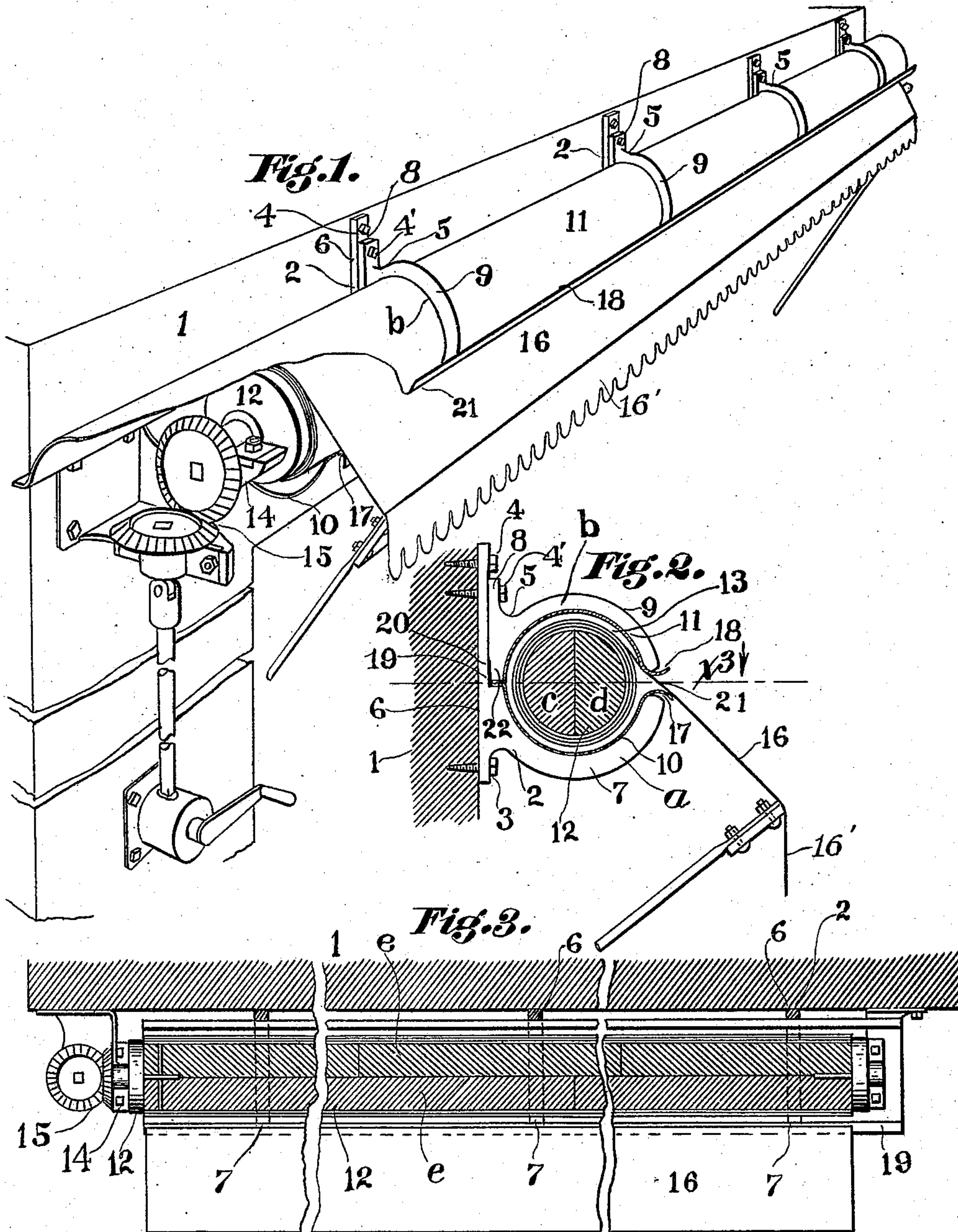


No. 854,933.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

B. DE YOUNG.
AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1906.



Witnesses
John H. Bachelor
J. Townsend.

