar of the awning. This top bar is made of jointed sections, and the jointed parts are curved. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sec-25 tion, on line x x, of the window-frame, and shows a top view of the receptacle.

The letter A designates the window-frame; B, the sill; C, the stretcher-bar having its ends pivoted at a to the sides of the frame, and D 30 the awning. The top of the awning has a bar, b, which serves to keep its upper part spread, and also serves for the attachment of the cords by which it is supported. In an awning for a square-top window this would be a continu-35 ous straight bar; but in the present instance the bar is made in three sections, each of which is jointed at b', and the sections are curved, so that when the parts are spread the bar forms a semicircular top, and thereby is adapted for 40 a round-top window, as shown. By making the top bar jointed it may be folded, as indicated in Fig. 5, and thereby reduced in size, to admit of its being inclosed in the receptacle E.

At the top of the window-frame is a metal eye, c, or a pulley, and a cord, d, has one end attached to the top-bar and passes through said eye, and thence down to the sill, where it may be secured by a hook, e. At each side of the window-frame and a short distance below to the top is an eye, f and f', and two cords, g, are

employed in connection with the awning and these eyes. One of the cords g has an end attached to the awning, or to one end of the curved top bar, and passes first through the eye f, and thence across the window to the 55 other eye, f', and thence down to the sill. The other cord g has an end attached in like manner to the other side of the awning, and passes through the eye f' and thence down. Both of the cords g thus pass from the same eye, f', so down to the sill, where they may be secured to a hook, h. By this construction it will be seen that while the awning is hanging in position to protect the window the top part of the awning may be lowered, to afford entrance 65 for light or air. This is done by the two cords g sustaining the awning, while the loosening of the cord d allows the top to drop.

A receptacle or box, E, is fixed to the window-sill at the outer side of the window and 70 serves for inclosing the awning when it is not needed for use. The top and front side, E, are hinged at i to the bottom k, and thereby the top and side, when closed, may be turned outward, as indicated in Fig. 3, to open the 75 receptacle. When the receptacle is open, the pivoted stretcher-bar C may be turned down and hang vertically in the window-frame, as seen in Fig. 3. The entire awning may then be lowered from the top, and the top bar, with 80 the awning gathered close together upon the bottom k, may be inclosed by turning the

hinged top and side over it.

When the awning is inclosed in the receptacle E, it is protected from the weather and is 85 out of the way. The position on the outer window-sill of the receptacle for inclosing the awning insures that when the awning is inclosed it then offers no obstruction at the top of the window either for light or air. Furgethermore, this position for the receptacle renders it convenient for persons who may be adjusting the awning to use their hands for gathering and pressing its folds close together, and thereby complicated and expensive meghanical parts to effect this end are unnecessary.

As already indicated, the various parts which together comprise my invention may be used with windows having square tops.

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Having described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A window-awning having a top bar made in sections jointed together, and the sections curved, whereby when the parts are spread the bar imparts to the top of the awning a semicircular shape adapted for a round-top window, as set forth.

2. The combination of an awning, two cords, g, one connected at each side of the awning below the top and passed through eyes on the sides of the window-frame, and a cord, d, attached to the top bar and passed through an eye at the top of the window-frame, as set forth.

3. In an awning, the combination of a stretch-

er-bar, C, adapted to have its ends pivoted to the sides of a window-frame, an awning, D, cords connected with the top of the awning for sustaining said part at the top of the win-20 dow-frame, and arranged for lowering the said top of the awning, and a receptacle having a hinged top and front side, E, and said receptacle fixed to the window-sill, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

J. WHITFORD LOANE, JR.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX, JOHN E. MORRIS.