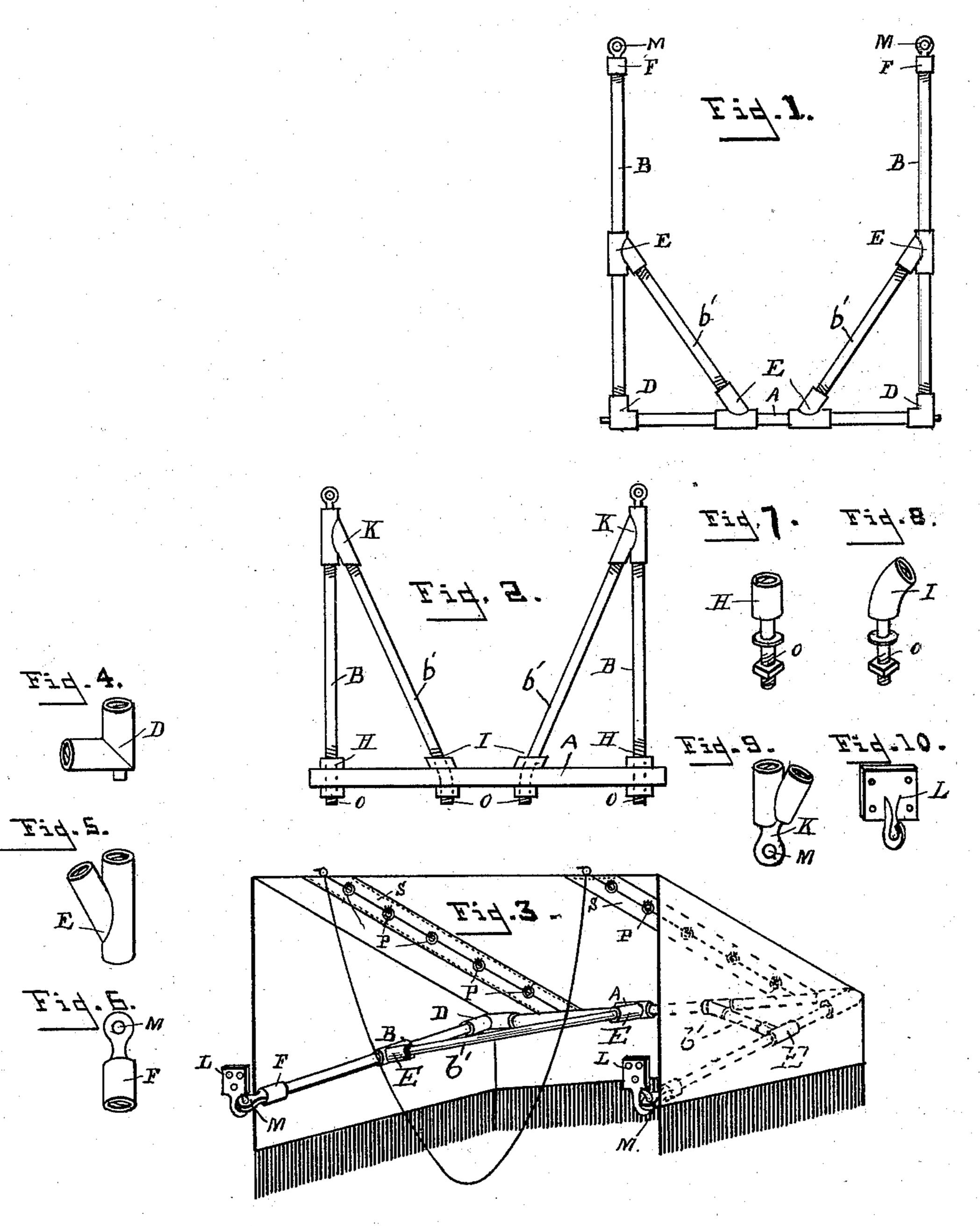
(No Model.)

