

No. 842,706.

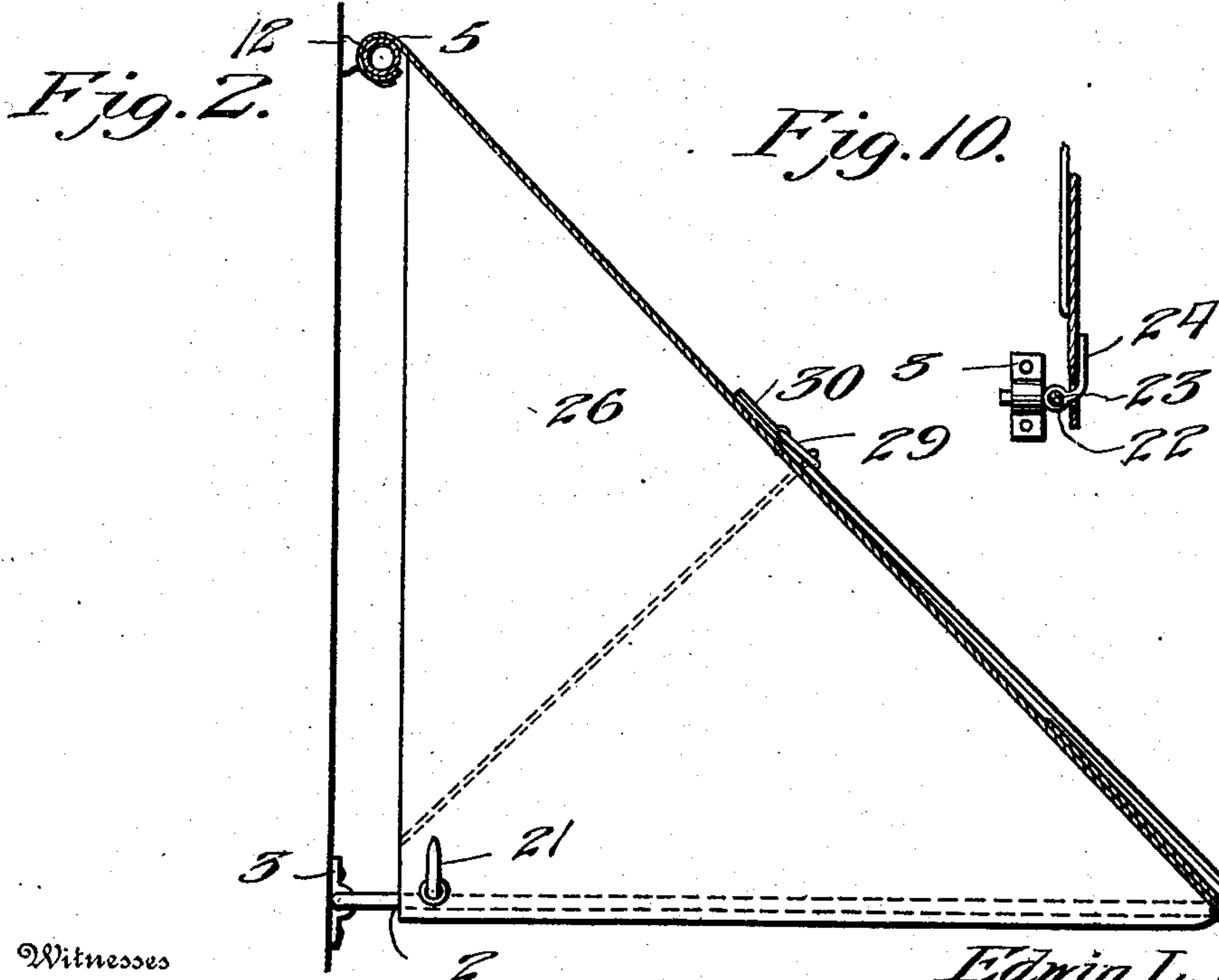
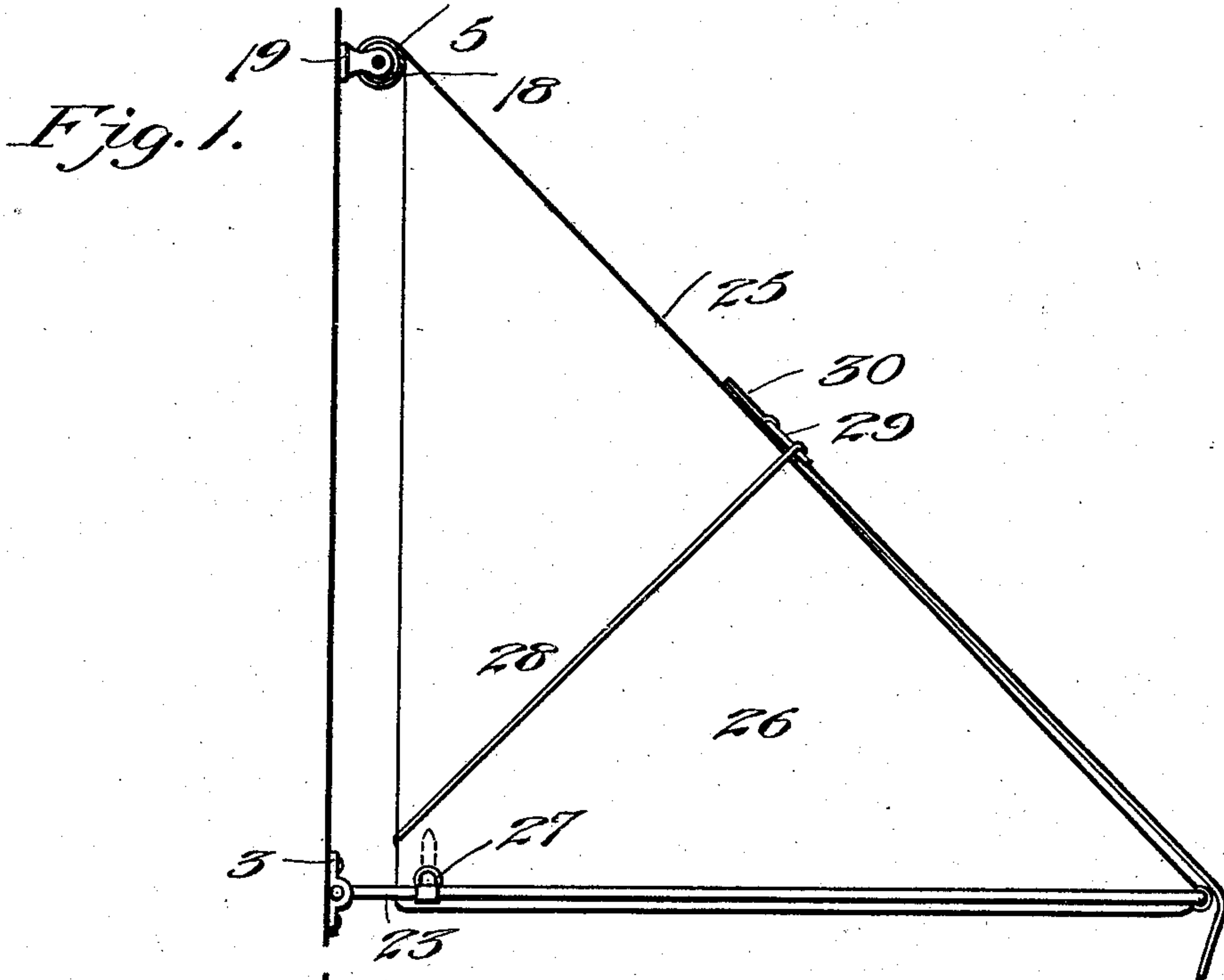
E. L. & P. A. ROOKS.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Edwin G. McKee
D. W. Jones.

