

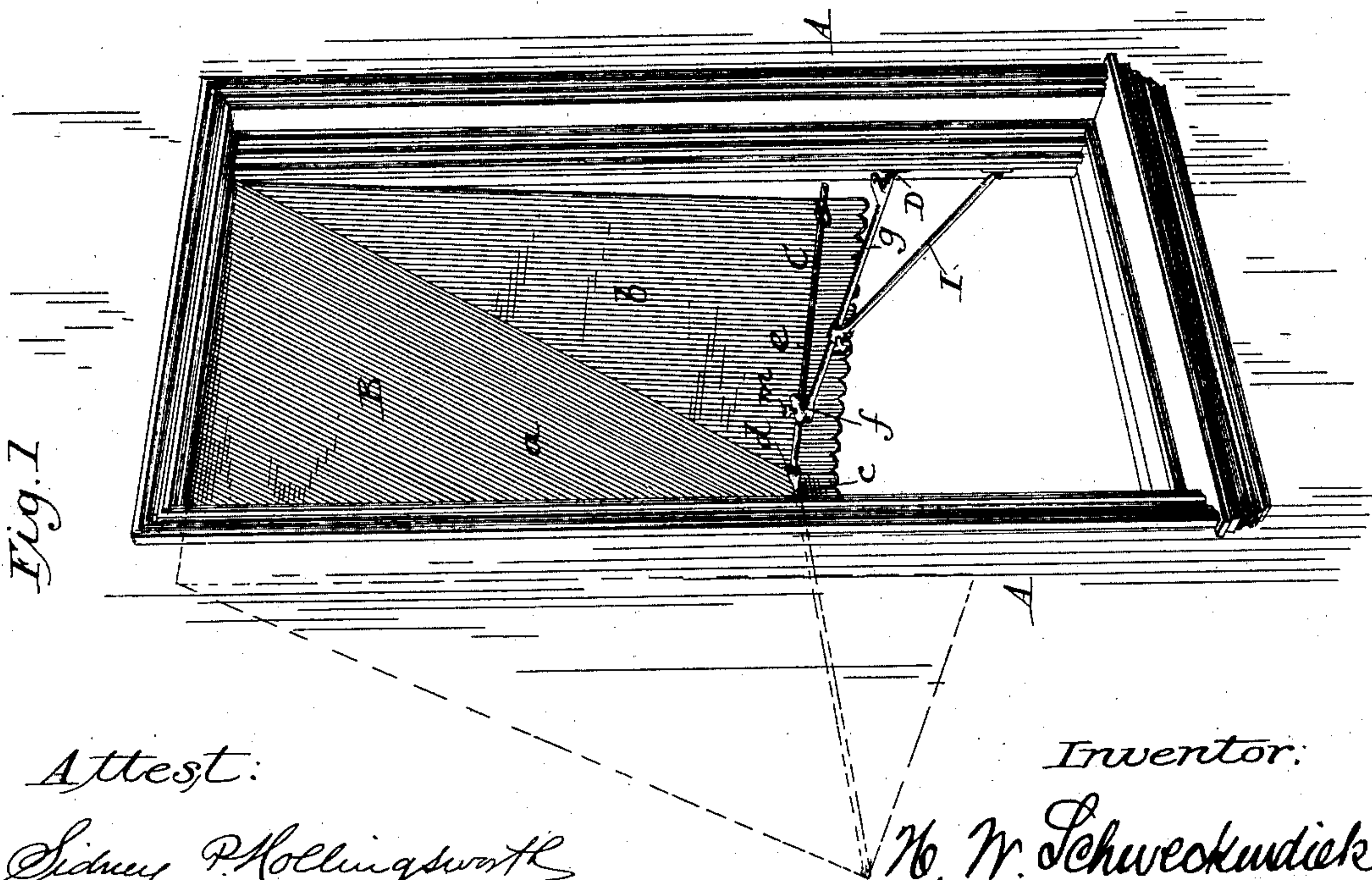
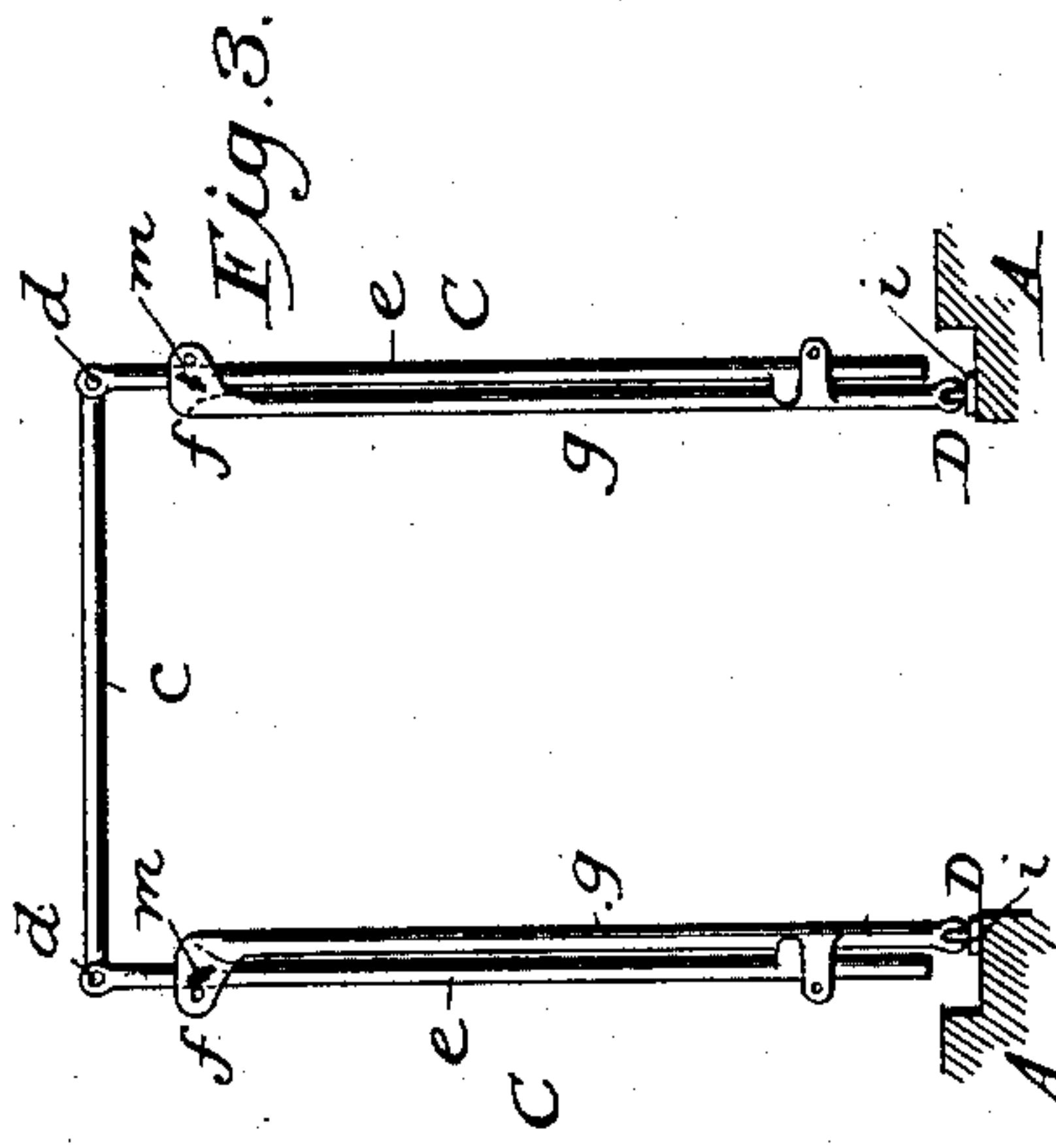