Inventor
Bastian De Young
by *James R. Townsend*
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BASTIAN DE YOUNG, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

AWNING.

No. 854,933.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed October 10, 1905. Serial No. 282,136.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BASTIAN DE YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to awnings provided with a roller on which the awning sheet is wound and includes a novel awning fixture and the combination therewith of the usual awning sheet and roller, and means for rotating the roller.

Heretofore it has been impossible to mount and successfully operate an awning having a roller of any very great length owing to the sagging of the roller between the supports if said supports were located many feet apart.

An object of this invention is to successfully mount and operate an awning having a roller of any length within the ordinary requirements for awnings in front of buildings.

With this invention a roller and body of awning of any length, up to and even more than one hundred feet without break or intermediate brackets, can be operated successfully and satisfactorily.

An object of this invention is to produce an awning which will be superior to all other awnings for extended fronts, in that it does away with the necessity of springs and center brackets as the cloth is all in one piece from end to end of the awning without limitation as to the length.

Additional objects are protection of the awning sheet or body from dust and weather when rolled up; also cheapness and simplicity; also ease of installing the awning roller and sheet, and ease of operation for winding and unwinding the sheet.

Other objects and advantages may appear from the following detailed description.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention:

Figure 1 is a fragmental perspective view of the awning in place on a building, fragments of which are shown. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the shield-sections and awning sheet and roller with an elevation of a set of bracket sections and a fragmental section of the wall of the building to which the awning is applied. Fig. 3 is a fragmental plan section of an awning in place on a building, a fragment of the wall of which is shown. Line x^3 , Fig. 2, indicates the line of section.

1 is the wall of a building, 2 bracket-sections

fastened thereto by lag screws 3 and 4.

5, designates upper and outer bracket-sections fastened to the main bracket sections 2 by the lag screws 4'.

Each of the main bracket sections 2 comprises a recessed body 6 and a recessed arm 7, and each of the upper or clamping bracket sections comprises a body 8 and a recessed arm 9. The main or supporting arms 7 of the under bracket sections are bent to form a recessed upper face a in which a bottom awning support and shield section 10 is seated. Each of the upper bracket arms 9 is bent to form a recessed face b in which a top shield section 11 is mounted. The shield sections are spaced apart and a roller 12 is mounted in the recess or open space 13 between the shield sections 10 and 11.

14 designates the usual bearings and the usual gear and adjuncts for mounting and rotating the roller. Said roller is formed of two longitudinal halves c , d , each of which may be formed of one or more sections or splices e . In case more than one of such sections or splices are used the same are laid so as to break joints with those of the other half.

16 is the body of the awning or awning sheet extending in one unbroken piece from end to end of the building front, that is to be provided with the awning.

The lower shield section 10 terminates at the front in a lip 17 which is bent over downwardly to form a smooth ledge or support for the awning sheet 16. The upper shield section 11 terminates at its front edge approximately on a level with the axis of the roller in an upwardly curved lip 18 which may form a gutter open at its end to drain off rain and conduct it to the ends of the fixture, there discharge it.

The shield sections 10 and 11 are preferably made of galvanized sheet steel or other suitable sheet metal and in actual practice are ordinarily constructed of sheets of such material fastened together since the length of any shield is usually greater than that of obtainable sheet metal.

The shield sections are bent at their rear edges to fit in a recess 19 in the main bracket body 2.

20 is a wing into which the rear edge of the lower shield is bent to fit between the upper bracket member and the main bracket member. It is to be understood that one or both shields may be so bent, if desired, but that I

deem it sufficient to thus bend but one of the shields.

To install the awning after the main brackets and lower shield sections are in place, the workman will place one half of the roller 12 in the trough formed by the lower transversely curved trough-shaped section 10, and will tack or otherwise fasten one edge of the awning sheet thereto. Then the other half of the roller is tacked, nailed or otherwise fastened to the first half of said roller while the same is in the trough. By this means it is an easy matter to mount an awning of any required length.