Edwin L. Rooks
Percy A. Rooks
Victor J. Evans Attorney

No. 842,706.

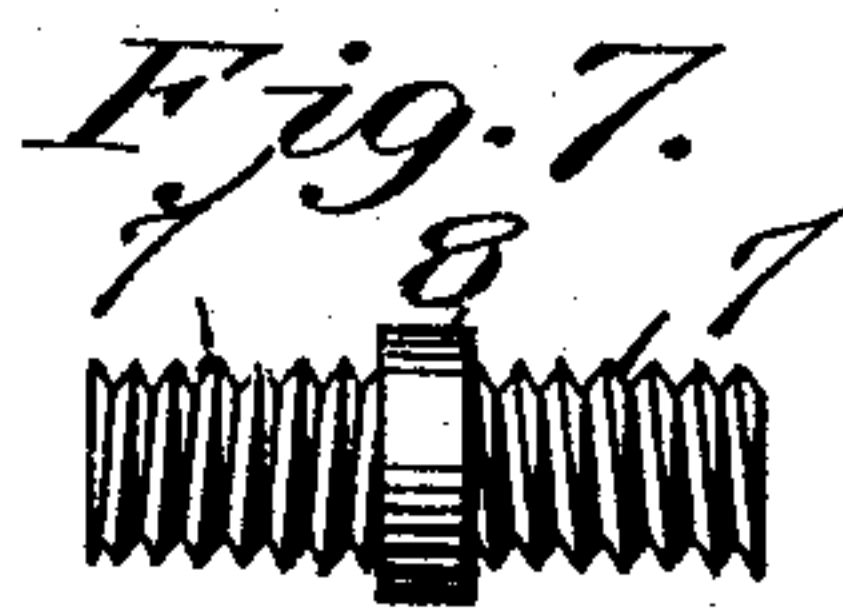
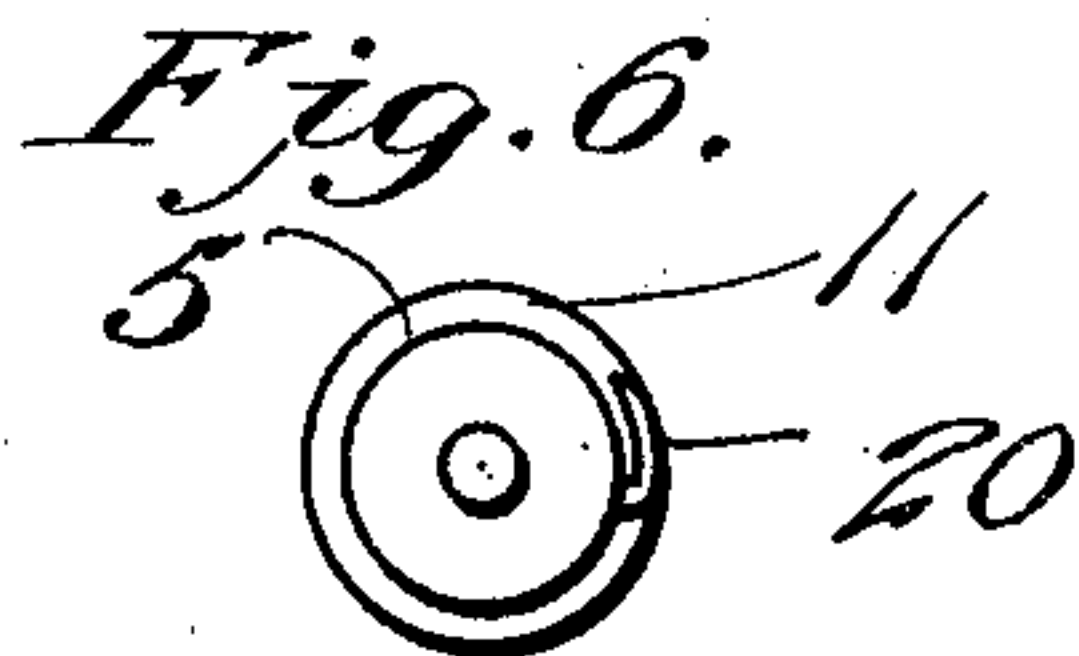
