

(No Model.)

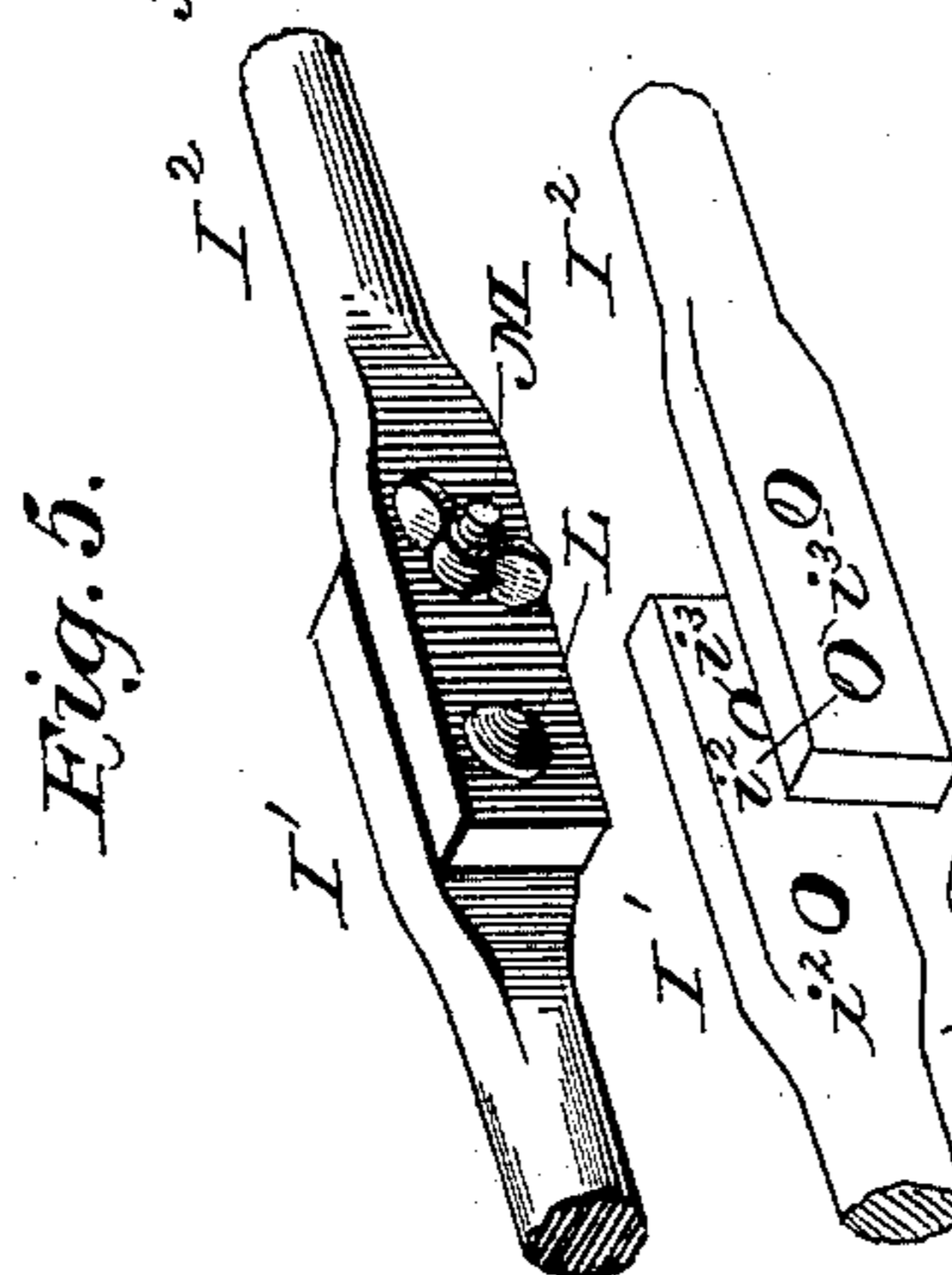
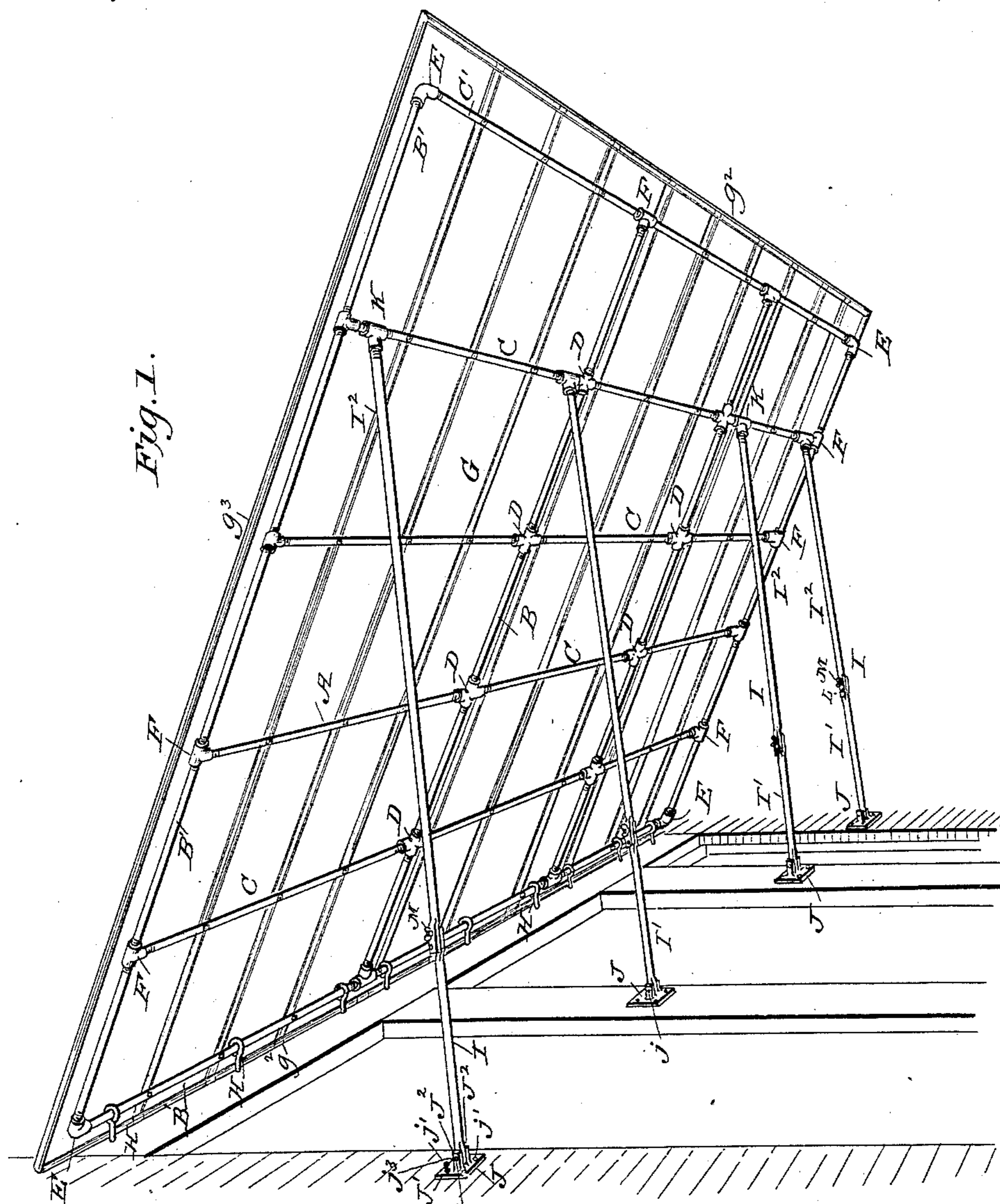
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. B. KNOBLANCH.