## G. M. SEICK. COMBINED AWNING AND FRAME.

No. 550,847.

Patented Dec. 3, 1895.



WIZNESSES

Emma Heckel. H. O. Strong. INVENTOR George M. Seirk By Eugene Oyres. Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE M. SEICK, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

## COMBINED AWNING AND FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,847, dated December 3, 1895.

Application filed March 13, 1893. Serial No. 465,679. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George M. Seick, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Awning and Frame; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my improvements is to furnish a combined awning and frame that shall have greater strength and durability, be more easily and cheaply attached to buildings, and more easily adjusted while in use than any heretofore invented. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the frame with two side rods braced; Fig. 2, a view of the frame braced when the front rod is constructed of wood; Fig. 3, a representation of the awning and frame when put together as seen from the under side; Fig. 4, an outside or corner piece of the outside and front rods. Fig. 5 30 is a bifurcated end piece for the brace; Fig. 6, an inside end piece for the rods, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3; Fig. 7, an outside end piece to be used on the front rod when said rod is constructed of wood. Fig. 8 is an outside 35 end piece on the front rod or pole for the brace when said rod is of wood. Fig. 9 is a bifurcated inside end piece for use when a bracerod is used in connection with a front pole constructed of wood. Fig. 10 is a wall-plate 40 with hook forming a hinge fastened to building.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

A represents the front rod of the awning-

45 frame; B B, rods of frame.

b' b' represent brace-rods; D D, outside or corner pieces; E E, end pieces of brace-rods on A and B when brace is needed to strengthen frame.

FF are inside end pieces to screw on inside end of rod B and join at eye M to hinge L permanently attached to building.

H H are outside end pieces having ends O O constructed with shoulders, tap-bolts, and nuts for use on the front pole of the frame 55 when it is made of wood.

I I are outside end pieces, also with shoulder, tap-bolt, and nut for use with front pole of wood when additional brace b' is required; K K, inside end pieces for attaching frame to 60 building and securing end of both side rod B and brace b' when such brace is needed on frame with front pole of wood.

L is a hinge permanently attached to building for the purpose of securing end pieces to 65

building by means of eye M.

All the rods and braces of my frame are of iron or gas pipe, except the front rod of the frame, when constructed of wood, as shown in Fig. 2. All the end pieces are threaded, and 70 ends of all rods, except those of wood, are also threaded to correspond. The frame may thus be put together without the aid of a blacksmith or the use of forge or tools. The inside pieces are simply slid on the rod or pole, 75 the side rods with right and left threads being screwed at each end into end pieces, which also have right and left threads. By the use of the threaded bifurcated end pieces and braces b' b' the awning is greatly strength- 80ened in cases where, from various causes, there is necessarily unusual space between side rods B B.

My combined awning and frame is also greatly strengthened by telescoping the fit-85 ings over the rods instead of cutting into the rod or pipe. It will also be noticed that through use of threaded ends to rods and threaded cups the use of screws or bolts is wholly obviated, and the frame is never weak-90 ened by perforations for inserting such screws or bolts nor by the loosening of same by high winds or from other causes.

On the inside of covering or awning over where the usual pulley-rope works I attach 95 strips of canvas or cloth S S, and to this canvas are attached rings P P, the canvas both strengthening the awning and preventing the rings from tearing it, as said rings are attached to the canvas instead of to the awning- 100 cover. The pulley-rope works through these rings. The wear, tear, and friction of the rope against the covering or awning are thus obviated, and owing to lack of friction the

awning and frame are raised and lowered with greater ease.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with an awning-frame consisting of a rod having side braces connected therewith by couplings D, D, E, E, and braces b', as described, couplings with eyes at the ends of the side braces, and wall plates having hooks to engage same, with an awning cover provided with reinforce strips at its

under side, rings secured to said strips, and a rope adapted to operate through said rings, to raise or lower the awning and frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE M. SEICK.

Witnesses:
OLIVE L. HARDWICK,
LUCIEN L. NOBLE.

15