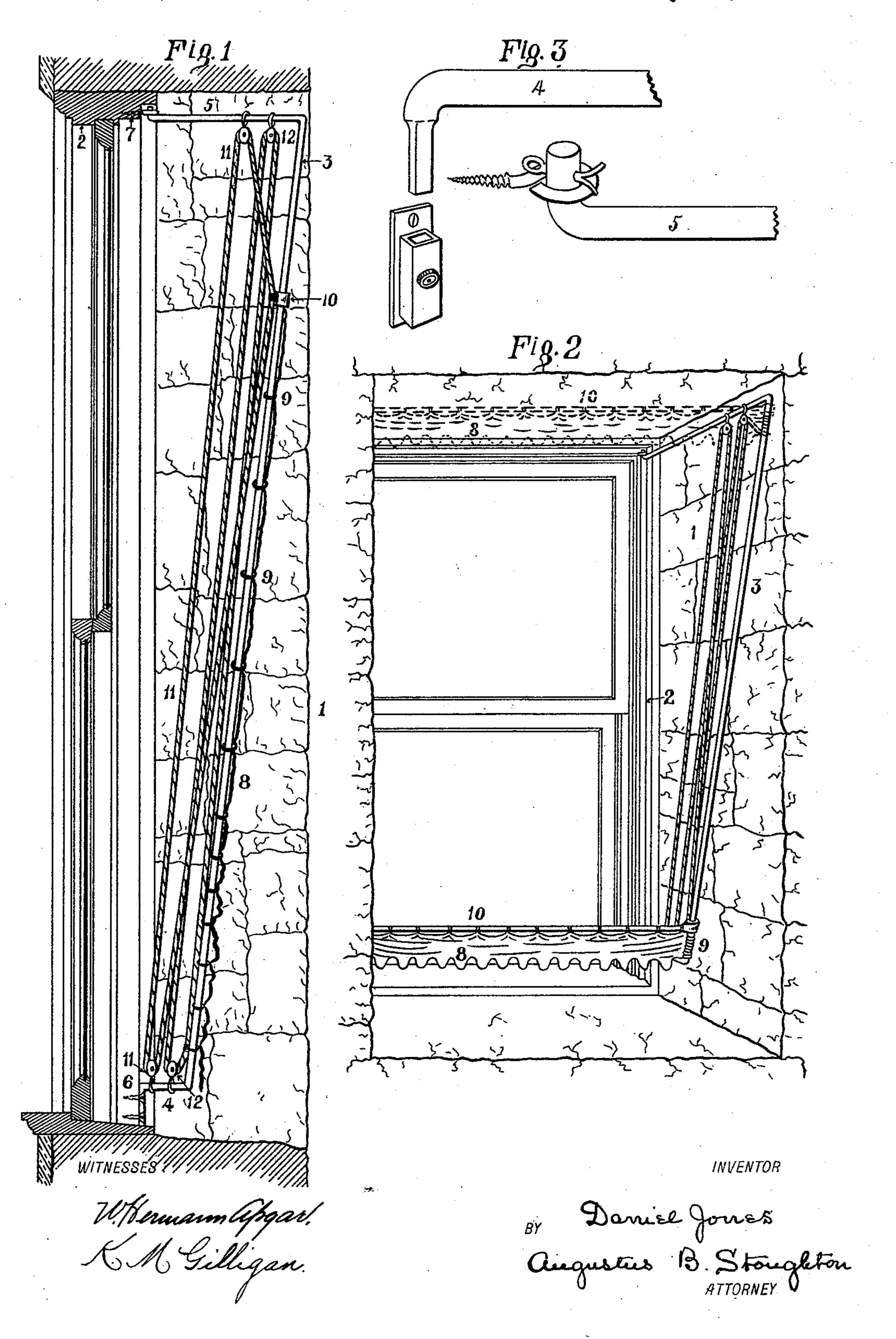
## D. JONES. WINDOW AWNING.

No. 523,746.

Patented July 31, 1894.



## United States Patent Office.

## DANIEL JONES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WINDOW-AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,746, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed April 14, 1894. Serial No. 507,547. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, DANIEL JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Awnings, of which the following is a

specification.

The principal object of my present inven-10 tion is to provide a simple, attractive, durable, and comparatively inexpensive window awning which shall not only prevent heat radiated from adjacent roofs, side-walks and the like from entering the window and create 15 a draft or current of air out of the room at the top of the window, but also be constructed in such manner that it may be folded above or below the window, thus permitting of the free passage of air and light there-through, 20 and to this end my invention stated in general terms consists of a window-awning comprising fixed guides inclined outward from the bottom toward the top of the window, a hood or covering supported by and movable 25 on said guides, and means for folding the hood or covering at the top and bottom of the window and for spreading the same over the fixed guides.

