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## MEANS FOR HANGING AWNINGS.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1900.) (No Model.) Fig.IV.

## United States Patent Office.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,299, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed August 27, 1900. Serial No. 28,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHARLES J. GRAF, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have in-5 vented a certain new and useful Improvement in Means for Hanging Awnings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specificaro tion.

My invention relates to a means for hang-

ing awnings simply and efficiently.

The manner of mounting awnings as heretofore mounted has been such as to be objec-15 tionable to the owners of buildings to which they are applied in that the methods employed have been such as to materially deface the framework of the buildings, causing damage thereto and rendering the framework un-20 sightly by reason of such damage. This is most particularly true with regard to residences, upon which marring marks are more noticeable than upon other descriptions of buildings.

It is the object of my invention to provide a simple hanging means in the use of which the framework will be affected to the slightest

extent.

My invention consists in features of novelty 30 hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure I is a perspective view illustrating my improved awning applied to a building. Fig. II is an enlarged sectional view showing 35 one of the awning-hangers. Fig. III is a view illustrating the arrangement of the awninghangers as applied to a curved awning. Fig. IV is a sectional view similar to Fig. II, showing one of the hangers applied to the under 40 side of the top of a window or door frame.

A designates a window-frame to which my

awning is shown applied.

1 designates the awning, having its frame connected to guide-rods 2, of common form. 45 The upper edge of the awning is provided with a pocket 3, that receives a rod 4, of metal or other suitable material.

5 and 6 designate the two jaws of clamps, said jaws being connected by hinge-pins 7, 50 passing therethrough. Each of the clampjaws 5 and 6 is apertured, as seen in Fig. II, to receive binding-screws 8, that are adapted

to pass through the clamps and into the window or door frame or other portion of a building to which the awning is applied. The free 55 ends of the clamp-jaws 5 and 6 are curved toward each other, as seen most clearly in Fig. II, so as to form sockets that will receive and confine the rod 4 in the pocket 3 at the

upper edge of the awning.

In mounting the awning upon a building the usual guides 2 are placed in position to receive the connection of the awning-frame in the ordinary manner. The clamps of the hinged jaws 5 and 6 are placed in the proper 65 positions above the opening to which the awning is applied, and such clamps are supported by passing the binding-screws 8 through the jaws into the framework by which the awning is to be supported. Previous to the bind- 70 ing-screws 8 being inserted to their fullest extent the pocket 3 at the upper edge of the awning and the rod therein are inserted between the free ends of the clamp-jaws, and the binding-screws are then turned tightly 75 into their seats, causing each outer clampjaw 6 to be carried inwardly toward the inner jaw 5 to clamp the rod 4 firmly and support it with the upper edge of the awning.

When it is desired to remove the awning, it 80 is only necessary to loosen the binding-screws 8 and the clamps are relieved to permit the withdrawal of the edge of the awning and the rod 4 therein. After the awning has been removed the clamps may be permitted to re- 85 main in position ready to receive the awning the next time it is to be hung, or such clamps may be easily removed upon the extraction of

the binding-screws 8.

In Fig. III, I have shown the hanging- 90 clamps applied to a curved window-frame, illustrating the adaptability of my hanging means to an awning of shape corresponding to the shape of the frame shown.

In Fig. IV, I have shown one of the hang- 95 ing-clamps applied to the under face of a window-frame, illustrating the adaptability of the hanger in such position.

I claim as my invention—

The combination with an awning having a 100 pocket at its upper edge and a rod in said pocket, of a suspension-plate 5 straight throughout its length and having an upturned lower end, and a clamping-plate 6 hinged to

the upper end of the plate 5 having its lower end bent outwardly then downwardly in a semicylindrical form in cross-section, thus forming with the lower upturned end of the plate 5 a cylindrical clamp, in which the rod in the pocket of the awning is adapted to fit and be clamped, openings through both of said plates, coinciding, and a combined clamp-

ing and supporting screw adapted to pass through said openings to clamp the said to hinged plates firmly together and support the whole structure in position.

CHARLES J. GRAF.

In presence of— E. S. KNIGHT, M. P. SMITH.