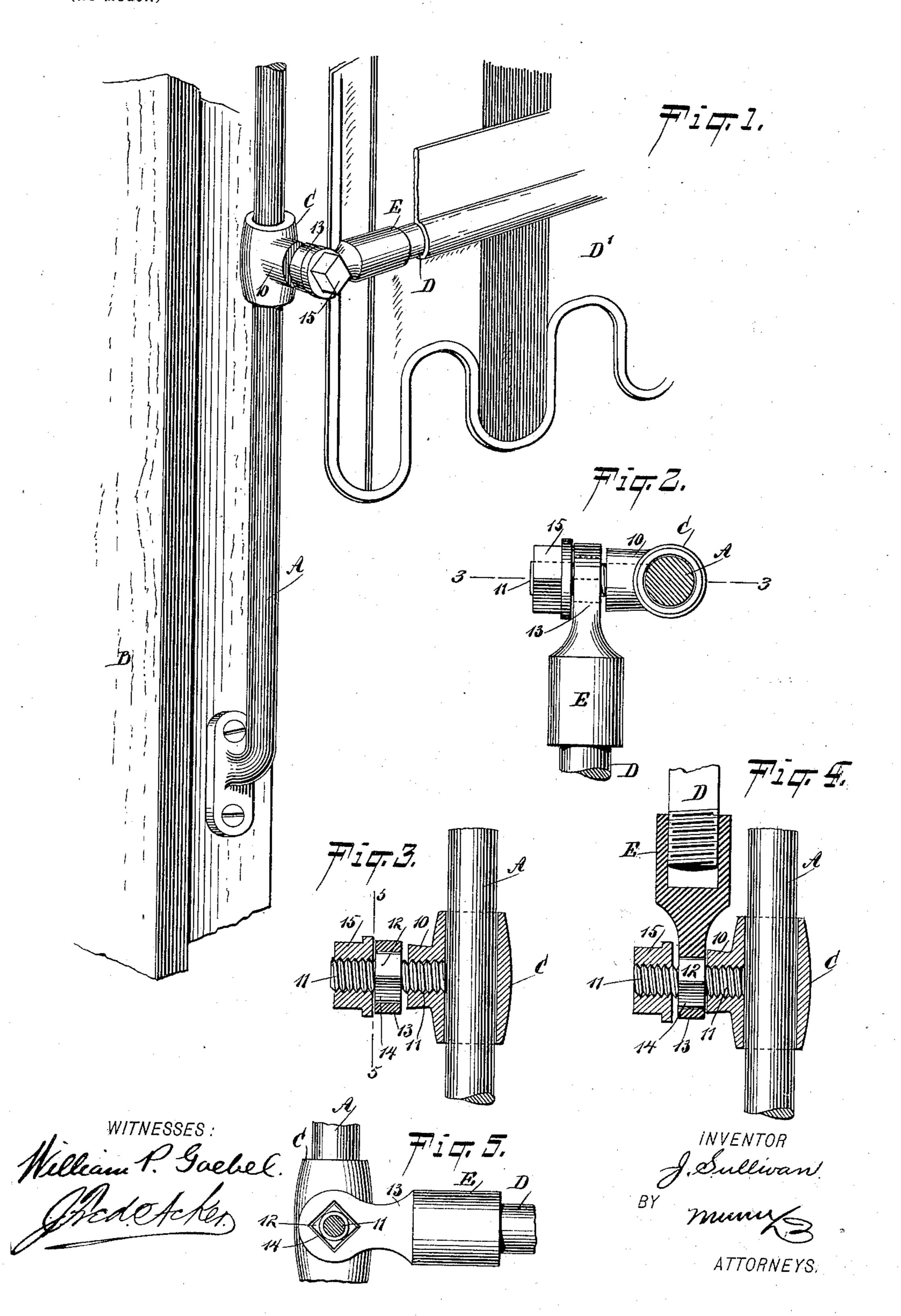
J. SULLIVAN. AWNING FIXTURE.

