

No. 787,146.

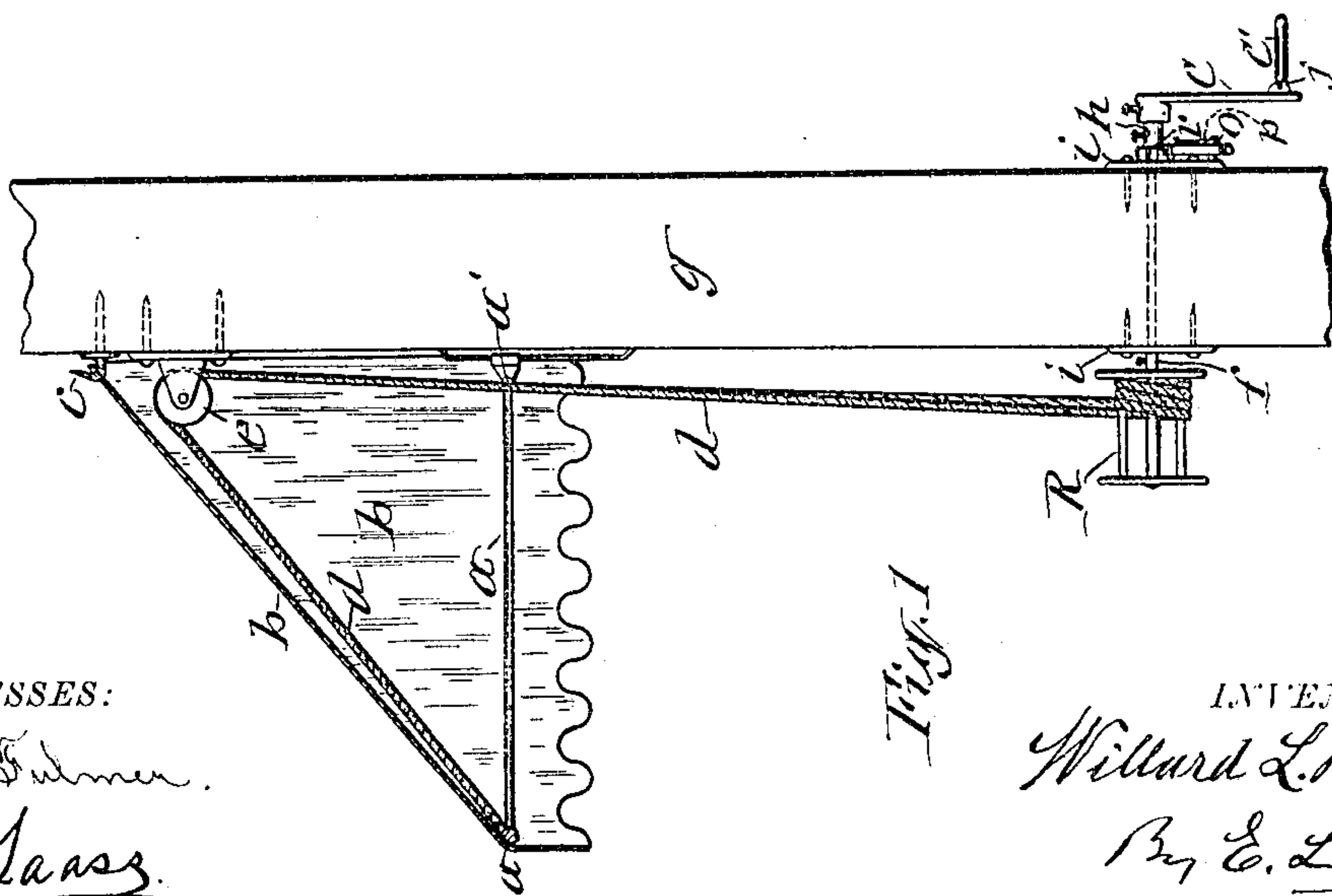
