

No. 714,075.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

W. E. WEIS.
AWNING FRAME.

(Application filed Sept. 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

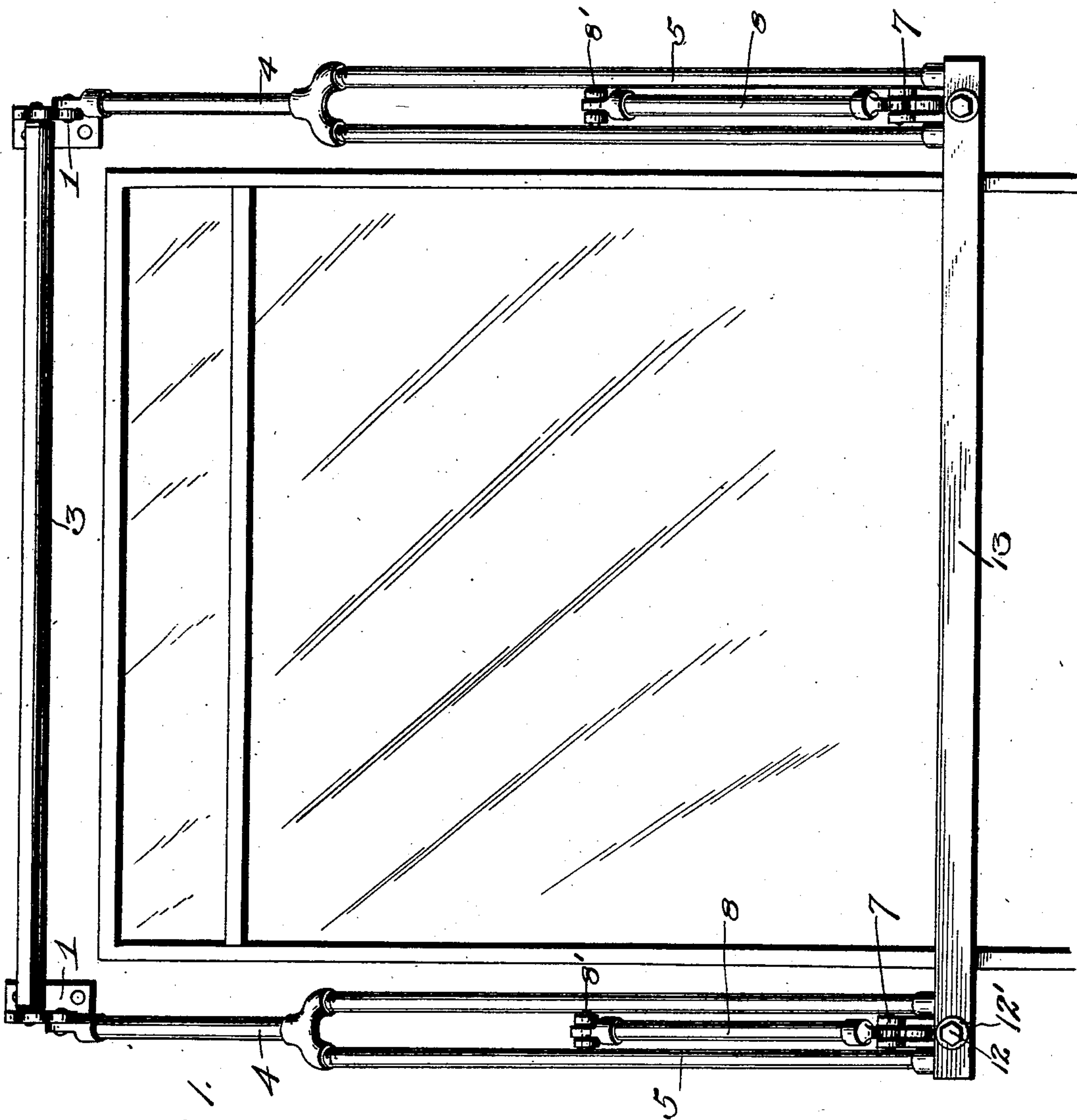


Fig. 1.

Inventor

W. E. Weis

Witnesses

C. Hunt
Robinson

By

A. B. Wilson & Co.
Attorneys

No. 714,075.

