

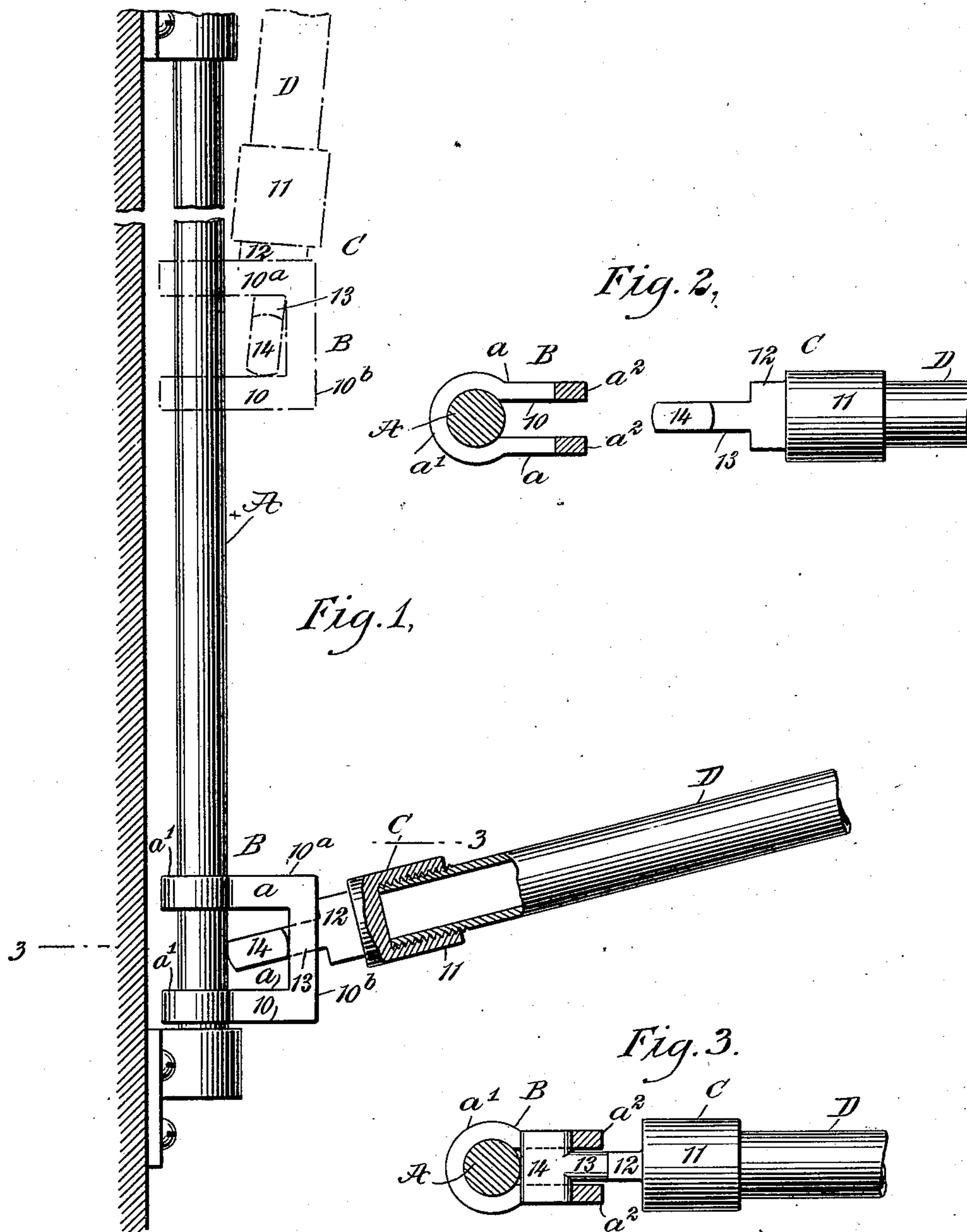
No. 723,610.

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J. F. KOHLER.
AWNING FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES: -

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JOHN F. KOHLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

AWNING-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,610, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed July 22, 1902. Serial No. 116,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. KOHLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Awning-Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of my invention is to provide an awning-fixture adapted to carry the bottom iron of the awning, which fixture is constructed in two parts—namely, a retaining-sleeve adapted to freely slide upon an upright guide and a socket member for the bottom iron of the awning—a pair of such parts being used in connection with each awning, and, further, to so construct the socket members that they may be readily, expeditiously, and conveniently connected with or disconnected from the retaining members and so that when an awning is down the socket members will engage with the uprights, upon which the retaining-sleeves slide in such manner as to effectually prevent the wind from lifting the awning, thus avoiding the disagreeable rattling noise incident to the use of the customary awning-fixtures.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide an economic construction of awning-fixtures and fixtures which enable the awning to be so placed as to completely cover a window.