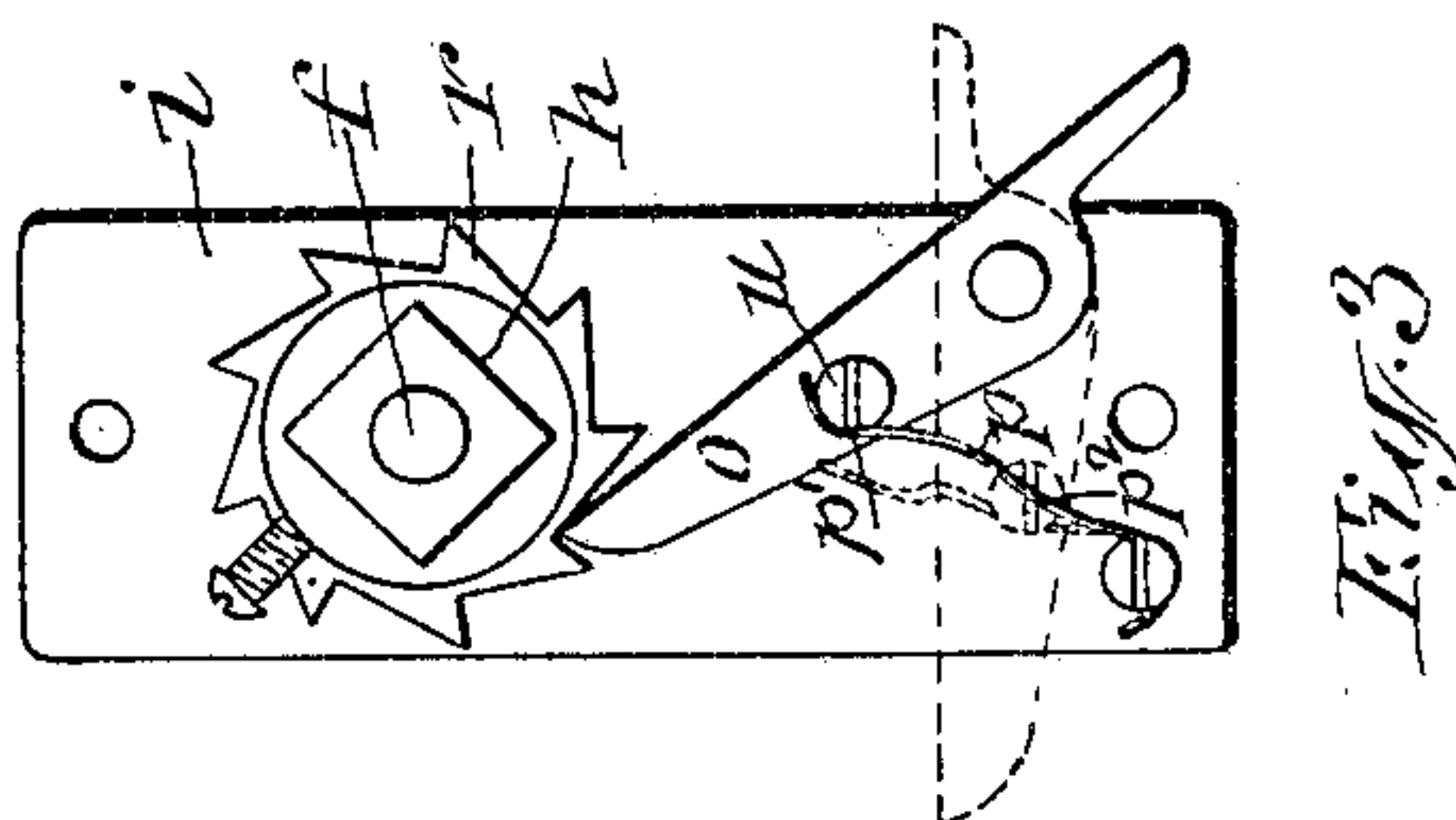
