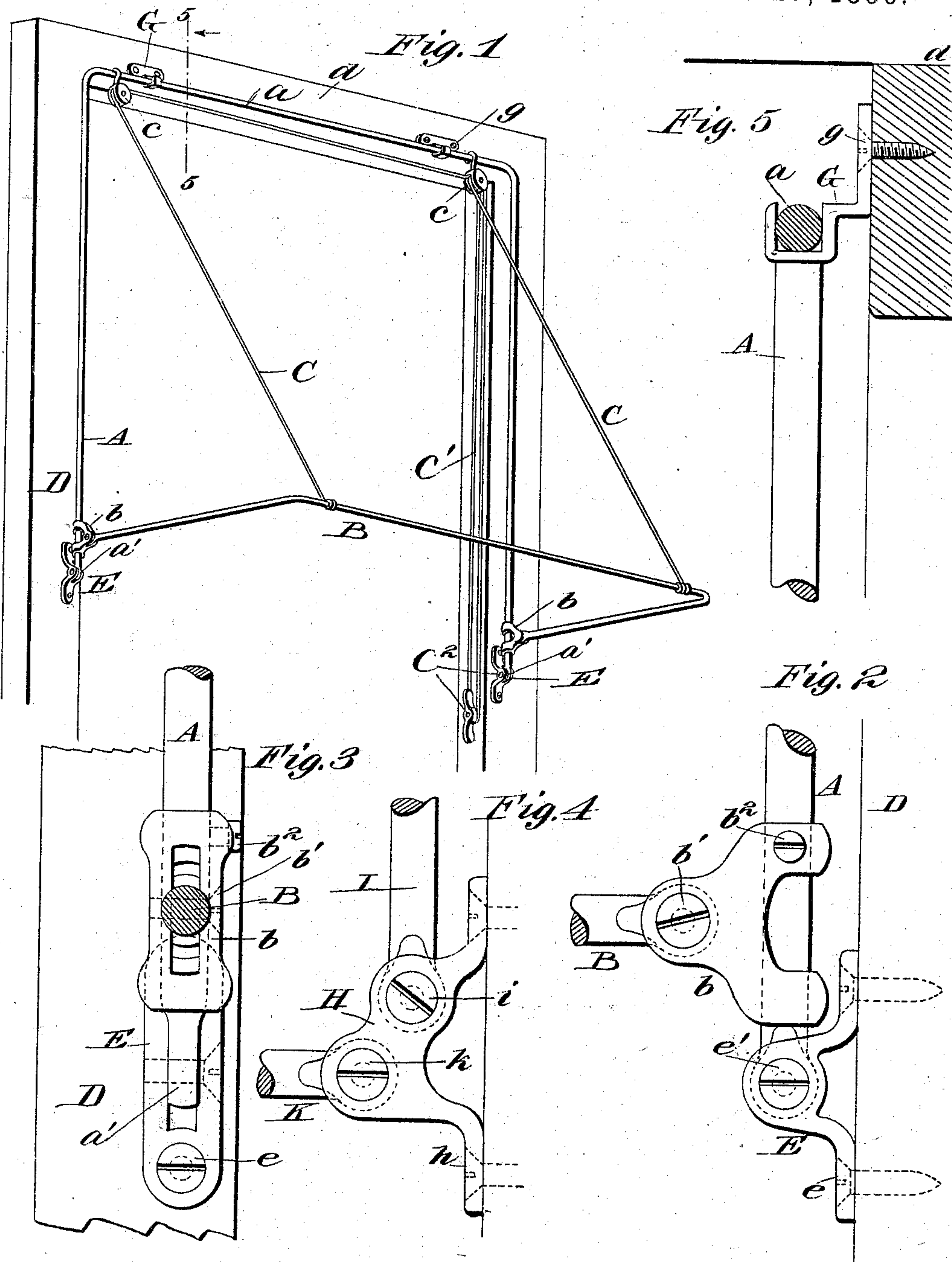


(No Model.)

J. G. COST.
AWNING.

No. 562,458.

Patented June 23, 1896.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,458, dated June 23, 1896.

Application filed March 26, 1895. Serial No. 543,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH G. COST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tippecanoe City, Miami county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, economical, and efficient awning-frame, so constructed and arranged that it may be easily removed from a window or door frame or replaced thereon; and the invention consists in the features and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window-frame, showing an awning-frame in operative position; Fig. 2, an enlarged side elevation of a portion of the supporting-frame hereinafter described; Fig. 3, a front elevation of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a side elevation of a modification hereinafter described; and Fig. 5, an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the frame, taken on line 5 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

As awnings are now constructed and placed over doors and windows the upper portion of the awning is generally provided with metallic eyelets, which are secured by screw-eyes to the upper portion of the window-frame. The awning-frame is secured by eyebolts which are screwed into the wooden portion of the window door or frame. Every time that it is necessary to take down the awning or to reset it these screw-eyes and eyebolts have to be taken out and reinserted. In time this process destroys the window or door frame, so that it is no longer capable of retaining the screw-eyes or bolts. It is further objectionable, in that it mars and leaves large holes in the window casing or frame. Again, not only are the present methods of erecting awning-frames objectionable, on account of the destruction of the door and window frame, but it is further objectionable in that it involves the loss of considerable time and expense in removing and replacing the awning, as there are numerous eyebolts and eye-screws to be taken out and put in again. The placing of the screw-eyes and eyebolts in position calls for the services of an expert, as they are placed at the upper portion of the window-

frame, so that in high buildings an ordinary workman would be in danger. The object of my invention, therefore, is to obviate these objections and to provide a simple, economical, and efficient awning-frame that may be easily set in position or removed therefrom by any one.