Application filed Nov. 5, 1897.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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AWNING-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,101, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed November 5, 1897. Serial No. 657,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Sullivan, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Awning-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a fixture through the medium of which when an awning is lowered or dropped the runners which travel on the guide-rods for the awning will be automatically fastened to the guide-rods or locked in position and whereby, further, when the awning is raised the runners will be freed from binding engagement with the guide-rods, enabling the entire awning to be carried upward to its highest position in the usual manner.

The invention consists in the novel con20 struction and combination of the several
parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,
and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved awning-fixture, illustrating the application thereof, the view representing the left-30 hand side of a window-casing in part and a left-hand lower portion of an awning and its fixtures. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through one of the guide-rods for the awning, illustrating the runner in plan view and the 35 socket connected with the runner, adapted to receive a side rod of the awning-frame, the socket being also shown in plan view and in the position it occupies when the awning is lowered, effecting under the improved con-40 struction a binding connection between the runner with which the socket is connected and the guide-rod on which the socket travels. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is 45 a section similar to Fig. 3, differing therefrom only in that the socket for the side rod of the awning-frame is in a vertical position or the position it occupies when the awning is raised and lowered and also illustrating 50 the runner in this position of the socket being freed from binding engagement with the |

guide-rod on which it travels; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

A represents a guide-rod usual to awnings 55 and which is attached to the window-frame B in the customary manner.

C represents a runner adapted to travel on the guide-rod.

D represents the lower side bar of an awn- 60 ing-frame, and E the socket in which the lower side bar D is entered and secured.

The runners C are adapted to travel on the guide-rods A for the awning-frame, and each runner is provided with an attached or in- 65 tegral sleeve 10, interiorly threaded, the said sleeves of the runners receiving screws 11, which are adapted to secure the runners firmly in position upon the guide-rods A. Each screw is provided usually at its center 70 with a polygonal surface 12, as is shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. Each of the sockets or fittings E is provided with a shank 13, preferably flattened, and the shank 13 of each socket or fitting E has a polygonal opening 75 14 made therein of such dimensions and of such shape as to fit snugly over the polygonal surfaces 12 on the binding-screws 11. A nut 15 is screwed upon the outer end of each binding-screw 11, serving to hold the shanks of 80 the fittings or sockets E in place on the polygonal surfaces 12 of the binding-screws.

In operation when the awning is raised and the side bars B are carried to a vertical position the act of raising the side bars will turn 85 the binding-screws 11 in a manner to release the said screws from engagement with the guide-rods A, as shown in Fig. 4, permitting the runners to readily travel up or down the said rods; but when the awning is dropped 90 and as the side bars of the awning assume a horizontal position the binding-screws 11 are turned in a manner to bring them in frictional engagement with the guide-rods A, thereby locking the said runners to the said rods and 95 preventing the awning from being moved in a vertical direction when lowered.

The device is exceedingly simple. It is durable and it is economic and accomplishes results automatically which have heretofore 100 been only manually produced.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In the construction of awnings, the combination, with a guide-rod and a runner held 5 to travel thereon, of a binding-screw entering the runner and arranged for engagement with the said guide-rod, and a fitting formed with a socket adapted to receive a portion of the awning-frame, the said fitting being attached 10 to the said screw, turning the same when the awning is raised or lowered, as specified.

2. In the construction of awnings, a runner, a binding-screw entering the said runner and provided with a polygonal surface at a 15 point in its length, and a fitting formed with a socket adapted to receive an end of the lower side rod of the awning-frame, and a shank having an opening adapted to closely

receive the polygonal portion of the said binding-screw, as specified.

3. In the construction of awnings, a runner, a binding-screw entering said runner, said binding-screw being formed midway of its length with a polygonal surface, a fitting formed with a socket adapted to receive an 25 end of the lower side rod of the awning-frame and a shank having an opening by which it fits closely over the polygonal surface of said binding-screw, and a nut on the outer end of said binding-screw and by which the shank is 30 kept in place on the said polygonal surface, as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN SULLIVAN, JOSEPH MAYNIHEN.