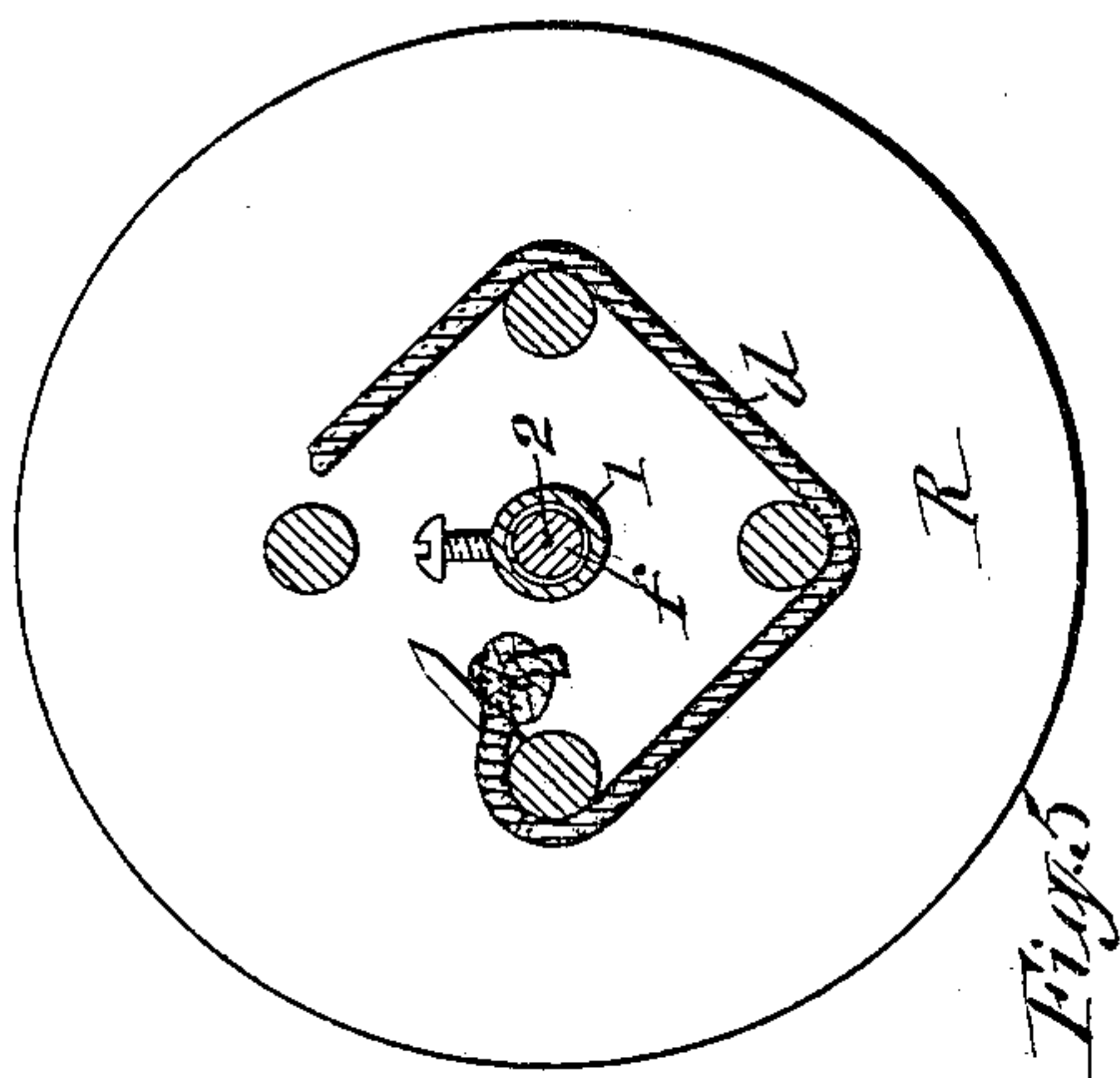
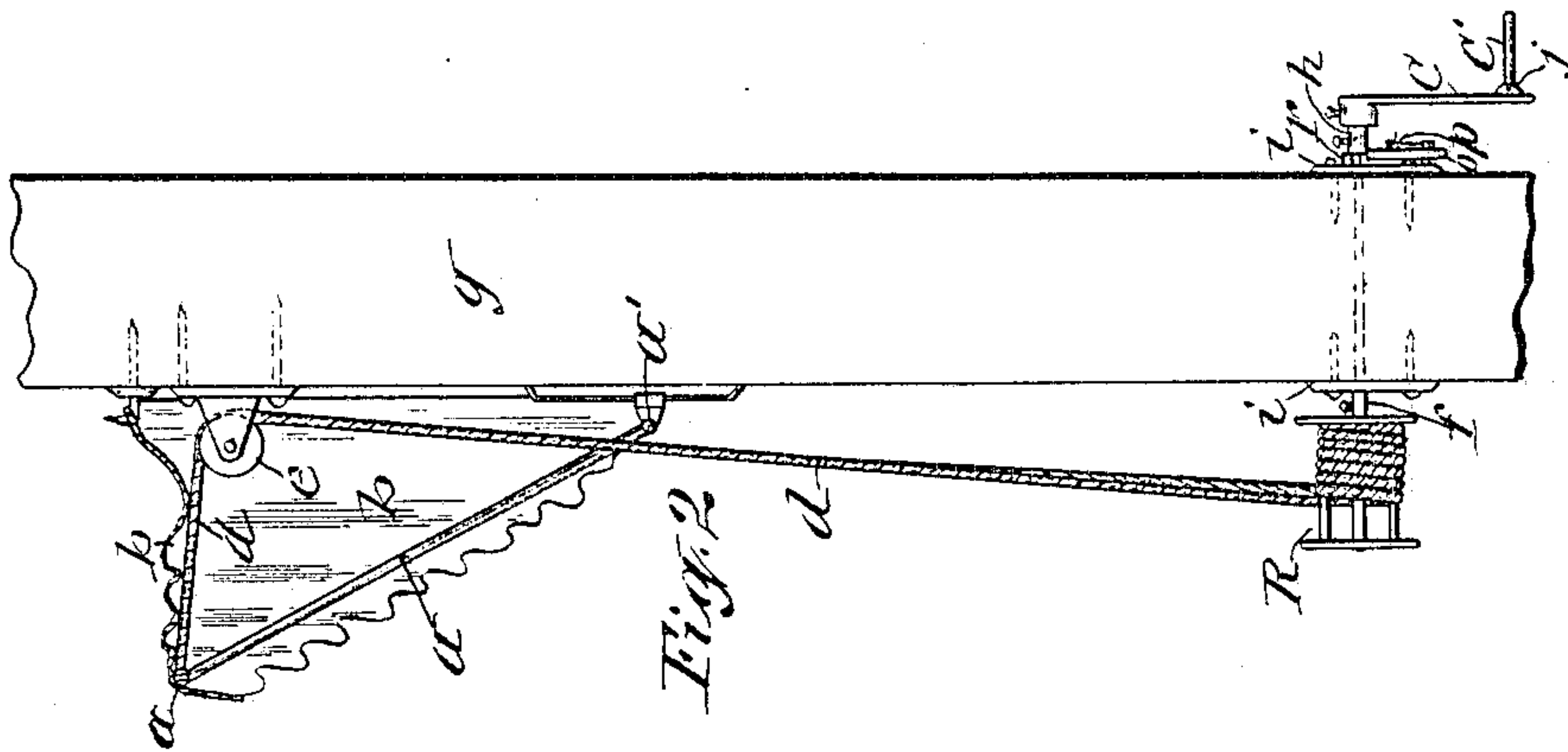
PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