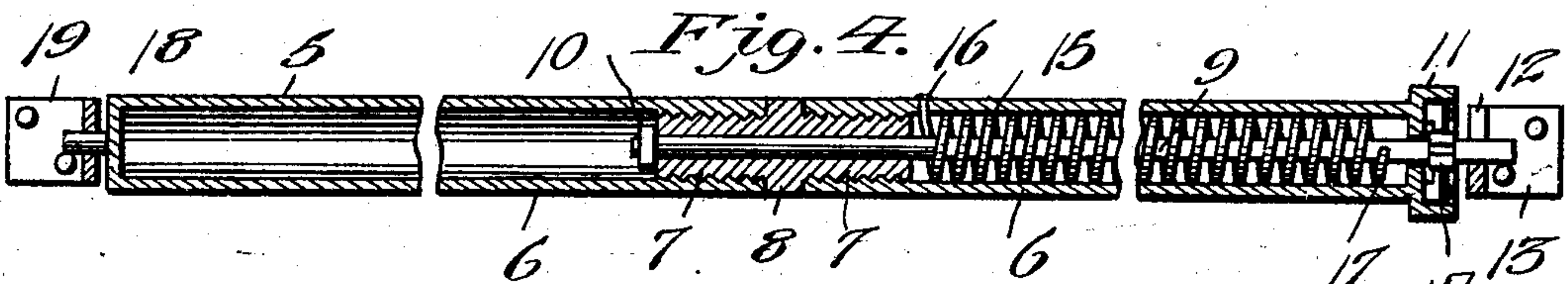
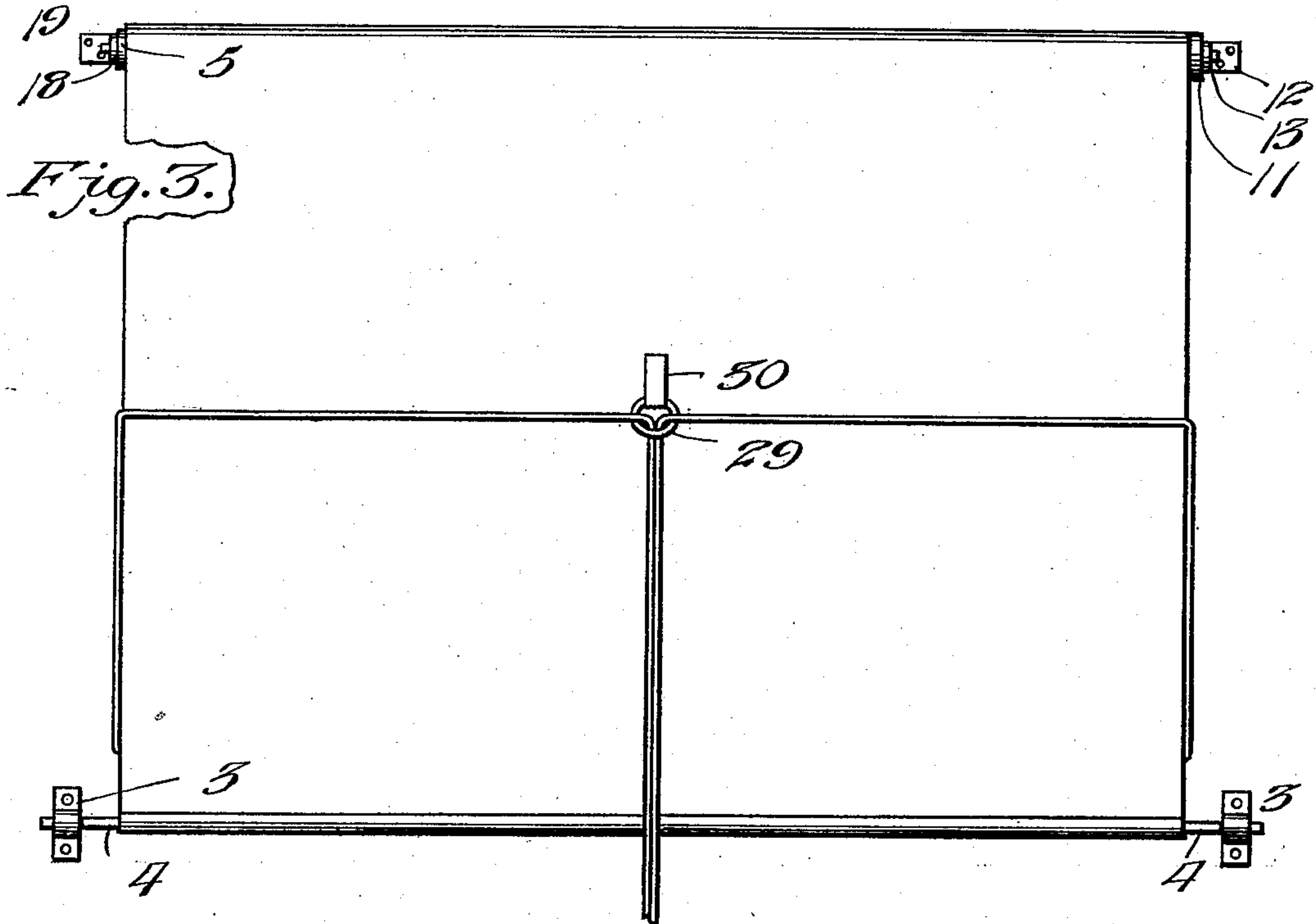
E. L. & P. A. ROOKS.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

