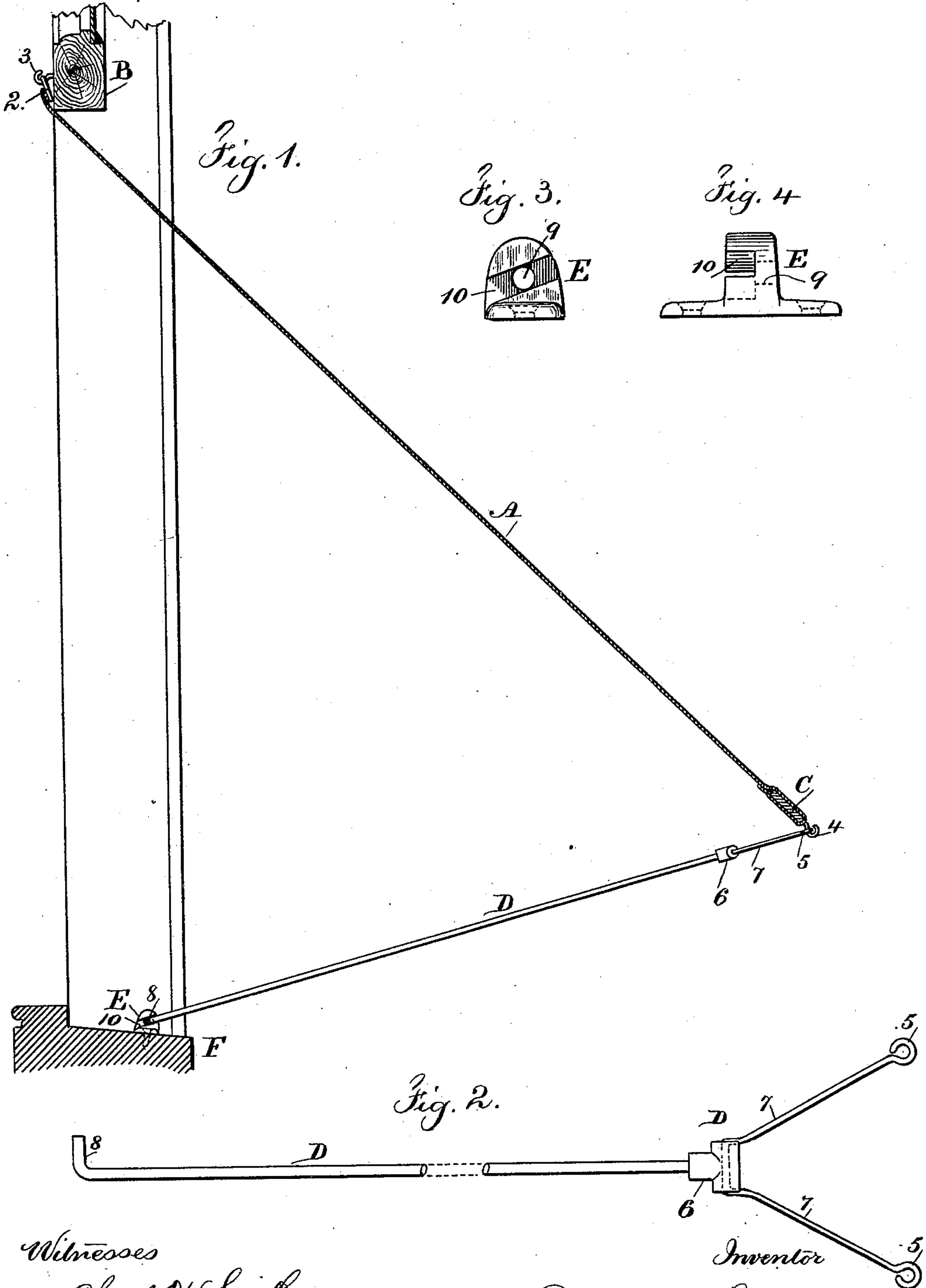


(No Model.)

B. F. MOSHER.
WINDOW AWNING.

No. 420,604.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.



Witnesses

Chas. N. Smith
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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. MOSHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,604, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed May 31, 1889. Serial No. 312,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. MOSHER, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Window-Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

Awnings have been applied to the lower sash of a window, and in some instances the ordinary window-shade has been supported by a prop extending out from the window-sill and holding the lower edge of the awning or of the window-shade in a distended position when the lower sash of the window is raised.

My improvement is for obtaining a more reliable support or prop for the lower edge of the awning, and for allowing the same to be easily connected and held in position or removed when necessary.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section of the window-sill and part of the sash, showing the awning in position. Fig. 2 is a plan view, in larger size, of the prop. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the socket for the inner end of the prop, and Fig. 4 is a view of the socket at right angles to Fig. 3.

The awning is to be of any desired material and of the width corresponding to the width of the window sash or sill. This awning A is provided with rings or hooks 2 at the upper end, to be passed over screw-hooks 3, inserted into the lower rail B of the window-sash, and at the lower end of the awning A is a slat C, either of wood or metal. If of metal, it is preferably tubular, and into such slats are inserted screw hooks or eyes 4 at a suitable distance from each other for the reception of the hooks or eyes 5 on the end of the prop D. This prop D is preferably of metal, having a forked end terminating with the eyes 5. I usually make the prop D of heavy wire, with a T-head piece 6, through which passes the wire 7, having the eyes 5 at the ends thereof, and by recessing or slotting the ends of the head-piece 6 where the wire 7 is bent the said wire is prevented from turning in the head-piece, and it is to be understood that the eyes or hooks 5 upon the ends of the prop D are connected to the eyes or

hooks 4 upon the slat C, and the prop holds the awning in the inclined position out at the window.

The inner end 8 of the prop D is bent at right angles and forms an L to the body portion of the prop. The socket-piece E is a casting adapted to be screwed upon the window-sill F, and through the socket is a hole 9 for the reception of the bent end 8 of the prop D, and in the side of the socket is a slot 10, so that when the end 8 of the prop D has been thrust through the hole 9 the prop itself will pass into this slot 10, and the prop will be thereby rigidly connected with the socket, so that the prop will hold the outer end of the awning from being blown upwardly by the action of the wind. This slot 10 may extend across one side of the socket E, or only as far as the hole 10. I prefer this last-named mode of construction because the end 8 of the prop D can be thrust into the slot and slipped back to the end thereof, and it will pass directly into the hole 9.

After the awning has been hooked upon the screw-hooks 3 and the window partially raised, the prop D is hooked to the eyes 5, and the awning thrust out at the window and the end 8 of the prop D entered into the hole 9 in the socket E, after which the awning can be strained to any desired extent by raising up the window-sash, or such awning can be removed by drawing down the sash to loosen the same, after which the prop is disconnected from the socket and the awning drawn in.

The prop D may be made in two parts, screwed together so as to be shortened up for transportation, and the slat C may be made in two parts set together in any desired manner, so as to facilitate packing, and the hooks 5 at the ends of the prop D may be passed into holes in the slat C, instead of making use of the screw hooks or eyes 4.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the awning A and slat C, of the prop D, having an end 8 at right angles to the body of the prop, a socket E, having a hole for the reception of the end 8,

and a slot 10 at one side of the socket into which the body of the prop is received, substantially as set forth.

5 2. The combination, with the prop D and the wire fork 7, of the head-piece 6, receiving the end of the prop D, and having a hole through which the wire of the fork passes, and end grooves which receive the wire as it

is bent into the fork, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 29th day of May, 1889.

BENJAMIN F. MOSHER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.