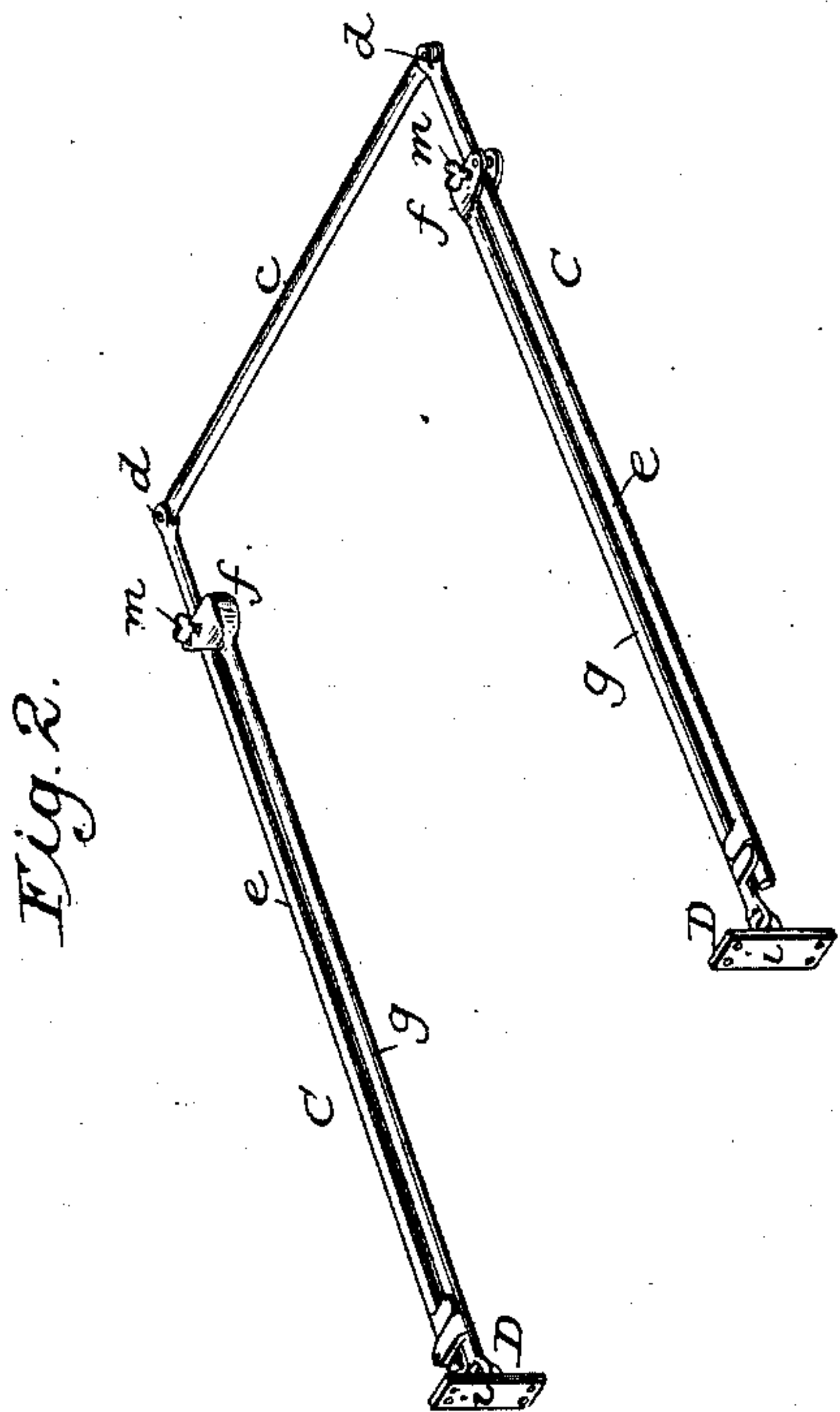
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. W. SCHWECKENDIEK.  
AWNING.