In constructing my improvement I provide a main supporting rod or bar A, preferably of the shape of the window or door casing, to which is pivoted the swinging portion B of the frame, by means of the sliding pivot-brackets *b*. These two portions—the main supporting-bar A and the swinging portion B—I will, for the sake of simplicity, hereinafter designate in the specification and claims as the “frame” portion. The swinging portion B is pivoted at *b'* to the sliding bracket *b*, so that its inner end may be raised or lowered as desired.

To swing the pivoted portion of the frame into its up or closed position, a double cord C is provided, which is passed through pulleys *c*, that are secured to the upper portion *a* of the supporting-bar. By pulling down the free ends *c'* of the cord the pivoted portion of the frame is closed and raised to its up position, and it may be held in that position or at any desired angle by passing the free ends of the cord around a suitable hook *c''*.

To removably secure the awning-frame to a window-frame D, bifurcated brackets E are provided, that are secured by means of screws *e* to the window-frame. The lower free ends *a'* of the supporting-bar are perforated and adapted to be inserted in the slot of the bifurcated supporting-brackets, so that when they register with an opening in such brackets a screw *e'* may be then passed through and have its threaded portion engage with a threaded opening in the opposite end of the bracket and securely hold such bar in the desired position. To the upper portion *d* of the window-frame are secured supporting-hooks G by means of screws *g*, so that when it is necessary to secure the parts together the upper portion *a* of the supporting-bar is dropped into the recess *g'* of the supporting-hook, the ends of the rod brought into proper engagement with the bifurcated supporting-brackets, and the securing-screws *e'* placed in posi-

tion. This operation effectually secures the entire awning and frame in the desired position on the window-frame.

In order to remove the entire awning and frame from the window, all that is necessary to do is to loosen the securing-screws *e'*, remove the lower ends of the supporting-rods therefrom, raise the bars sufficient to disengage the upper portion from the supporting-hooks, when the entire awning and frame may be removed and stored away.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modification of my improvement, in which a bifurcated bracket H is used and secured to the window-frame by means of screws *h*. This supporting-bracket is provided with two perforations, in which the lower end of the supporting-bar I is secured by means of a set-screw *i*, and the swinging portion K of the awning-frame is secured to the bifurcated bracket in line with the other opening by means of the screw *k*. This modification may be used when it is unnecessary to raise or lower the swinging portion of the awning-frame, as in the case of small windows.

If it be desired to use the mechanism shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 for swinging the awning portion into its open and closed position without raising the swinging portion at its inner end, a set-screw *b*² (see Fig. 2) is provided. This set-screw may be turned in to engage the supporting-bar, thus preventing the raising and lowering of the pivoted bracket. It will of course be understood that this screw can be used or not, as desired.

The principal advantage of my improvement is, that I have constructed an awning-frame which is connected together in such manner that it may be removed from its position over a window or door by releasing two screws, folded up, and all of the parts put away together, thus minimizing the danger of losing any of such parts. A further advantage is that the supporting brackets and hooks may be left in their position on the window-frame, so that the awning-frame may be quickly and economically secured in its position above the window, without marring or destroying the woodwork or material surrounding the window.

I have not deemed it necessary to show the awning cloth or cover, as it forms in itself no novel portion of the invention and is well known to those skilled in the art.

I claim—

1. In an awning-frame, the combination of

supporting brackets and hooks adapted to be secured to a window-frame or similar place, a frame adapted to receive the side and upper portion of the awning and made in at least two portions and pivotally secured together and adapted to be removably secured to the supporting hooks and brackets, and means for opening and closing the frame when in its operative position, substantially as described.

2. In an awning-frame, the combination of supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to a window-frame or similar place, a supporting-bar adapted to receive the sides and upper portion of an awning removably secured to the supporting-brackets, and a swinging portion pivoted to the supporting-bar and adapted to receive the lower portion of an awning, substantially as described.

3. In an awning-frame, the combination of supporting-brackets adapted to be secured to a window-frame, a supporting-bar adapted to receive the sides and upper portion of an awning and removably secured at its lower ends to the supporting-brackets, sliding pivot-brackets on the supporting-bars, a swinging portion pivoted to the sliding pivot-brackets, and means for raising and lowering the swinging portion, substantially as described.

4. In an awning-frame, the combination of supporting hooks and brackets adapted to be secured to a window-frame or similar place, an inverted-U-shaped supporting-bar adapted to receive the sides and upper portion of an awning and adapted to be removably secured to such hooks and brackets, a swinging portion pivoted to the supporting-bar, and means for opening and closing the swinging portion, substantially as described.

5. In an awning-frame, the combination of supporting-hooks adapted to be secured to the upper portion of a window-frame, bifurcated brackets adapted to be secured to the sides of a window-frame, an inverted-U-shaped supporting-bar adapted to receive the sides and upper portion of an awning and adapted to have its upper portion rest in the supporting-hooks and its lower free ends removably secured to the bifurcated brackets, a swinging portion pivoted to the supporting-bar, and means for opening and closing the swinging portion, substantially as described.

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