W. L. BUNDY.

AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

L. H. Palmer.

J. J. Laass.

Fig. 1

INVENTOR

Willard L. Bundy

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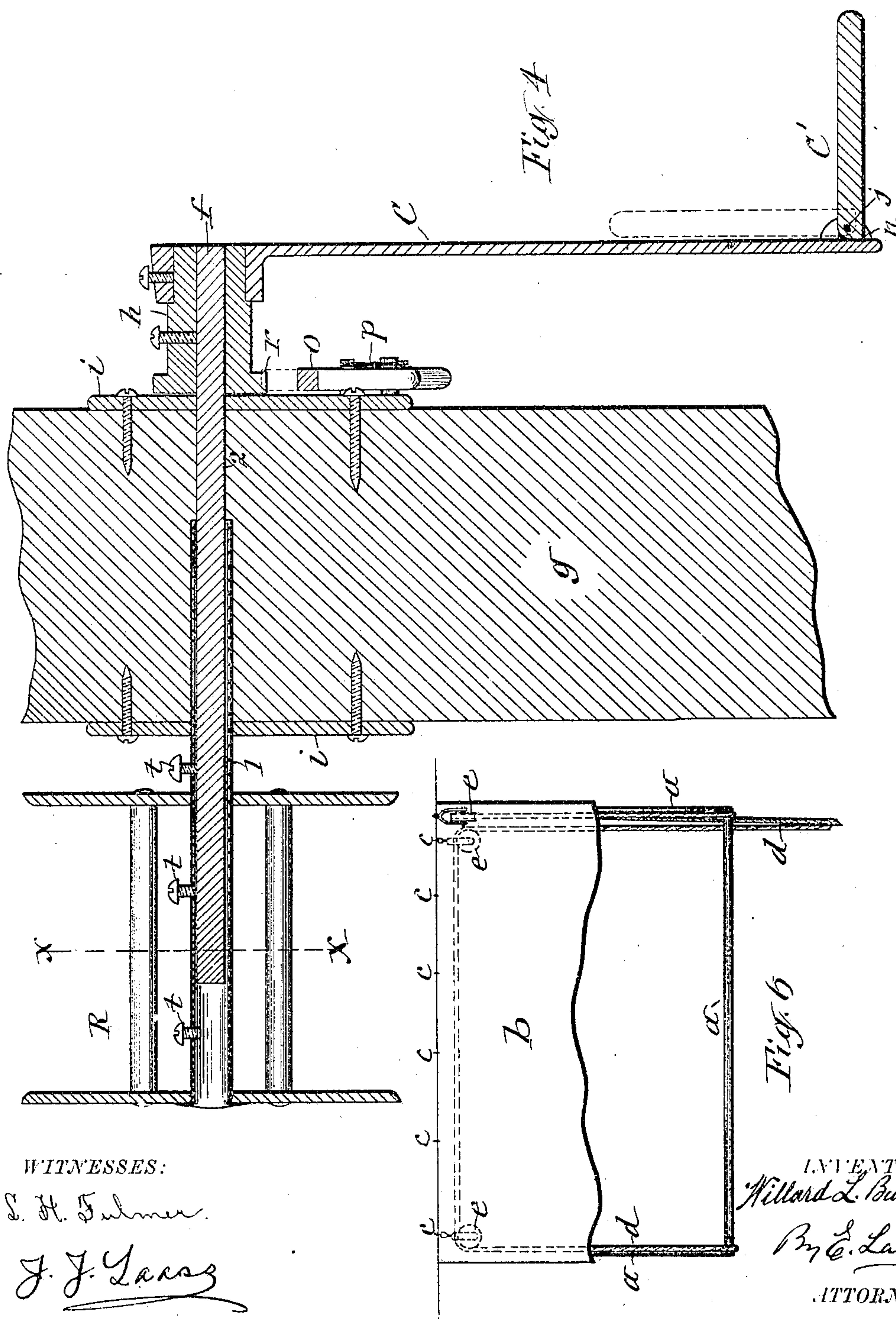
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD L. BUNDY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK..

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,146, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed May 5, 1904. Serial No. 206,518.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD L. BUNDY, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of awnings which are gathered in folds when raised to their elevated position.