Edwin L. McKee
D. W. Gould.

Inventors

Edwin L. Rooks

Percy A. Rooks

By

Victor J. Evans
Attorney

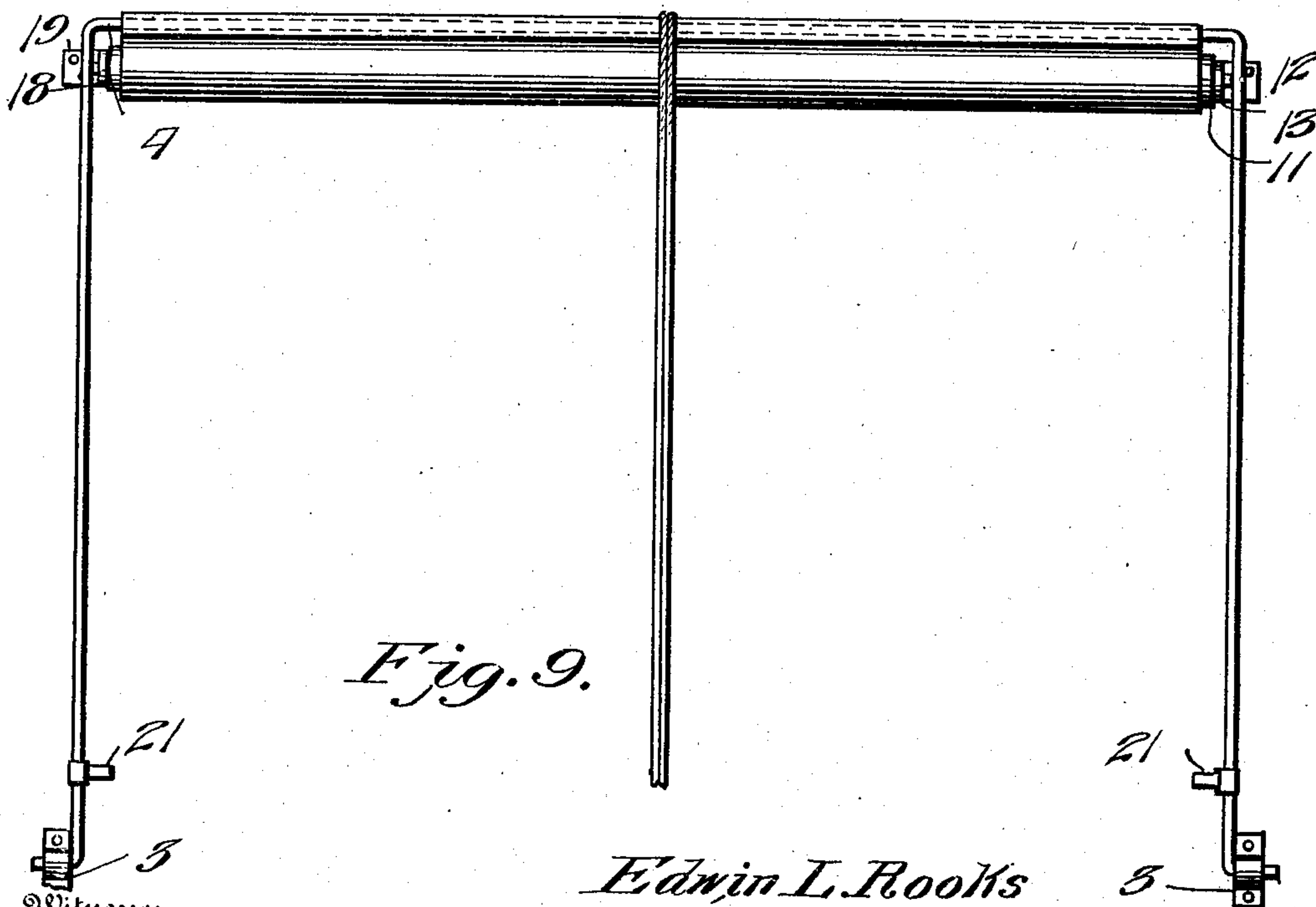
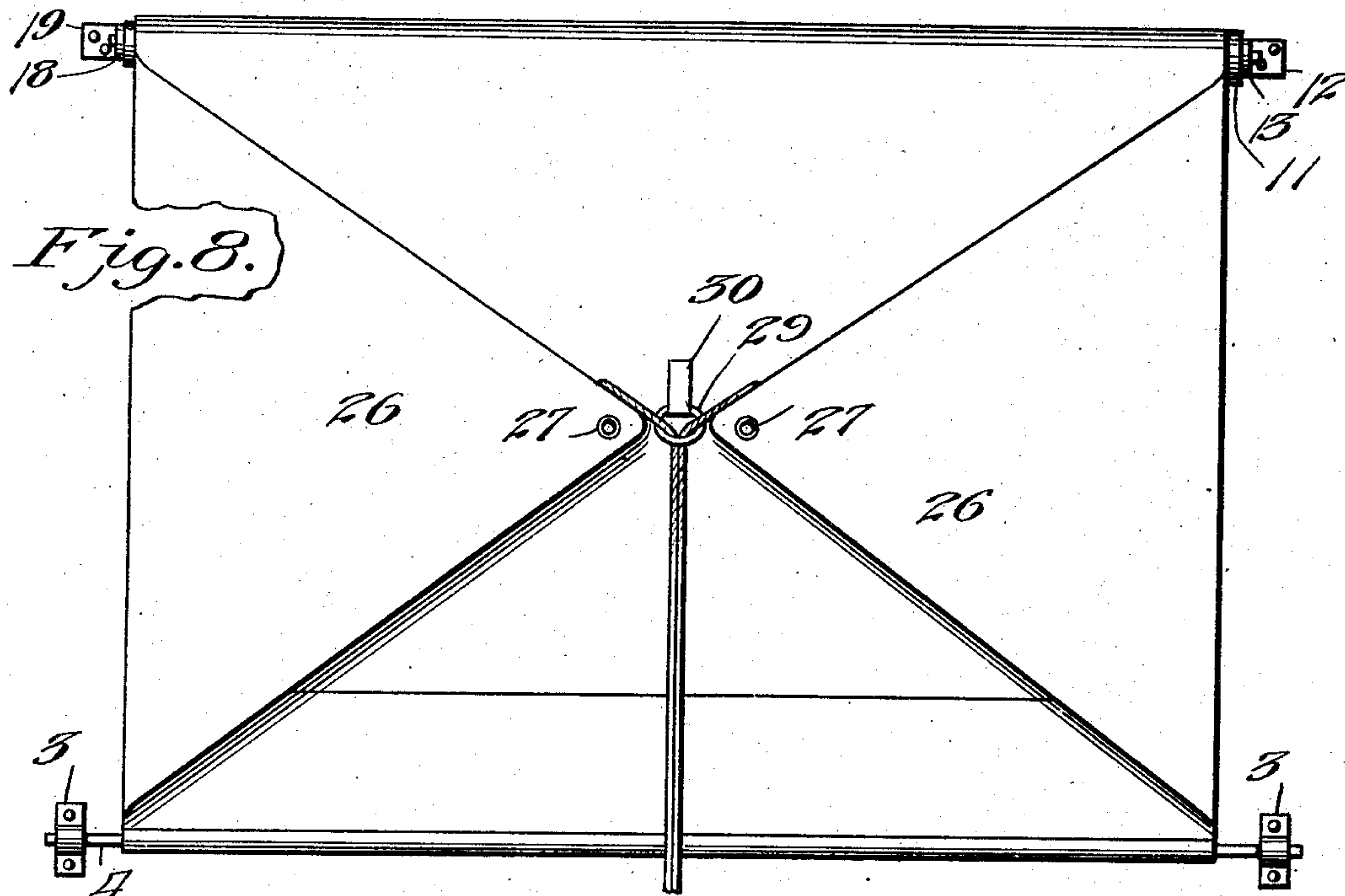
No. 842,706.