AWNING.

No. 394,120.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.



Witnesses.
B. L. Dieterich,
Wm. J. Littere,

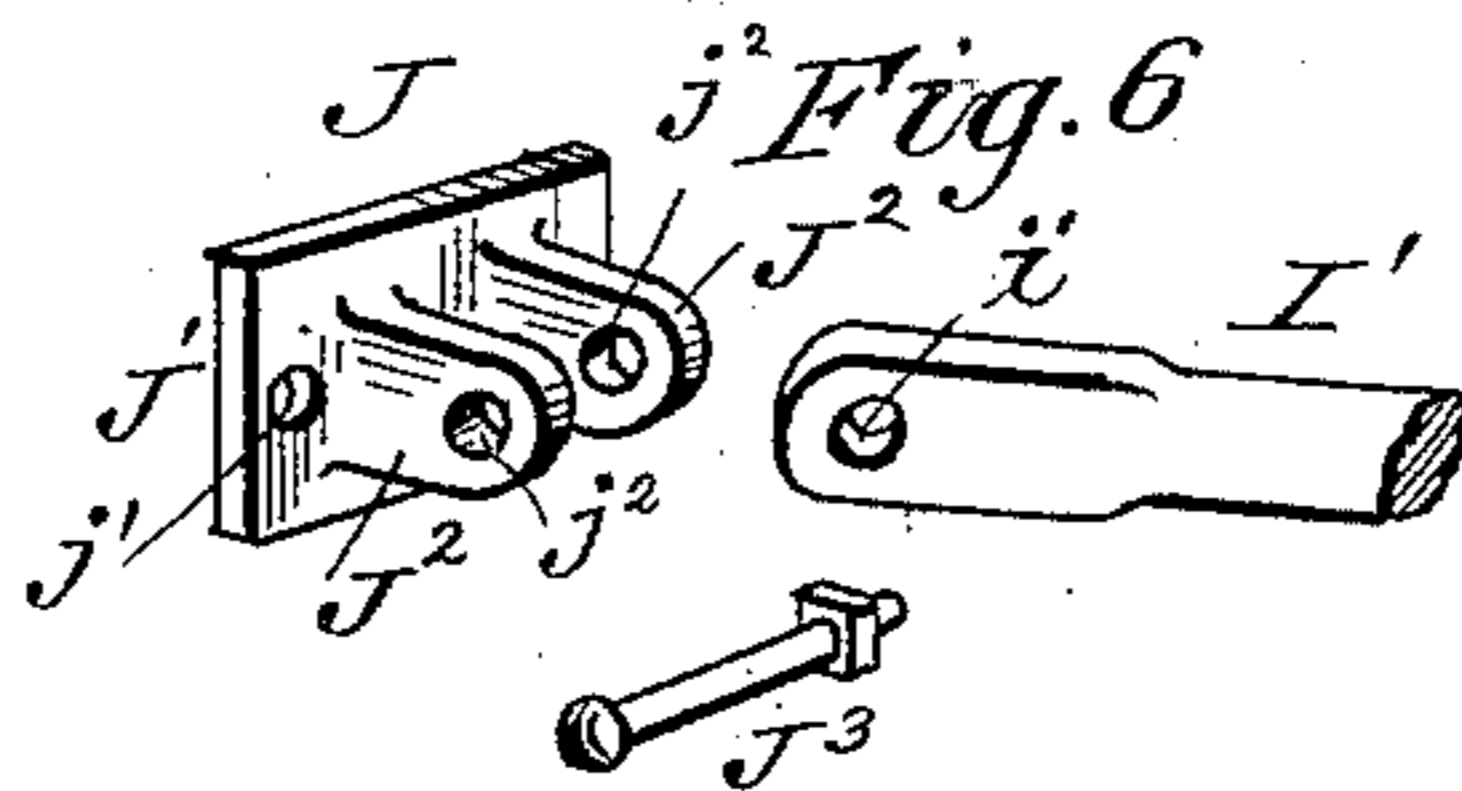
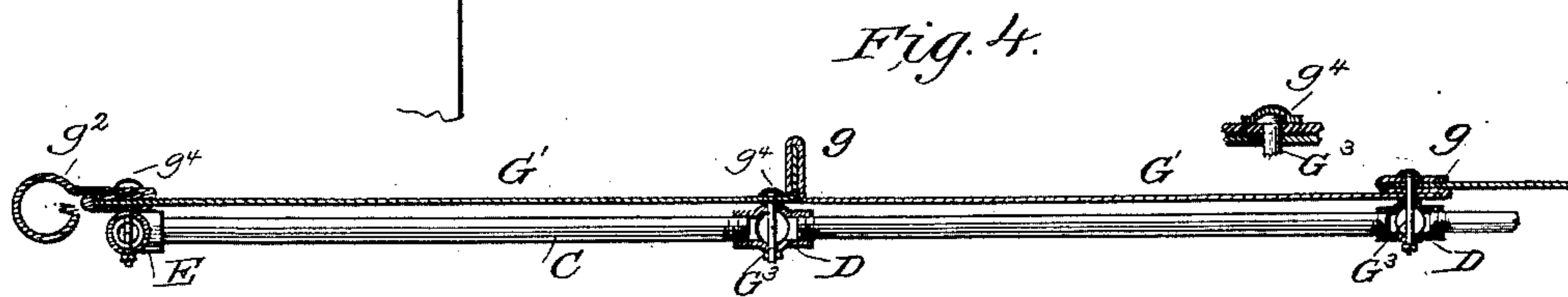
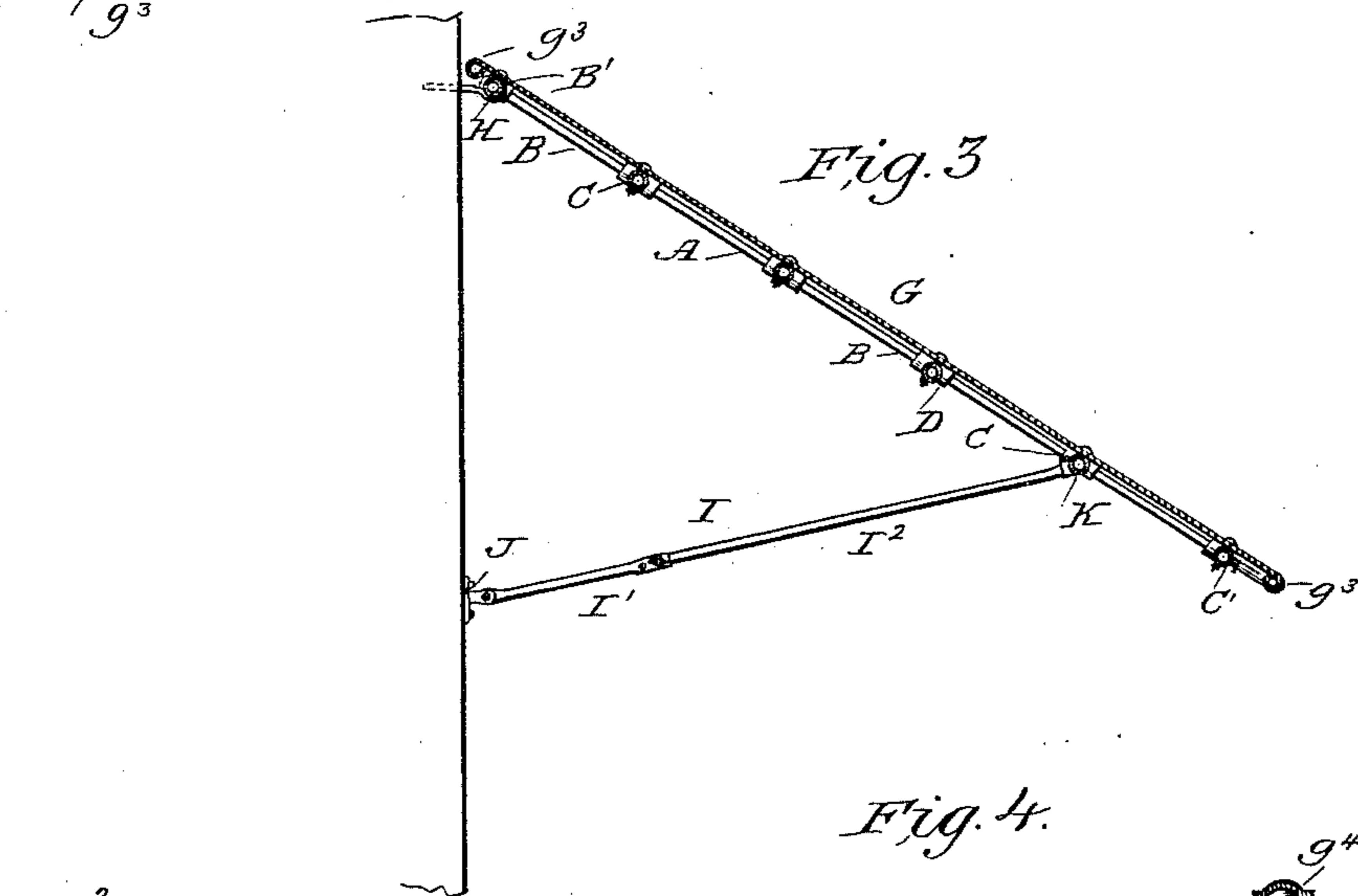
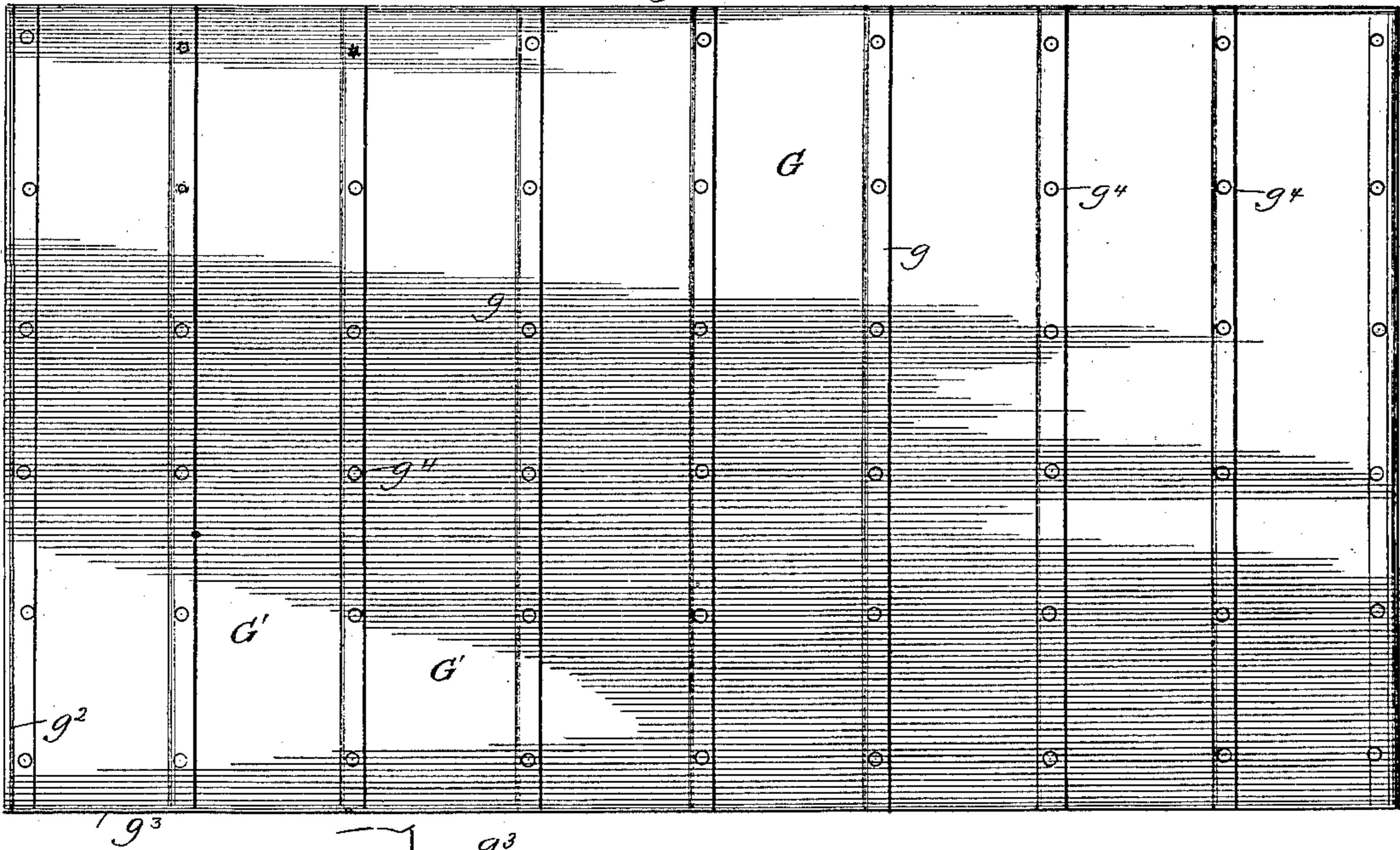
Inventor.
Henry B. Knoblanck,
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Fig. 2 Patented Dec. 4, 1888.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. KNOBLANCH, OF WASHBURN, ILLINOIS.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 394,120, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed September 26, 1888. Serial No. 286,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. KNOBLANCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washburn, in the county of Woodford and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic awnings, and has special relation to that class designed for use in front of stores.