In practical use, the shield protects against dust and rain to injure the sheet contained in the recess or chamber between the shield sections and the support formed at the slot or mouth 21 of the chamber by the ledge or bent edge 17 of the lower shield section keeps the sheet true and prevents it from sagging and the result of the construction shown is that the roller can be rotated to wind up the sheet without such bending or sagging as will interfere with the operation. The top shield section also extends over the gear 15 to protect the same from the weather.

22 is a clamp point on the upper bracket sections 5 to enter the recess formed by the bent wings of the rear edges of the shields.

The awning body is dropped from the top of the roller, and the support formed by the lip 17, holds the same away from and above the top of the window, or other opening, to which the awning is applied. In practice, the lower awning shield or support 10 does not cover or obstruct the opening to be shaded, and when the body of awning 16, is fully drawn up, it and the usual drop board 16' at the front edge thereof, will not be in position to cover the top part of the opening to the extent the same is covered by awnings of the usual construction, which will cover 8 inches of a window where my awning, set in a similar manner, would not cover more than 5 inches thereof.

What I claim is:—

1. An awning fixture provided with a roller and with shields extending over and under the roller, each terminating in front of the roller in curved lips, the upper one being curved upward approximately on a level with the axis of the roller and the lower one curved downward, thereby forming a gutter to protect the awning, and a support beneath said gutter for the awning, said awning being attached to the roller and extending between said gutter and support.

2. An awning fixture provided with a roller and a shield extending over the top of the roller and down in front of the upper part of the roller and terminating in an upwardly-curved lip that forms an open ended gutter approximately on a level with the axis of the roller.

3. An awning fixture provided with a roller and a shield extending over the top of the roller and down in front of the upper part of the roller, and provided with an open ended gutter along its front edge.

4. A support; bracket sections fastened thereto and respectively provided with a body and an arm; bracket sections fastened to said bodies respectively, and shield sections clamped between said bracket sections and forming a forwardly opening recess between them.

5. A support; bracket sections fastened thereto and respectively provided with a body and an arm; bracket sections fastened to said bodies respectively; shield sections clamped between said bracket sections and forming a forwardly opening recess between them and having lips, the one being curved upwardly and the other downwardly.

6. A support; brackets fastened thereto, respectively comprising a main body and an arm, said arm being recessed in its upper face and said body being recessed above said arm; a recessed under shield section in the recesses of the arms; a reversely recessed over shield section above the under section; an open space being provided between said sections, forming a slot at the front; and upper bracket sections, respectively comprising a body and an arm; the bodies of said bracket sections being seated in the main bracket section and fastened thereto and said shield sections being clamped between said bracket sections.

7. A roller, brackets having bent arms above and below said roller, transversely bent shields in said arms above and below the roller and forming a slot in front of the roller, and an awning sheet on the roller and extending through the slot.

8. A roller, reversely bent bracket arms above and below the roller, an open space being provided between said arms, and a hollow shield around the roller held by said arms and provided with an open way in front of the roller.

9. A support; brackets, each formed of an upper and a lower section, each upper section having a clamp point; upper and lower shield sections in said brackets, one of said shield sections being bent to form a recess in which the clamp points of the upper bracket sections seat, and means fastening the bracket sections to each other and to the support; said shield sections being arranged to form a recess between them for an awning roller and sheet.

10. A support; brackets fastened thereto, respectively comprising a main body and an arm, said arm being recessed in its upper face; a recessed under shield section in the recesses of the arms; a reversely recessed over shield section above the under section; an open space being provided between said sections, forming a slot at the front; and upper bracket

sections, respectively comprising a body and
an arm; the bodies of said bracket sections
being fastened to the main bracket section,
means being provided for holding said shield
5 sections in place, and said shield sections be-
ing clamped between said bracket sections.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 3rd
day of October, 1905.

BASTIAN DE YOUNG.

In presence of—

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,

JULIA TOWNSEND.