No. 363,549.

Patented May 24, 1887.



Attest:

Sidney P. Hollingsworth  
W. R. Kennedy.

Inventor:

H. W. Schweckendiek  
By his Atty.  
P. T. Dodge.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. W. SCHWECKENDIEK.  
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Fig. 6

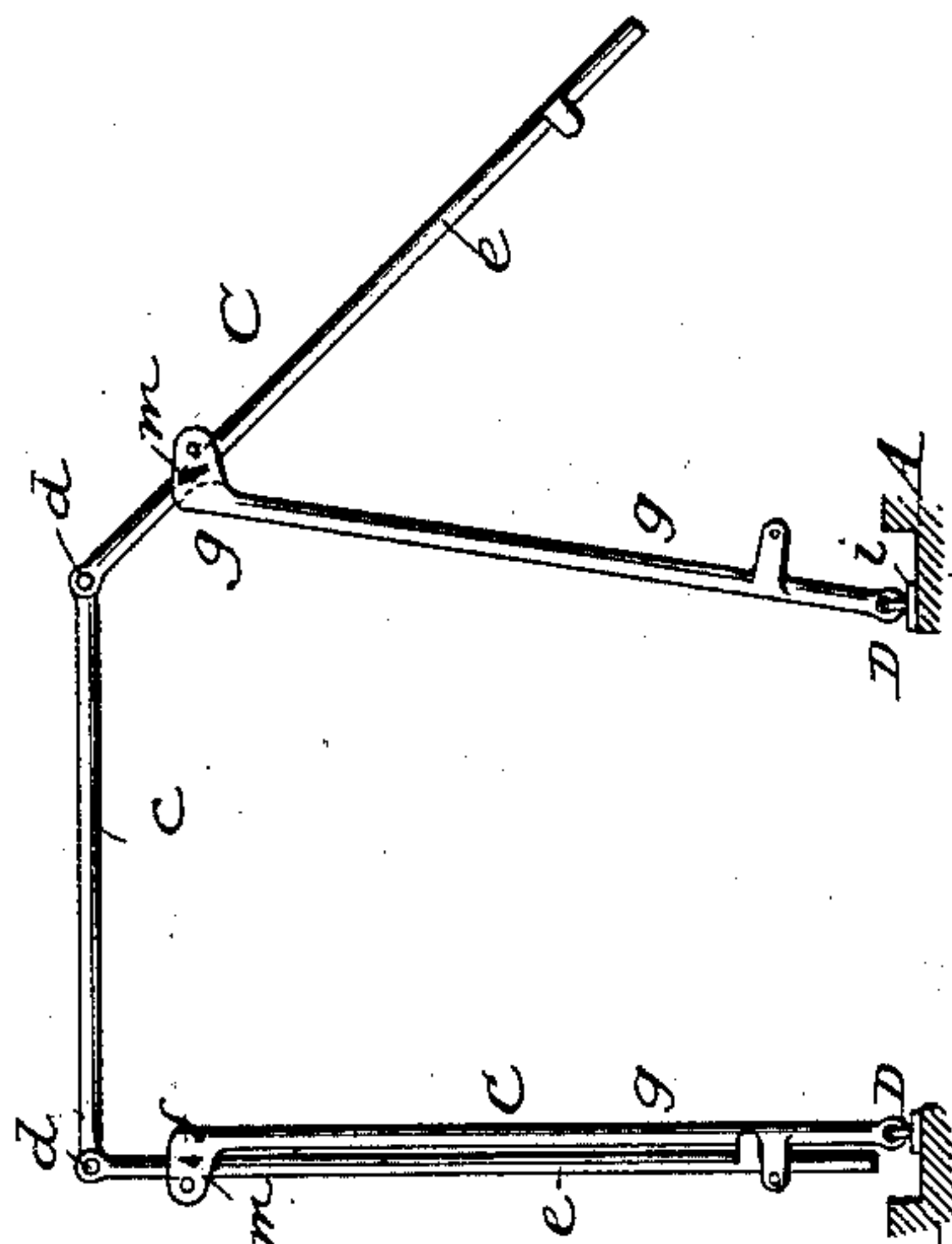


Fig. 5.

