

No. 627,369.

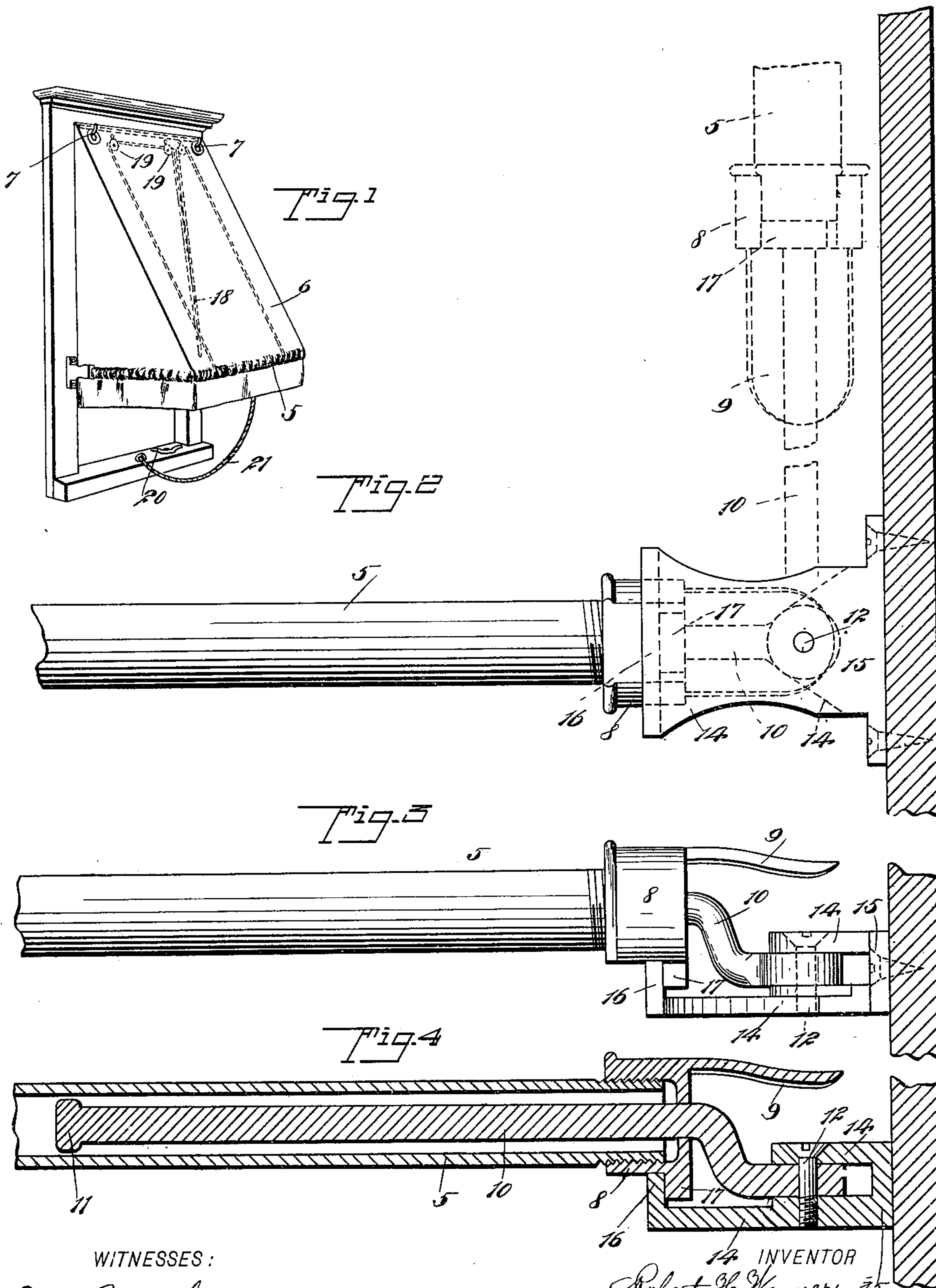
Patented June 20, 1899.