The object of the invention is to provide an awning of this character adapted to be lowered to cover the front of the building beneath the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and improved metallic awning possessing advantages in point of inexpensiveness, durability, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an awning embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of brace-joint separated. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view.

Corresponding parts in the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the frame constructed of tubing, the longitudinal tubes B being connected with the transverse tubes C by cross-shaped joints D. The outer longitudinal and transverse tubes, B' and C', respectively, are connected at the corners by elbow-joints E, and with the tubes B and C by T-joints F. All of the joints are preferably interiorly screw-threaded, adapted to receive the corresponding exteriorly - screw-threaded ends of the several tubes; or, if desired, the tubes may be secured to the joints by rivets.

G designates the awning proper, which is constructed of any desired sheet metal, the sections G' of which are secured together by either a flat or standing seam, g g', respectively, as shown in Fig. 4. The side and top and bottom edges, g² g³, respectively, are bent over, forming approximately cylindrical edges in cross-section, such construction being designed to strengthen the sheet metal against bending. If desired, the edges may be bent around rods or tubes to attain this end. The sheet metal is secured to the frame by bolts

G³, passed through perforations provided therefor in the former, and through coincident perforations in the latter. Caps g⁴, formed of sheet metal stamped into shape, are secured over the heads of the bolts, preferably by soldering, to prevent leakage.

The frame is pivotally secured to the building by means of eyes H, provided in the latter, through which the tube B' adjacent the building passes.

I designates the braces for supporting the awning, which comprise inner and outer sections, I' I², respectively. The former are pivotally secured in brackets J. These brackets consist each of a base-plate, J', provided with perforations j', through which screws are passed to secure the brackets to the building. From the base-plate project two parallel lugs, J² J², on the same horizontal plane, and provided with coincident perforations j² j². A bolt, j³, is passed through a perforation, i', in the inner end of one of the sections, I', of the brackets, said end being disposed between the lugs. The sections I² are secured at their outer ends in T-joints K, loosely mounted on one of the transverse tubes C of the frame. The adjoining ends of the sections I' and I² of the braces are each provided with two coincident perforations, i² i³, said perforations being on the same horizontal plane. Through the perforations i² are provided bolts L, forming pivotal joints for the sections I' and I², while the perforations i³ are adapted for the reception of keys M for locking said sections against pivotal movement.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but reserve to myself the right to all such modifications as properly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention. For instance, the awning may be curved in lieu of the flat surface, as herein shown and illustrated; and, further, it may be adapted for use in connection with the windows of buildings, if found desirable.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains. An awning constructed in accordance with my invention forms an efficient and desirable device of this character, possessing many advantages over the flexible awning now generally in use.

In the event of fire in the adjacent buildings, the keys for locking the sections of the braces against pivotal movement can be removed and the awning lowered to cover the front of the building, thus serving as a fire-proof wall for the latter. The awning may be lowered to cover the front of the building at any other time, if so desired.

I claim as my invention—

10 1. A brace for awnings comprising two sections pivoted together at their adjacent ends, the end of one section being extended beyond the pivot and provided with a perforation coinciding with a perforation in the other section, and a key adapted to engage perfora-
15 tions to retain the sections against pivotal movement, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

20 2. The combination, with a metallic awning comprising a frame constructed of tubing and adapted to be pivotally secured in position, of braces each comprising two sections pivoted together, one of said sections being extended and provided with a perforation coinciding
25 with a perforation in the other section, and a

key adapted to engage said perforation to lock the sections against pivotal movement, said braces being pivotally connected with the awning-frame at their outer ends and with securing-brackets at their inner ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 30

3. In an awning, the combination, with the frame constructed of tubing, a sheet-metal covering secured thereto by bolts, braces each composed of two sections pivoted together, the
35 end of one section being extended and provided with a perforation coinciding with a perforation in the other section, and a key adapted to engage said perforations to lock the sections against movement, said braces
40 being pivotally connected at one end to the frame and at the other end to a securing-bracket, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY B. KNOBLANCH.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHARP,
A. L. INGLE.