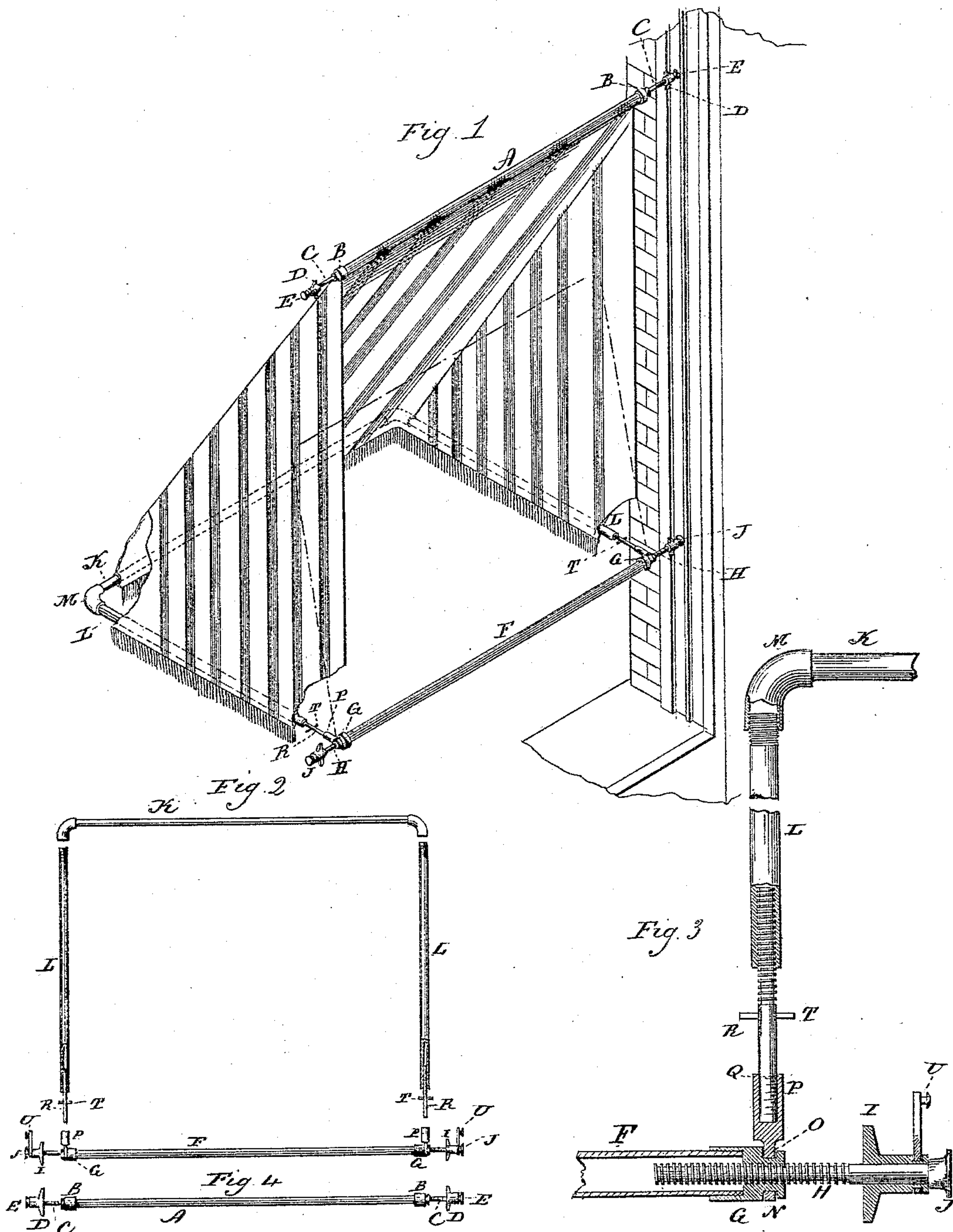


(No Model.)