E. L. & P. A. ROOKS.
AWNING.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses

Edwin G. McKee
D. W. Gould.

Edwin L. Rooks
Percy A. Rooks Inventors
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. ROOKS AND PERCY A. ROOKS, OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE.

AWNING.

No. 842,706.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed April 3, 1905. Serial No. 253,500.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD L. ROOKS and PERCY A. ROOKS, citizens of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Madison and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in awnings for doors, windows, or the like.

The main object of the invention is the provision of means whereby the awning sides may be folded upon the body portion and the awning drawn into position around the roller.

The invention will be described in the following specification with relation to its details of structure, the same being clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in three sheets, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved awning. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same, the side flaps being shown in normal position. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the awning-roller. Fig. 5 is a plan of the same. Fig. 6 is an end view of the same. Fig. 7 is a plan of the coupler for joining the roller-sections. Fig. 8 is a view in elevation of the awning, showing the side flaps in position to permit the awning to be drawn around the roller. Fig. 9 is a similar view showing the awning in rolled position. Fig. 10 is a diagrammatic elevation, partly in section, showing the securing means for the side flaps of the awning.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like reference-numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views, 1 represents the awning-frame, comprising side bars 2, pivotally supported at their ends in eye-blocks 3, secured adjacent the door or window, and a transverse bar 4, joining the side bars at their forward ends. Though I prefer to construct the frame of a single length of material, it is evident that, if desired, the same may be constructed of suitable light tubing, connected by the usual elbow-couplings.

5 represents the roller, comprising tubular sections 6, threaded in their adjacent ends to receive the threaded ends 7 of a coupler 8. The central portion of the coupler is equal in diameter to the external diameter of the roller-sections, whereby the ends of said sections abut against the central portion of the

coupler and the parts are connected to present an even unbroken joint. A spring-shaft 9 is revolvably arranged within one of the sections, one end being passed through the coupler and being provided with a nut 10 to prevent withdrawal, the opposite end of the shaft extending beyond the cap 11 of the roller-section and being squared to enter a squared socket 12 in the roller-bracket 13. Within the cap the spring-shaft is provided with the usual pawl-and-ratchet mechanism common in shade-brackets, as at 14. A coil-spring 15 is arranged interiorly of the roller-section, having a shaft 9, one end of the spring being fixed to the section adjacent the coupler, as at 16, while the opposite end of the spring is secured to shaft 9 adjacent the section-cap 11, as at 17. A bearing-stud 18 projects from the free end of the other roller-section to engage a bearing in the other shade-bracket 19. The shade-brackets 13 and 19 are suitably fixed to the desired support and so arranged relative to the bearing-eyes 3 for the frame that when the frame is elevated the cross-bar 4 of said frame will rest lengthwise of and slightly above the roller.