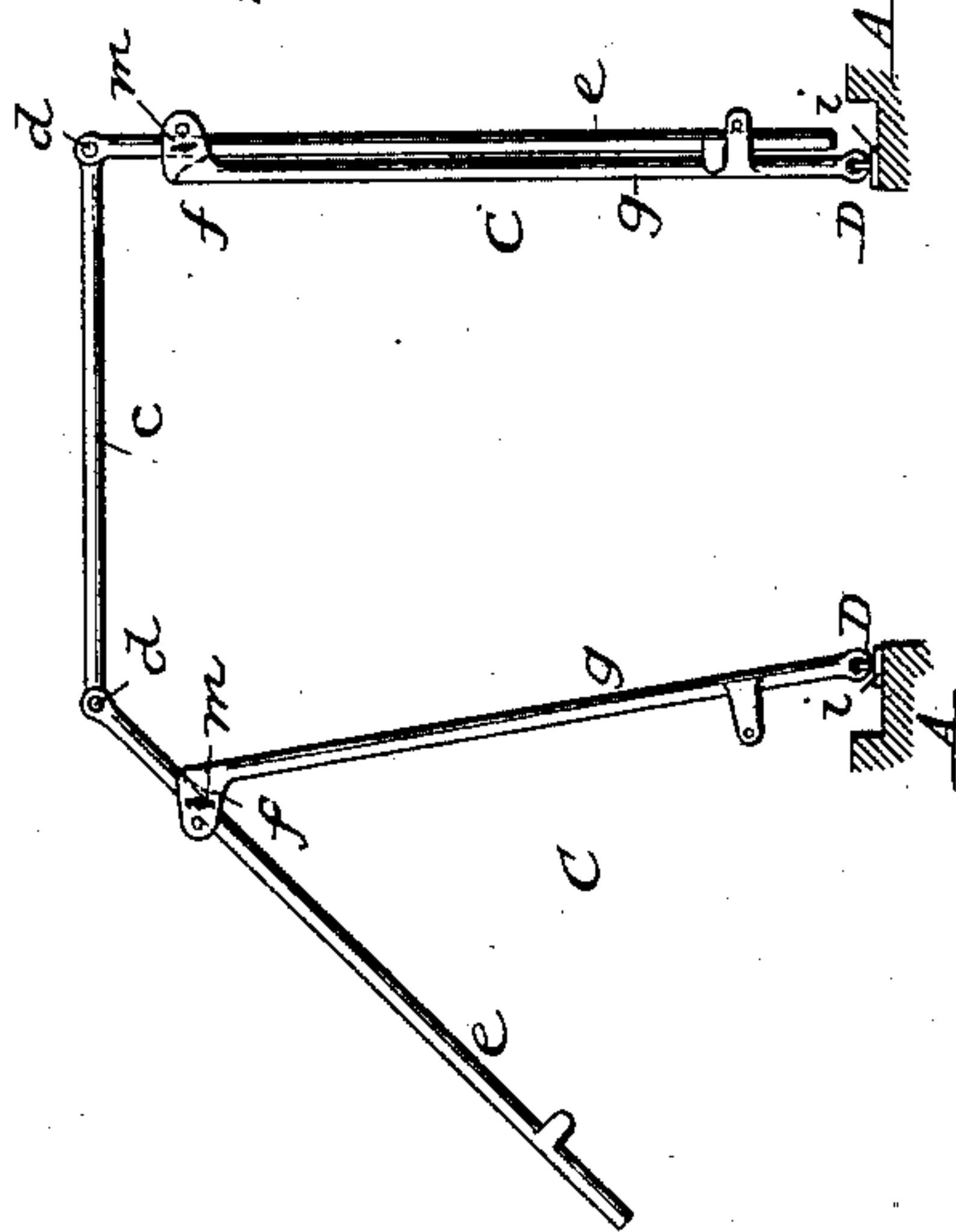


Fig. 4.

