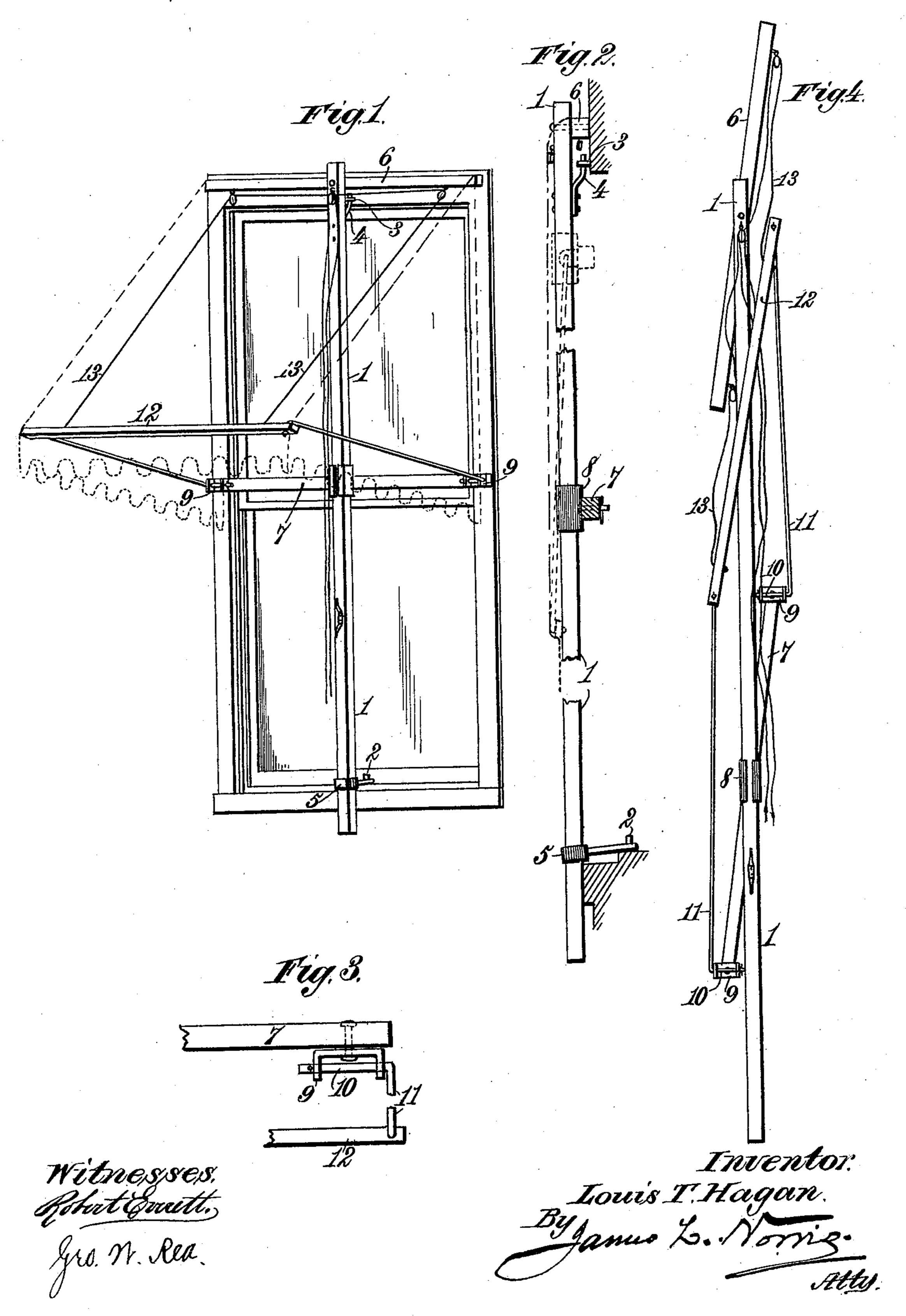
L. T. HAGAN. AWNING.

No. 589,257.

Patented Aug. 31, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

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AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,257, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed March 9, 1897. Serial No. 626,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis T. Hagan, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winchester, in the county of Clark and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in awnings for windows, and has for its objects to provide an awning which may be readily secured to and removed from a window-frame in a novel and simple manner, to provide an awning of novel construction which is capable of adjustment to serve the purpose of a curtain for a window when desirable, and to provide an awning for a window of novel construction which is readily secured to and removed from the window-frame and which when removed may be folded up in compact form for storing or transportation.

To these ends the invention consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and set

forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the awning applied to the window. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the awning-supporting bar, illustrating the means of attachment to the window-frame. Fig. 3 is a detail illustrating the hinged connection of the lower rods of the awning, and Fig. 4 is a view showing the awning removed from the window and folded into compact form for storing or transportation.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates the main supporting or guide bar for the awning to which the various parts of the awning are secured. This bar 1 and the awning supported thereby are secured to the window-frame in the following

manner:

The subsill or the sill of the window-frame is provided with a pin 2, and the top bar of the frame, on the outside, is provided with an eye 3, preferably screwed thereinto. Near the upper end of the bar 1 is secured a finger or hook 4, adapted to engage the eye 3.