R. H. WEAVER.

AWNING FRAME.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT HENRY WEAVER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

AWNING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,369, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed March 15, 1899. Serial No. 709,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT HENRY WEAVER, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Awning-Frame, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an awning-frame in which the guide-rods usually attached permanently to the window-casing are dispensed with, and by means of a certain peculiar construction the frame is attached directly to the window-casing, enabling the awning to be distended or folded at will.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

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 views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view illustrating a portion of the frame in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section, of said portion of the frame.

The bow 5 of the frame is of the usual U shape and has the awning-cloth 6 attached thereto by a casing formed in the cloth or by any other means as desired. The awning-cloth is provided with eyelets at its head to receive hooks 7, attached to the window-casing at the top thereof.

The bow 5 is tubular at its ends and has a cap 8 screwed over each end, as shown with respect to one end in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. These caps 8 each have an inwardly-extending finger 9, to which the awning-cloth is secured, so that the cloth is held close in against the window-casing. Sliding through openings respectively in the caps 8 and telescoping within the ends of the bow 5 are rods 10, which are two in number, one for each end of the bow. The rods 10 have their outer ends provided with heads 11, which limit the movement of the bow on the rods. The inner ends of the rods are bent laterally and outwardly and thence extended inward against the window-frame, where they are pivotally mounted on pins or screws 12, secured in the lugs 14 of a fixture 15, which is screwed to the window-casing.

The outer lug 14 of each fixture 15 is provided with an inwardly-extending lug 16, which is adapted to lie outside of a corresponding lug 17, formed on each cap 8. The lugs 14 are horizontally extended, so that when the bow 5 and rods 10 are in horizontal position the lugs 17 will engage with the lugs 16 and the outward movement of the awning-bow will be prevented. When the bow 5, with the rods 10, swings upward to a vertical position, the lugs 17 move out of engagement with the lugs 16 and the bow 5 is then free to slide on the rods 10. By these means it will be seen that the awning-bow is mounted on the window-casing, so that the awning may be conveniently and effectively secured without the necessity of the usual guide-rods which are fastened to the casing and extend longitudinally thereof. The awning may be raised and lowered by any desired rigging—such, for example, as the lines 18, which are rove through pulleys 19 and attached to the outer portion of the bow 5, a cleat 20 being secured to the window-sill, to which cleat the lines 18 may be made fast. A storm-line 21 may also be provided for holding the awning down in the position shown in Fig. 1. To raise the awning, the lines 18 are hauled down, which causes the bow 5 to be first moved upward, swinging the rods 10 on the pins or screws 12. Then when the lugs 17 clear the lugs 16, the bow 5, with the awning-cloth, is drawn up to folded position and the rods 10 and bow 5 assume the vertical position. (Indicated in Fig. 2.) The awning may be detached from the window by removing the fixtures 15 or by removing the pins or screws 12, thus permitting the fixtures 15 to stand.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In an awning-frame, the combination of a fixture, comprising two lugs, one of which is extended outwardly beyond the other and provided with a laterally-projected portion, a rod pivoted between the lugs and having a head at its outer end, a tubular bow in which the rod is slidable, and a cap secured to the inner end of the bow and having a lug adapted to engage with the said laterally-extended portion of the fixture when the bow is in horizontal position, thus preventing the bow from

sliding on the rod, when the bow is horizontal the bow being free to slide when raised above the horizontal.

2. In an awning-frame, the combination of
5 a fixture having a horizontal lug with a laterally-extended portion, a rod mounted to swing on the fixture at a point inward from said laterally-extended portion, a tubular bow mounted to slide on the rod, and a member
10 carried on the bow and adapted to engage with the laterally-extended portion of the lug of the fixture when the bow is in horizontal position.

3. In an awning-fixture, the combination of
15 a fixture having a horizontal lug with a lat-

erally-extended portion, a rod mounted to swing on the fixture inward from said laterally-extended portion, a tubular bow sliding on the rod, and a cap carried by the bow, the cap having a lug adapted to engage the laterally-extended portion of the lug of the fixture when the bow is in horizontal position, and the cap also having an inwardly-extended finger adapted to carry a portion of the awning fabric.

ROBERT HENRY WEAVER.

Witnesses:

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