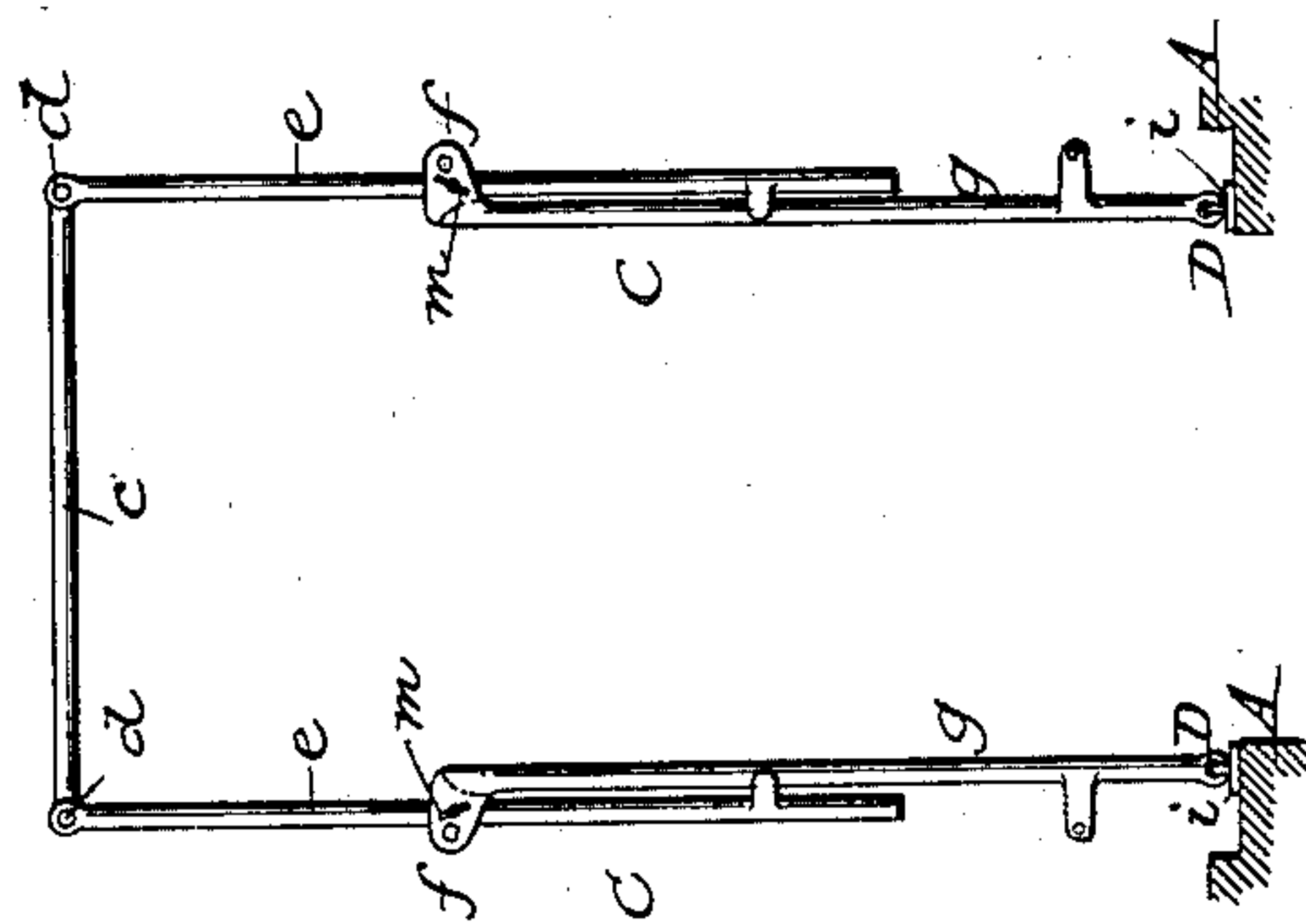


Fig. 8.