The invention consists in the novel construction 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 side elevation of a side guide for an awning, a sectional side elevation of an awning-fixture, and a portion of the bottom iron of an awning, the fixture and bottom iron being shown in two positions. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the side guide-rod for the awning and the retaining-sleeve adapted to slide thereon and a plan view of the socket member of the fixture and a portion of the bottom iron for the awning, the socket member being shown disengaged from the retaining-sleeve, but in position to enter the

same; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

A represents a side guide for an awning, secured in the usual manner at the top and at the bottom to the side of a building adjacent to a window to be covered by the awning.

B represents a retaining-sleeve of the improved fixture, C the socket member of the fixture, and D the bottom iron, adapted to be received by the socket member and which is usually attached to the bottom portion of an awning.

The retaining-sleeve B consists of a lower member 10, an upper member 10^a, and vertical members 10^b, connecting the upper and the lower members, so that the said retaining-sleeve B is of skeleton construction. The upper and the lower members 10 and 10^a are of like construction, and each consists of two parallel horizontal side pieces *a* and a rear segmental section *a'*, continuous with the side pieces *a*. Each connecting-section 10^b of the sleeve consists of two parallel upright bars *a*², (best shown in Figs. 2 and 3,) the space between the bars *a*² being substantially the same as the space between the side pieces *a* of the upper and lower sections 10 and 10^a of the sleeve. The socket member C of the fixture consists of a tubular body 11, interiorly threaded, being adapted to receive the threaded end of the bottom iron D for an awning, as is shown in Fig. 1, and at the outer or closed end of the body-section 11 a polygonal or rectangular extension 12 is formed. From this extension 12 a shank 13 is horizontally projected, and at the end of the shank 13 a head 14 is formed, also preferably polygonal in cross-section, and said head 14 is at right angles to the projection 12 from the closed end of the body 11, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Preferably the outer longitudinal edge of the head 14 is more or less curved or beveled, so that the said head at such edge may have binding and clamping engagement with the guide-rod A when the fixture is in place, as will be hereinafter described.

In operation two fixtures such as has been described are employed in connection with each awning, and the retaining-sleeve of each fixture is made to freely slide upon an upright guide-rod A, heretofore referred to, the

said rod passing through the segmental portion a' of the retaining-sleeve. The retaining-sleeves turn freely on the guide-rods and are adapted to remain thereon, but the socket members C of the fixture are preferably left upon the bottom iron D of the awning when the awning is removed.

In placing the awning in position the socket member at one end of the bottom iron D is turned, so as to bring the head 14 in an upright position, and the said head is then made to enter one of the retaining-sleeves B, being limited in its inward movement in the sleeve by the extension 12 from the body 11, which will engage with the upright connecting members a^2 of the retaining-sleeve. When the head 14 has entered the space between the inner edges of the connecting bars or members a^2 of the retaining-sleeve and the opposing surface of the upright guide A, the awning is turned so as to bring the head 14 to the horizontal position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The other socket member C is then carried in direction of the opposite retaining-sleeve B, and this latter socket member is then turned by a wrench or other tool applied at the part 12 until its head 14 is in a vertical position, enabling the head to be introduced into the retaining-sleeve in the direction in which it was moved, and after the head of the socket member has entered the said retaining-sleeve the same tool is employed to return the head 14 to its clamping or horizontal position, thus causing both of the socket members to be in pivotal and sliding engagement with the retaining-sleeves. When the awning is down, the weight of the bottom iron D of said awning will cause the outer longitudinal edges of the head 14 to be brought in binding and locking engagement with the upright guides A, as is shown in Fig. 1, which engagement will prevent the wind from lifting the awning, and consequently will prevent the disagreeable rattling noise incident to awnings when the wind is high.

The retaining-sleeves B admit of the awn-

ings being moved up and down as freely as is necessary, and the awning may be closed up against the window in the customary manner, the socket members of the awning moving correspondingly in the retaining-sleeve, as is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and if it be desired to expose the entire window and yet retain the awning in position relative to the window the awning may be dropped vertically downward, and the improved fixture will support the awning in such dropped position, and the awning may be quickly and conveniently restored to its upper or operative position whenever desired.

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

1. An awning-fixture, comprising a retaining-section consisting of upper and lower skeleton members having a segmental portion, and connecting members, a guide for the retaining-section and a socket member consisting of a tubular body, a shank extending from the body, and a head carried by the shank, adapted to loosely fit in the retaining-section between the connecting members and the segmental portion of the upper and lower skeleton members, as described.

2. An awning-fixture, comprising a retaining-section consisting of upper and lower skeleton members and vertical connecting members having a segmental formation at their closed ends, and a socket member consisting of a tubular body, a polygonal projection from the body, a head at an angle to the polygonal projection and provided with an outer longitudinal biting edge, and a connection between the head and the said polygonal projection, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN F. KOHLER.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,

EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.