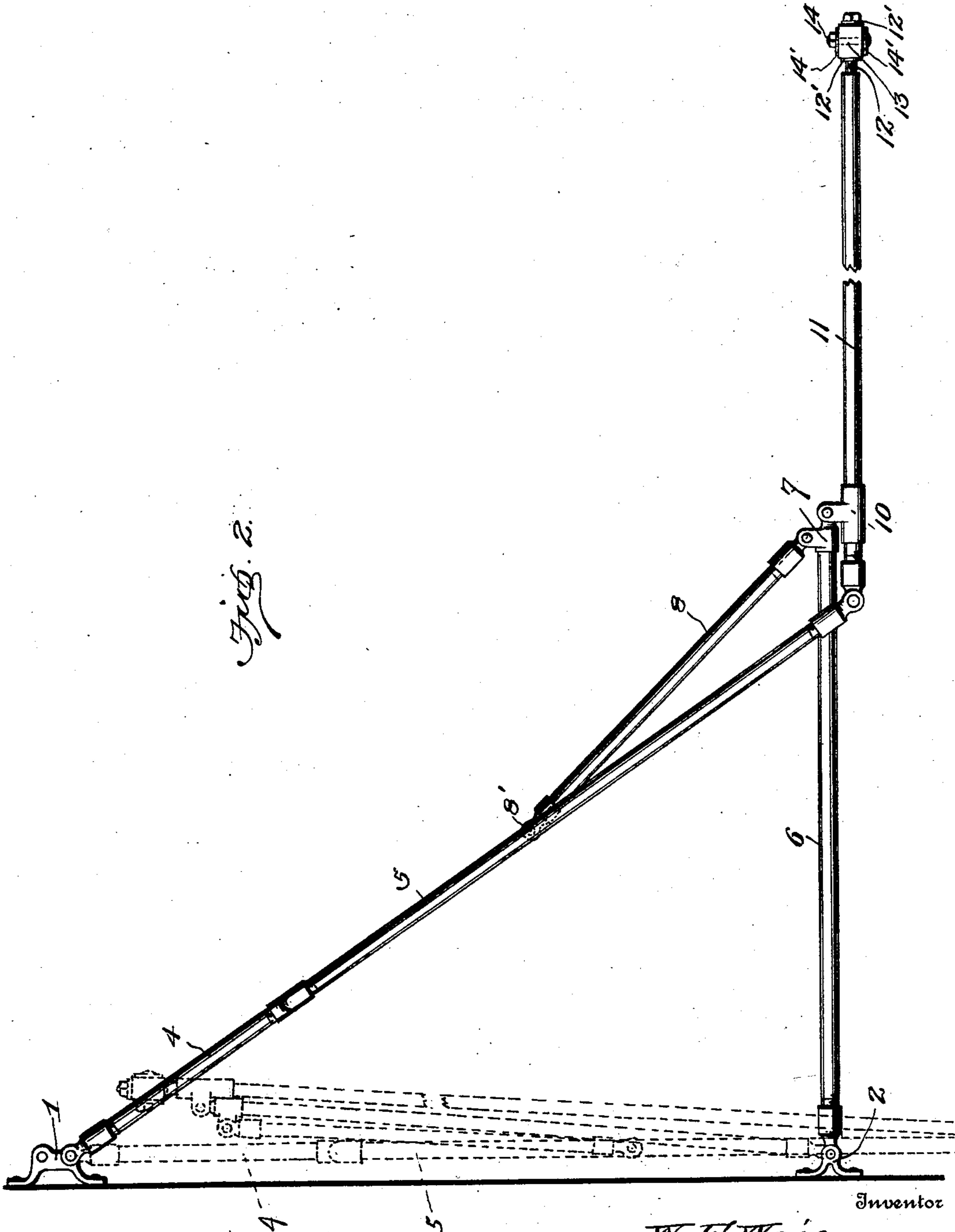
Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

W. E. WEIS.
AWNING FRAME.

Application filed Sept. 2, 1902.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Inventor

W. E. Weis

Witnesses

*Edmund
Johnson*

By

H. B. Wilson & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. WEIS, OF OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

AWNING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,075, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed September 2, 1902. Serial No. 121,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. WEIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awning-Frames; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in awning-frames.