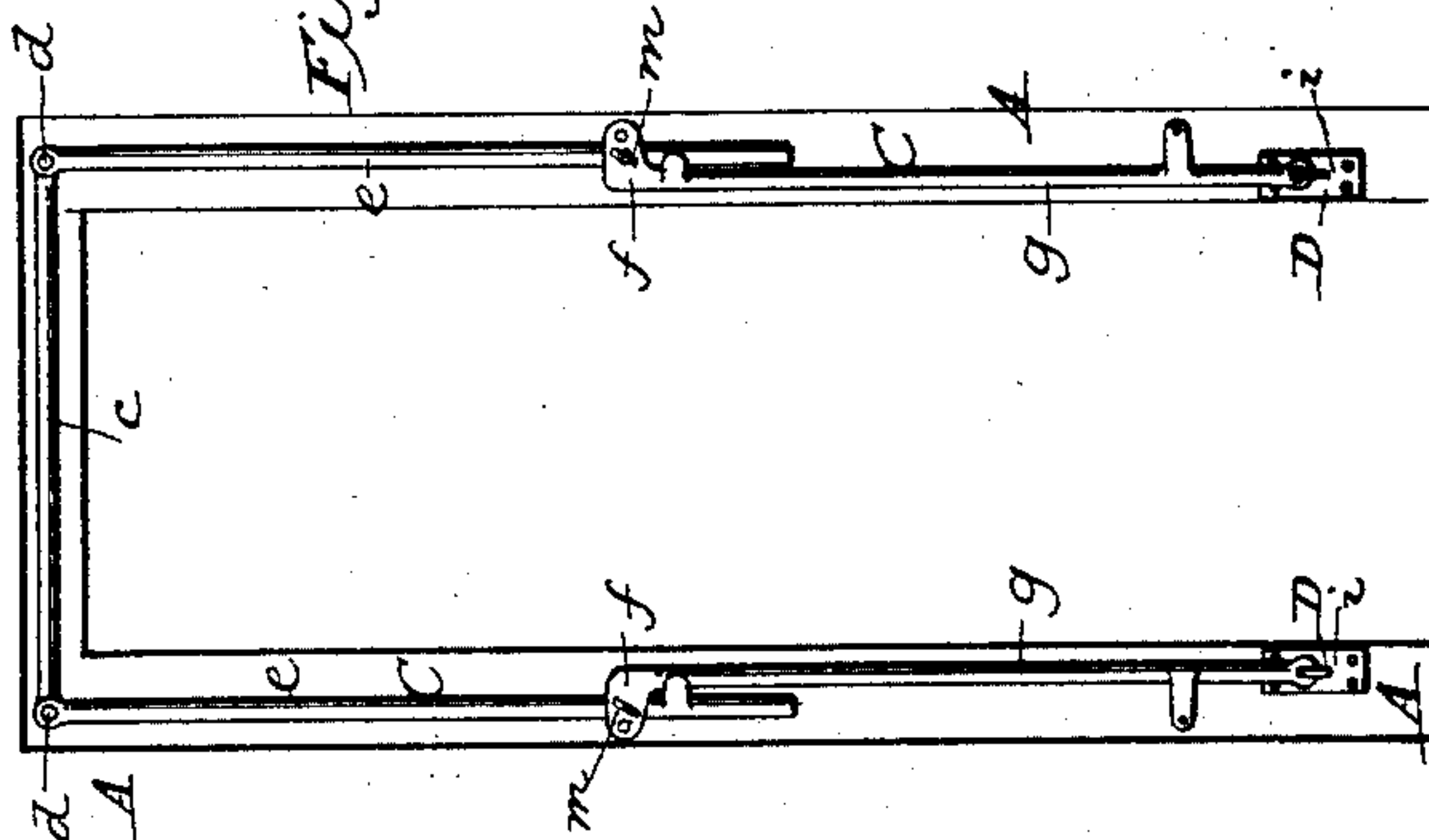


Fig. 9.