The nature, characteristic features, and 30 scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, and in which-

Figure 1, is a sectional view of a window-35 awning embodying features of my invention. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the same showing in full lines the awning folded at the bottom of the window and indicating by dotted lines the position of the awning when folded 40 at the top of the window, and Fig. 3, is a detail view illustrating means for permitting of the convenient removal and application of the awning.

The window-awning embodying features of 45 my invention is especially adapted for use in connection with windows having wide embrasures and consequently I have illustrated such an application of it in the drawings. However, the awnings, may be employed in 50 connection with ordinary windows as will be hereinafter explained.

embrasure and 2, is an ordinary window frame.

3, are fixed guides inclined outward and ex- 55 tending from the bottom toward the top of the window. As shown in the drawings, these guides comprise rods provided at their extremities with transversely ranging arms 4 and 5, whereof the arms 5, are longer than 60 the arms 4, thus giving rise to the required inclination of the guides. As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the arms 4, are secured to the window-jambs by means of screws 6, and the arms 5, are provided with projections engag- 65 ing screw-eyes 7, inserted into the upper part of the window-jambs.

In Fig. 3, the ends of the arms 4, are squared and are detachably inserted in correspondingly shaped sockets, secured to the jambs, 70 and detachable fastenings as split rings are inserted through the ends of the arms 5, this construction permits of the ready removal and application of the awning.

8, is a hood or covering movably supported 75 on said guides by means of rings 9, applied to its edges.

10, is a transverse bar secured to the top of the hood or covering 8, and provided with rings encircling and sliding on the guides 3. 80

11, indicates cords and pulleys connected with the transverse bar 10, and adapted to afford means for raising and lowering it, and 12, indicates similar cords and pulleys connected with the lower part of the hood or cov- 85 ering 8, and adapted to afford means for raising and lowering it. In the drawings, these cords and pulleys are indicated as spread out and crossed more than is necessary or desirable in practice, for the sake of clearness of 90 illustration.

In use the hood or covering 8, may be spread so as to extend from the bottom of the window substantially to the top thereof as is indicated in Fig. 1. Under these circumstances, heat 95 radiating upward from adjacent roofs or sidewalks cannot enter the window, so that the heated air traverses upward along the outside of the awning, thus inducing or causing air to circulate upward from the interior of 100 the apartment along the inside of the awning and leave the room through the space between the top of the awning and the top of In the drawings, 1, is an ordinary window I the window embrasure, thus as it were ventilating the room. In this connection, it may be noted that the side-walls of the window embrasure prevent the entrance of the sun's rays at the top, bottom and sides of the window.

Of course the awning may be folded from the top or bottom or both by means of the cords 11 and 12, in order to cause it to extend over any desired portion of the window according as the sun's rays and radiated heat fall upon

ro the same.

When the awming is not desired for use, for example upon cloudy days, it may be folded at the bottom of the window by means of the cords 12, as indicated in Fig. 2, or at the top of the window by means of the cords 11, as indicated by dotted lines in said figure. In either case, the awning lies completely beyond or outside of the window-glass panes and thus does not in any wise interfere with the free admission of light and air.

Inasmuch as substantially the whole of the hereinabove described awning may be contained within the window embrasure, it is not prominent and therefore does not detract from the general appearance of the building to

which it is applied.

In cases where it is necessary or desirable to apply the hereinabove described awning to windows which are not provided with em-

slightly above the top of the window frame, thus preventing the ingress of the sun's rays at this point, or, if preferred, a bonnet may be arranged over and so as to shield the opening at the top of the awning. Moreover side

flaps may be provided and these may be constructed in such manner that they may be opened in order to admit sidewise drafts of air.

to which my invention appertains that modifications may be made in details, for example in the arrangement of the cords and pulleys, without departing from the spirit thereof, hence I do not limit myself to the precise

construction illustrated in the drawings and

hereinabove set forth, but

Having thus described the nature and objects of my present invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 50

ent, is—

1. A window awning comprising, guides inclined outward from the bottom to the top of the window, a hood or covering movably connected at its top and bottom and edges with said guides so as to slide thereon, and cords and pulleys attached to the top and bottom of the hood or covering for drawing the top of the hood or covering downward to gather the same at the window sill and for drawing 60 the bottom of the hood or covering upward to gather the same at the top of the window, substantially as described.

2. A window awning comprising, guides inclined outward from the bottom toward the 65 top of the window, sockets for detachably engaging and holding the lower ends of said guides, eyes for supporting the upper ends of said guides, a covering or hood supported by and movable on said guides, and means for 70 folding and spreading the hood or covering,

substantially as described.

3. A window awning comprising, guides inclined outward from the bottom toward the top of the window, a hood or covering provided at its edges with rings running on said guides, a transverse bar provided with eyes encircling said guides, and cords and pulleys for drawing the top of the hood or covering downward to the window sill and for drawing 80 the bottom of the hood or covering upward to the top of the window, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto

signed my name.

D. JONES.

In presence of— K. M. GILLIGAN, A. B. STOUGHTON.