C. T. WARD.
AWNING FRAME.

No. 414,616.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. WARD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

AWNING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,616, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed August 19, 1889. Serial No. 321,227. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. WARD, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Awning-Frames; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the
10 same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the awning, looking from the inside of the window-opening; Fig. 2, the base-rod and stretcher-rods detached; Fig. 3, an enlarged sectional view of
15 the base-rod and stretcher-rods; Fig. 4, the top rod detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in awnings for windows and doors, the object
20 being a construction of frame whereby the awning is readily removable from one place to another and adjustable for different widths or sizes of openings, and which may be brought into a small compass, so as to be
25 portable; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the top rod, which is a tube having a nut B at each end, the length of this
30 tube being less than the narrowest width of opening to which the awning is to be adapted. Through the nuts B of the two ends screws C are inserted, each screw provided with a finger-piece D, by which it may be readily
35 rotated, and at its outer end each screw terminates in a head E, adapted to bear against the jamb, as seen in Fig. 1, the rod being shown detached in Fig. 4. This rod being
40 placed between the two jambs, the two screws are adjusted until they bear with sufficient friction or force against the respective jambs to support the rod in that position. The upper edge of the awning is secured to the rod A, as shown.

45 F represents the base-rod, which is tubular, like the top rod A, and in like manner is provided at each end with a nut G, (see Fig. 3,) and also each end is provided with a screw H, working through the nuts, each screw
50 provided with a finger-piece I, by which the screw may be adjusted, and the screws terminate in heads J, this rod being substantially

the same as the top rod A, except that it is adapted to support the stretcher. The
stretcher is composed of an outer rod K and
55 two side rods L L. These rods are preferably made from tubing, because of the lightness and strength which are thereby attained. The rods are connected at their outer angles by bends M, in the usual manner of right-
60 angular connections for tubing. The side rods L are hung to the base-rod F by means of a collar N, arranged in an annular groove O in the nut G, as seen in Fig. 3. These col-
65 lars each are constructed to form a socket P, in which rests one end Q of screws R, the screws R being screw-threaded into the inner ends of the respective side rods L, as seen in Fig. 3. The screws R are provided with a
70 finger-piece T, by which they may be readily rotated.

The top of the awning is secured at its lower end to the rod K and the sides to the
respective rods L. This is best done by forming pockets in the parts of the awning corre-
75 sponding to the said rods, and through which they may be inserted. The rods being in their respective pockets and joined at the angles, as seen in Fig. 1, the base-rod F is arranged between the jambs and secured as
80 before described for the rod A, and the screws R set into their respective sockets and adjusted to give the required tension. The inner edge of the sides of the awning is se-
85 cured to the base-rod by means of a button U near the head of each screw, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) and so that tension may be made upon the sides of the awning by means of
90 the screws R, and thus the whole drawn taut and held in place. The sockets P readily turn in their seats on the rod F, so that the awning may be raised or lowered as required, the raising and lowering apparatus being
95 such as commonly used for this purpose, and not shown, broken lines, Fig. 1, indicating the position of the rods K and L L.

When not required for use, the parts are separated, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, the rods K and L being withdrawn from their respective
100 pockets, so that the whole may be folded into a compact condition for transportation or otherwise.

The top and base rods being adjustable, adapt the awning to different widths of open-

ings, so that the same awning may be applied
at different widths of windows or doors, as
the case may be, and be there securely held,
with no other connection than that produced
5 by the bearings of the ends of the rods
against the respective jambs.

I claim—

The herein-described portable frame for
awnings, consisting of the top rod A and base-
10 rod F, each provided with adjusting-screws
at the respective ends, combined with sockets

P, hung to the base-rod F, the outer rod K,
and the side rods L L, detachably connected
at their outer ends to the said rod K, said
rods L L provided at their inner ends with 15
adjusting-screws adapted to set in said sockets
P, all substantially as and for the purpose
described.

CHARLES T. WARD.

Witnesses:

E. A. CHATFIELD,
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