The object of the invention is to provide efficient and convenient means for operating the awning from the interior of the building; and to that end the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and summed up in the annexed claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of an awning embodying my invention, showing the awning in its lowered position. Fig. 2 shows the said awning in a partly-raised condition. Fig. 3 is an enlarged face view of the means for restraining reverse movement of the reel-shaft. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of my invention. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line X X in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary front view of the awning.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

a represents the awning-frame, consisting of a horizontal front bar and arms extending at right angles from the ends of said front bar and pivotally supported at their extremities on the exterior of the building, as indicated at *a'*.

b denotes the awning-cloth, which is stationary, secured at its upper edge to the building, usually by means of hooks *c c*, attached to the building and entering into eyes formed in the margin of the cloth. The bottom portion of the awning rests upon the front bar of the awning-frame *a* and is secured to it in the usual manner.

d d represent the ropes by means of which the awning is raised when desired. Said ropes traverse pulleys *e e*, connected to the building in proximity to the upper portion of the awning. Each of these ropes is connected at one

end to the front bar of the awning-frame *a*. The opposite end of the rope depends from the pulley at one end of the awning and is free to be manipulated at the outside of the building in raising and lowering the awning. The manipulation of the ropes at the outside of the building is occasionally very inconvenient and is sometimes rendered dangerous by the sudden approach of a storm. The purpose of this invention is to obviate said inconvenience and danger, and to that end I employ a shaft *f*, which passes transversely through either the wall *g* of the building or the frame or casing of the window and through annular holes in plates *i i*, fastened to the inner and outer faces of the part penetrated by the shaft *f*, which plates serve to support the protruding ends of the shaft. To the outer end of the said shaft is fastened a suitable reel *R*, to which are attached the ends of the depending ropes *d d*. To the inner end of the shaft *f* is attached a hub *h*, which abuts on the supporting-plate *i*, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The opposite end of this hub is formed square or otherwise angular and has applied to it a crank *C* for turning the shaft *f*. To allow the shaft to be adjusted in length to conform it to the thickness of the wall and dispose the reel and crank as near as practical to the outer and inner faces of the part penetrated by the shaft, I form said shaft of telescopically-jointed sections, preferably of a tube 1 and a rod 2, inserted in said tube and movable lengthwise therein and secured in its adjusted position by means of set-screws *t t* passing through the side of the tube and engaging the rod, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

To obviate the inconvenience of the projection of the crank-handle *C'* when not in use I pivot the said handle to the crank, as shown at *j*, so as to allow it to fold onto the crank, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4 of the drawings. A shoulder *n* on the handle bears on the crank and supports the handle in its unfolded and projecting position.

On the hub *h* is formed a ratchet *r* and to the adjacent plate *i* is pivoted a dog *o*, which is adapted to be swung in and out of engagement with the ratchet, said engagement serving to prevent back motion of the shaft *f*, and

thus retain the awning in its raised position.

A spring p is attached at one end to the plate i and has its free end portion formed with two deflections or offsets p' p'' , one of which engages a lug u on the dog o to hold said dog in engagement with the ratchet. The other deflection of the spring engages the lug u to retain the dog released from the ratchet, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

It will be observed that by locating the reel R , pulleys $e e$, and the ropes $d d$ all on the outside of the building and applying the reel-crank at the inside of the building, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, I permit the awning to be operated from the interior of the building without providing passages for the ropes through the wall, which passages allow dust to enter the building, and I also obviate marring the appearance of the interior of the

building by the exposure of the ropes thereat, especially as said ropes are usually more or less soiled.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination with a building and a folding awning connected thereto, of a shaft extending from the exterior to the interior of the building and adjustable in length to conform to the thickness of the wall, a reel attached to the outer end of said shaft, pulleys supported on the building, ropes traversing said pulleys and connected at opposite ends to the awning-frame and to the reel, and a crank on the inner end of the shaft as set forth and shown.

WILLARD L. BUNDY.

Witnesses:

J. J. LAASS,
G. VAN VORST.