The roller intermediate its ends is provided with a series of catches or hooks 20, the hook portion of which is preferably curved concentric with the roller and spaced a slight distance from the surface thereof. Each side bar of the awning-frame is also provided near its connection with the eye with a hook 21, comprising a ring portion 22, encircling the side bar of the frame, an arm projecting at right angles to and inwardly from the side bar, as at 23, and a hook portion 24, projecting upwardly from the arm. This construction provides a hook projected interiorly of the frame from each side bar near the juncture of the latter with its pivotal bearing, serving as a medium of connection for the side flaps, as hereinafter described.

The awning proper comprises a body portion 25, preferably rectangular in shape, the upper edge of which is provided with a series of eyelets (not shown) to engage the hooks 20 on the roller, the lower edge of the body being passed around the cross-bar 4 of the frame and secured in place. The normal position of the roller is such as to maintain the hooks 20 on the lower side thereof with the free ends of the hooks projecting forward, the awning being passed over and around the rear of the roller prior to its engagement with the hooks, whereby to prevent accidental

disengagement of the roller and awning. The body portion of the awning is of such length that when the awning is suspended the side bars of the frame are about horizontal. Side
 5 flaps 26 are formed integral with the body portion, depending from the side edges thereof, said flaps being preferably triangular to approximately fill the space between the edge of the awning-body, the side bars of the frame,
 10 and the facing of the fixture to which the awning is secured. At their lower rear corners each of the flaps is provided with an eye 27, designed to pass over the hook portion 24 of the hooks 21 and engage beneath the
 15 arms of said hooks, as illustrated in Fig. 10.

An elevating-cord 28 is secured to the rear edge of each side flap, near the bottom thereof, and is passed upward and over the body portion to and through a ring 29 depending
 20 from the strip 30, secured about centrally of the body portion 1. The cords 28, one for each flap, depend through the ring 29 to a position to be conveniently grasped by the operator, being preferably joined as a single
 25 cord below the ring.

In operation, assuming the parts constructed and arranged as described, a pull upon the operating-cord will disengage the eyes 27
 30 of the side flaps from the respective hooks 21 and draw the flaps flat upon the body portion, as shown in Fig. 8. A further pull upon the operating-cord will disengage the pawl from the ratchet of the roller and permit the
 35 spring therein to wind the awning about the roller.

The structure described permits the awning to be elevated to any desired degree, practically similar to the usual curtain, being maintained in such position by the weight of

the frame. The roller structure is simple and 40 light, the parts being arranged for ready disconnection in the event renewal is desired.

Either of the flaps may be drawn upon the body portion without regard to the other by the operation of but one of the cords 28, as 45 will be evident.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

An awning comprising a frame including side bars and a front bar, the side bars being 50 pivotally connected to the structure, a spring-roller mounted on the structure above the pivotal support of the frame, means for securing the roller in determinate position, an awning comprising a body portion and side 55 flaps secured thereto, each of said flaps being formed with an eye near the free edge thereof, hooks secured to the side bars of the frame and adapted to receive the eyes of the side flaps to retain the latter in position, a ring secured 60 centrally to the upper surface of the body, and cords secured to the side flaps adjacent the eyes therein, said cords being passed through the ring on the body portion and depending for manual operation, whereby a pull 65 on said cords will disengage the side flaps from the hooks and draw the same onto the upper surface of the body to limit the independent movement of the cord and permit a further pull on the same to operate the spring- 70 roller.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD L. ROOKS.
 PERCY A. ROOKS.

Witnesses:

J. E. MERCER,
 W. P. WHARTON.