The numeral 5 indicates a socket or ring, so loosely fitting the lower end of the bar 1 and provided with an extension to fit over the

pin 2. The arrangement of this socket with respect to the bar 1 is such that when its extension is engaged with the pin 2 and the hook with the eye 3 the socket or ring has a 55 binding action upon said bar and maintains the bar in proper position with respect to the window-frame. The engagement of the finger or hook with the eye 3 prevents the upper end of the bar from swinging away from 60 the window-frame, the tendency of said bar to swing away from the frame intensifying the binding action of the socket or ring on the lower end of the bar and maintaining said bar in proper position.

To the upper end of the bar 1 a cross-arm 6 is pivoted intermediate the ends of the latter. Below this cross-arm 6 is a second cross-arm 7, pivotally connected with a sleeve 8, having sliding engagement with the supporting or guide bar 1. The extremities of the cross-arm 7 are provided with two-arm brackets 9, pivoted thereto in such manner that they may be turned in a vertical direction, but are incapable of horizontal movement, and in the two arms of each bracket are received the inner hooked ends 10 of the parallel lower arms 11 of the awning-frame. The front ends of these arms 11 are connected by a front cross-bar 12, to which the 80

arms 11 are pivotally secured.

The fabric of the awning is secured at its upper edge to the pivoted cross-arm 6 and at its lower front edge to the front cross-arm 12. When the awning is in position, it is raised 85 or lowered by means of drawing-cords 13, as usual, the lower ends of which are secured to the front cross-arm 12, and which are drawn over pulleys depending from the cross-arm 6, the free ends of the cords being within reach 90 of the attendant. If it be desired to use the awning as a curtain, the attendant need only move the sleeve 8 and attached cross-bar 7 upward on the supporting or guide bar 1, which will throw the front cross-bar 12 inward 95 and slightly downward against the frame of the window and thus serve as a curtain. The two-arm pivoted brackets 9, while they are susceptible of being turned in a vertical direction to permit the awning-frame to be 100 folded compactly, are rigid with respect to horizontal movement, and thus the connection of the rear hooked ends of the lower bars of the awning-frame therewith is firm and tendency of the awning to wabble is pre-

vented.

When it is desired to move the awning from the window-frame, it is only necessary that the attendant shall move the socket or ring 5 in the proper direction to release its binding action on the supporting or guide bar 1, when said support may be moved in a downward direction, releasing the finger or hook 4, whereupon the entire awning and its supporting or guide bar may be moved from the window-frame by releasing the extension of the hook of the socket or ring 5 from the pin 2.

When the awning is removed from the window, it may be folded into compact form for safety and economy of space in storing or transportation. This is accomplished by swinging the pivoted cross-arms 6 and 7 upon their pivots until they assume as near as possible a position in the same vertical plane with the main supporting or guide bar 1. In this movement of the said pivoted cross-bars the remaining part, consisting of the rods 11 and front cross-bar 12, is made to collapse and assume the position illustrated in Fig. 4

of the drawings.

By my invention I provide an awning which is novel and simple of construction, embodying an easily-manipulated means of attachment to and removal from a window, and which when removed from the window is readily folded into a compact form for storage or transportation, as described.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. In an awning, the combination with a main supporting or guide bar, a socket or ring to loose upon said bar and adapted to engage a

pin on the sill of the window, a hook secured to said bar and adapted to engage an eye carried by the upper part of the frame of the window, substantially as described.

2. In an awning, the combination with a 45 main supporting or guide bar, of two crossarms pivotally connected intermediate their ends to said bar, and adapted to be turned on their pivots into a plane substantially paral-

lel with said guide-bar, and an awning-frame 50 and awning secured to said cross-arms, sub-

stantially as described.

3. In an awning, the combination with a main supporting or guide bar, of a cross-arm pivotally connected intermediate its ends to 55 said bar near its upper end, a second cross-arm having a pivotal and vertically-movable connection intermediate its ends with said main supporting or guide bar, said cross-arms adapted to be turned on their pivots into a 60 plane substantially parallel with said guidebar, and an awning-frame and awning secured to said cross-arms, substantially as described.

4. In an awning, the combination with a main supporting or guide bar having means 65 for detachable connection with a window-frame, of two cross-arms pivotally connected to said bar, rods pivotally connected to the lower of said cross-arms, a front cross-arm connecting said rods, and an awning secured 70 to the upper cross-arm and the front cross-arm, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

LOUIS T. HAGAN.

Witnesses:

E. E. ECTON, F. H. JACKSON.