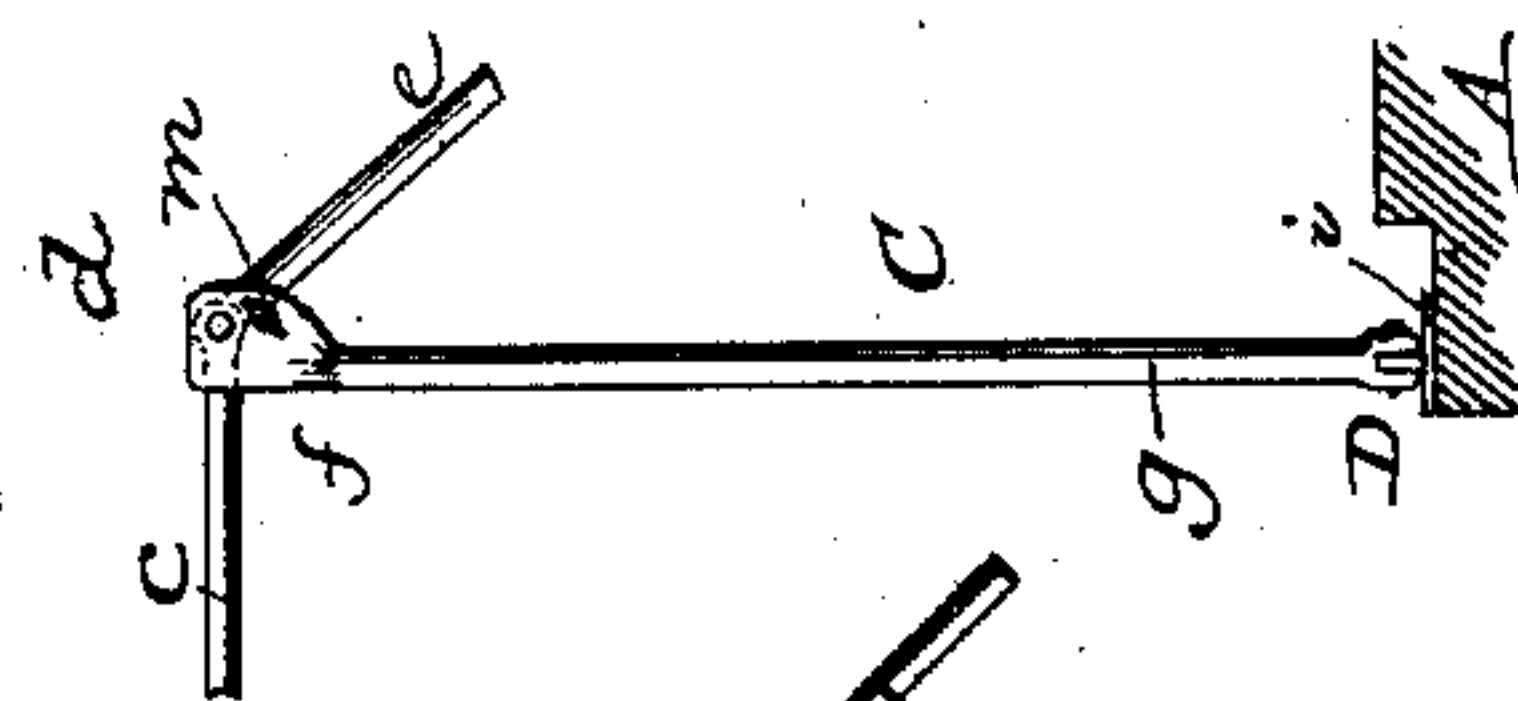
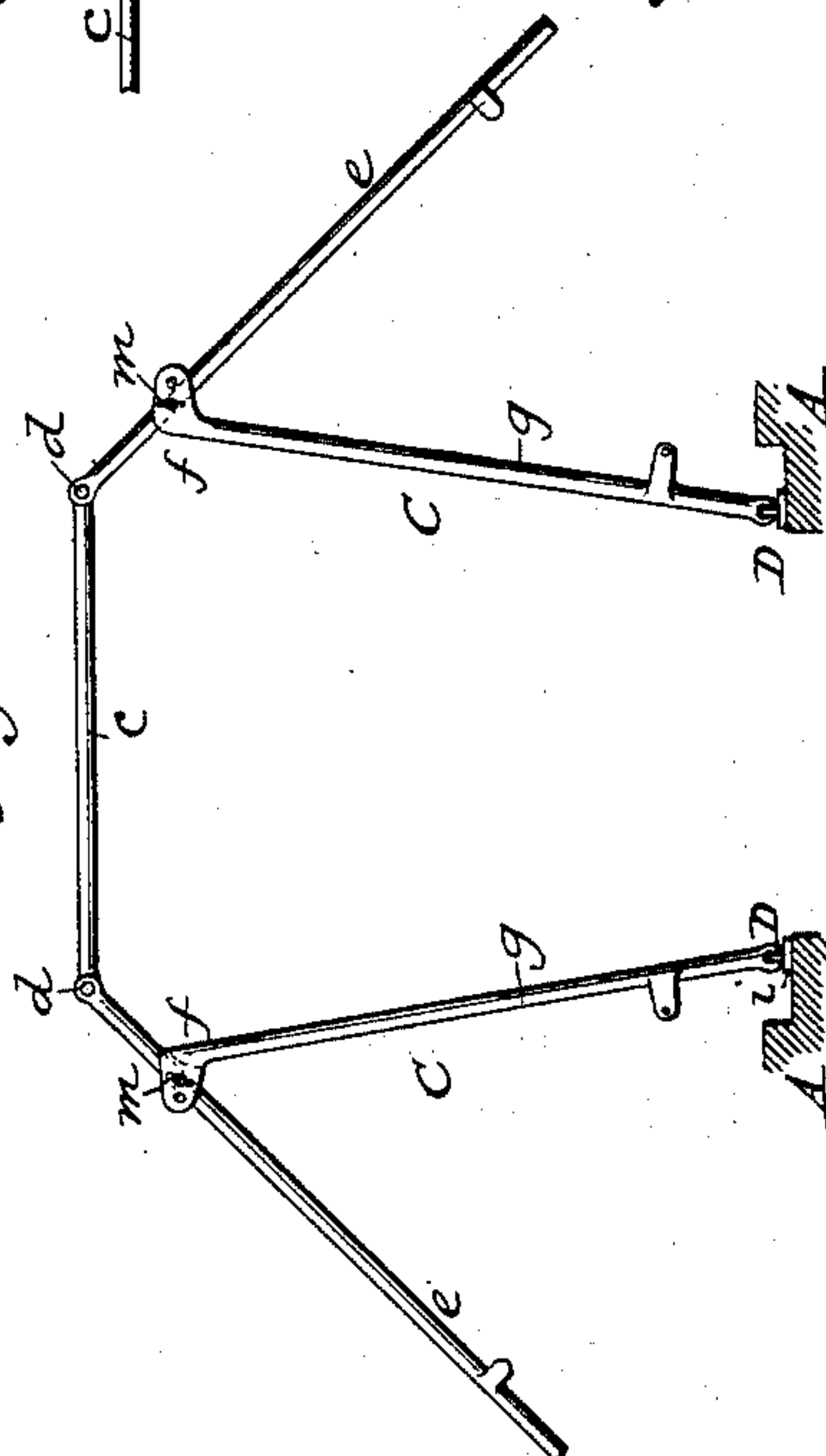


Fig. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. SCHWECKENDIEK, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,549, dated May 24, 1887.

Application filed March 23, 1887. Serial No. 232,169. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY W. SCHWECKENDIEK, of the city of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improve-  
5 ments in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to that class of window-awnings which are provided with side sheets and attached at their  
10 lower end to U-shaped frames hinged to the building or other support in order to swing upward.

The principal aims of the invention are to admit of the awning being arranged in a variety of positions to exclude the sun's rays  
15 from the window, but at the same time permit the free circulation of air past the inside of the awning.

To this end it consists, essentially, in constructing the frame with side bars jointed to the frame to swing horizontally, and attached to the side sheets so that the latter may be swung out of their normal position to open the side of the awning.

25 It further consists in constructing the side arms so that they may be elongated at will, in order to throw the lower part of the awning bodily outward from the building.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is  
30 a perspective view looking outward through a window provided with my awning. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the frame in its preferred form. Figs. 3 to 7 are plan views showing the frame under the various adjustments to which it is susceptible. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the frame as it appears when turned  
35 upward to carry the awning out of use. Fig. 9 is a modification of the frame.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the  
40 wall of the building; B, the body of the awning, and C the metal frame by which its lower edge is maintained in position.