The object of the invention is to provide an awning-frame which will fold closely against the wall of a building and when let down and extended will give a greater extension horizontally from the building than the height or space allowed vertically on the building for the attachment of the frame.

With the above and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, said invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an awning-frame embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing in full and broken lines the position of the parts when the frame is let down and folded up.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numerals 1 and 2 represent upper and lower sets of brackets or eyes adapted to be applied to the wall of a building, the upper brackets 1 serving as bearings to receive the journals of a roller 3, on which the awning is adapted to be wound. This roller may be operated through the medium of any desired operating mechanism for winding and unwinding the awning and folding up and letting down the awning-frame.

Pivoted at their upper ends to the brackets 1 are hanger-arms 4, provided at their lower ends with yokes 5, which straddle lower supporting-arms 6, adapted to extend horizontally from the wall of the building when the frame is let down and pivotally connected at their inner ends to the brackets 2. The outer ends of the arms 6 are provided with T-heads 7, to which are pivotally connected the lower ends

of braces 8, the upper ends of which are pivotally mounted on pins 8' between the arms of the yokes 5. To the heads 7 are also pivoted collars 10, in which are slidably mounted extension-rods 11, arranged parallel with the supporting-arms 6 and pivotally connected at their inner ends to the arms of the yokes 5. The outer ends of the extension-rods 11 are threaded to receive the threaded ends of bolts 12, which pass horizontally through openings in a cross board or bar 13, connecting the said outer ends of the two rods 11. A vertical bolt 14 also passes through the bar, and on these bolts are washers 12' 14', which strengthen the connection.

When the awning is let down and extended, as shown in full lines in Figs. 1 and 2, the arms 6 project horizontally and are supported at their outer ends by the braces 8 from the hanger-rods 4, while the inner ends of the rods 11 are sustained by the yokes 5, which supplement the action of the braces 8 in supporting the outer end of the frame. When the parts are extended, the rods 11 are slid outward in the collars 10 and form a frame of maximum length—that is, give an extension horizontally from the wall of the building greater than the height or space allowed vertically on the building for the attachment of the frame. When the frame is folded up by the winding of the awning upon the roller 3, the arms 6 and rods 11 swing up on the pivots of the brackets 2, and at the same time the rods 11 are forced backwardly and slid in the collars 10 to the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 2. This rearward or inward movement of the rods 11 causes the hanger-arms 4 to be forced back to a substantially vertical position, and when the rods 11 have swung up to their fullest extent the braces 8 fold upward and inward between the arms 4 and rods 11, such motion being permitted by the pivots 8' on the yokes 5 of the arms 4. It will thus be seen that the parts of the frame are adapted to fold closely up against the wall of the building and when let down and extended project the frame a greater distance from the building than the space afforded between the two sets of brackets 1 and 2, enabling the awning to be stretched across comparatively wide sidewalks.

From the foregoing description, taken in

connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought that the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my improved awning-frame will be readily apparent without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. In an awning-frame, the combination with upper and lower sets of brackets adapted to be applied to the wall of a building; of lower supporting-arms pivotally connected at their inner ends to the lower set of brackets and provided at their outer ends with collars, hanger-arms pivotally connected at their upper ends to the upper set of brackets and provided at their lower ends with yokes straddling the lower supporting-arms, braces connected at their lower ends to the outer ends of the supporting-arms and pivotally connected at their upper ends to the hanger-

arms, and extension-rods slidably mounted in the collars and pivotally connected at their inner ends to the yokes, substantially as described.

2. In an awning-frame, the combination with upper and lower sets of bearing-brackets; of supporting-arms pivoted at their inner ends to the lower set of brackets, hanger-arms pivotally connected at their upper ends to the upper set of brackets, braces pivoted at their lower ends to the outer ends of the supporting-arms and pivotally connected at their upper ends to the hanger-arms, and extension-rods slidably connected to the outer ends of the supporting-arms and pivotally connected to the lower ends of the hanger-arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM E. WEIS.

Witnesses:

WALTER J. BRONSON,
CHARLES S. WEIS.