The awning consists, as usual, of a sheet, *a*, attached at its upper edge to the top of the window-opening and extending downward and  
45 outward therefrom, and of the triangular side sheets, *b*, attached to the edges of the sheet *a*, and extending inward to the sides of the window, as usual.

50 Instead of constructing the frame C in the

usual manner of one piece, I connect the ends of this cross-bar *c* by vertical pivots or joints *d* to the ends of the side arms, *e*. These arms are connected by joints *f* to the forward ends of arms *g*, which latter are hinged or jointed  
55 at their inner ends to the building or other support, so that they may swing vertically, and, if desired, also swing horizontally to a limited extent.

The joints D, by which the arms are connected to the building, may be of any suitable construction which will admit of the movements stated; but in the preferred form shown in the drawings each consists merely of a fixed plate, *i*, having a staple which passes  
60 vertically through an eye in the end of the arm. The joints *f* may be of any form which will admit of the arms *e* sliding longitudinally in relation to their supporting arms *g*. As shown in the drawings, the arm *g* has a lateral  
65 ear, through which the arm *e* passes in such manner that it may slide longitudinally and also turn horizontally. A thumb-screw, *m*, seated in the arm *g*, bears upon the arm *e* to hold the same in the required position.  
70

The front sheet, *a*, of the awning is secured to the bar *c*, and the side sheets secured to the arms *e*. The usual cords or other lifting devices will be employed to swing the entire frame C upward when the awning is not re-  
75 quired for use.

When the parts are in position, with the awning extended, the loosening of the joints *f* will admit of the arms *e* sliding endwise, so as to throw the awning bodily outward and leave  
80 an open space at each side between the inner edge of its side sheets and the building, as shown in Fig. 1; or, by turning the arms *e* horizontally around the joints *f* as centers, the side or sides of the awning may be turned  
85 outward, and thus the awning opened on the left, as in Fig. 5, on the right, as in Fig. 6, or on both sides, as in Fig. 7. In short, the horizontal sliding and turning movements of the arms *e* allow the awning to be placed in a  
90 great variety of positions with reference to the window, so that it may exclude the sun at all hours, but at the same time admit the free circulation of air through and past the window.

When the awning is closed or folded up- 100



ward, the extensibility of the frame permits the bar *c* and the edge of the awning to be carried upward clear of the window-opening, as in Fig. 8, so as to leave the light and view un-  
5 obstructed.

In cases where it is not required to throw the awning bodily outward, the pivot *d* may be passed downward through the members *c*, *e*, and *g*, as shown in Fig. 9. This construction permits the side sheets of the awning to  
10 be opened laterally, but does not permit the arms *e* to slide upward as in the construction shown in the other figures.

If desired, I may employ braces *I*, jointed  
15 at one end to the wall, and arranged at the other end to slide on the side arms of the frame, with set-screws for fastening them thereto, as shown in Fig. 1. These braces will serve to hold the frame down and prevent the  
20 wind from lifting the awning; but it is to be understood that they are not a necessary feature of my construction.

It is to be observed that my awning frame is of a substantially **U** form—that is to say,  
25 with parallel sides and a front cross-bar at right angles thereto.

I am aware that an awning-frame has been composed of a front cross-bar and two side bars hinged thereto, so that when detached  
30 from the opening these cross-bars may be folded against the side bars, in order to admit of the entire frame being rolled up within the awning. It is to be observed that under my construction the arms or portions to which  
35 the side sheets of the awning are attached are distinct from the portions which maintain the front bar, so that while the frame maintains its integrity and its connection with the building the side sheets may be turned horizon-  
40 tally or thrown outside clear of the building.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An awning-frame of **U** form having extensible side arms permanently jointed at their inner ends to the building or other support, 45 in combination with an awning having side sheets attached to the extensible part of the arms, whereby the awning may be thrown bodily outward from the building and sus-  
50 tained in position to admit of air passing between it and the building.

2. An awning-frame of **U** form having side arms or bars hinged to the building or other support, and each composed of two parts jointed together, substantially as described, 55 that one part may be moved laterally, in combination with an awning having side sheets attached to the laterally-movable portions of the arms, whereby the side sheets may be placed in position to permit the passage of air  
60 beneath the awning from the side.

3. In combination with an awning having side sheets, the cross bar *d*, the side arms, *c*, jointed thereto, the arms *g*, jointed to the building or other support to swing both ver- 65 tically and laterally, and the joints *f*, connecting the arms *c* and *g*, and adapted to admit of their sliding longitudinally and swinging horizontally one in relation to the other.

4. In combination with an awning having 70 side sheets, a frame attached to its lower edge and jointed to the building or other support, said frame having side bars hinged to swing horizontally while the frame is in operative position, as described, in order that the side 75 of the awning may be opened to admit air.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 10th day of March, 1887, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

HENRY W. SCHWECKENDIEK.

Witnesses:

S. P. HOLLINGSWORTH,  
ANDREW PARKER.