

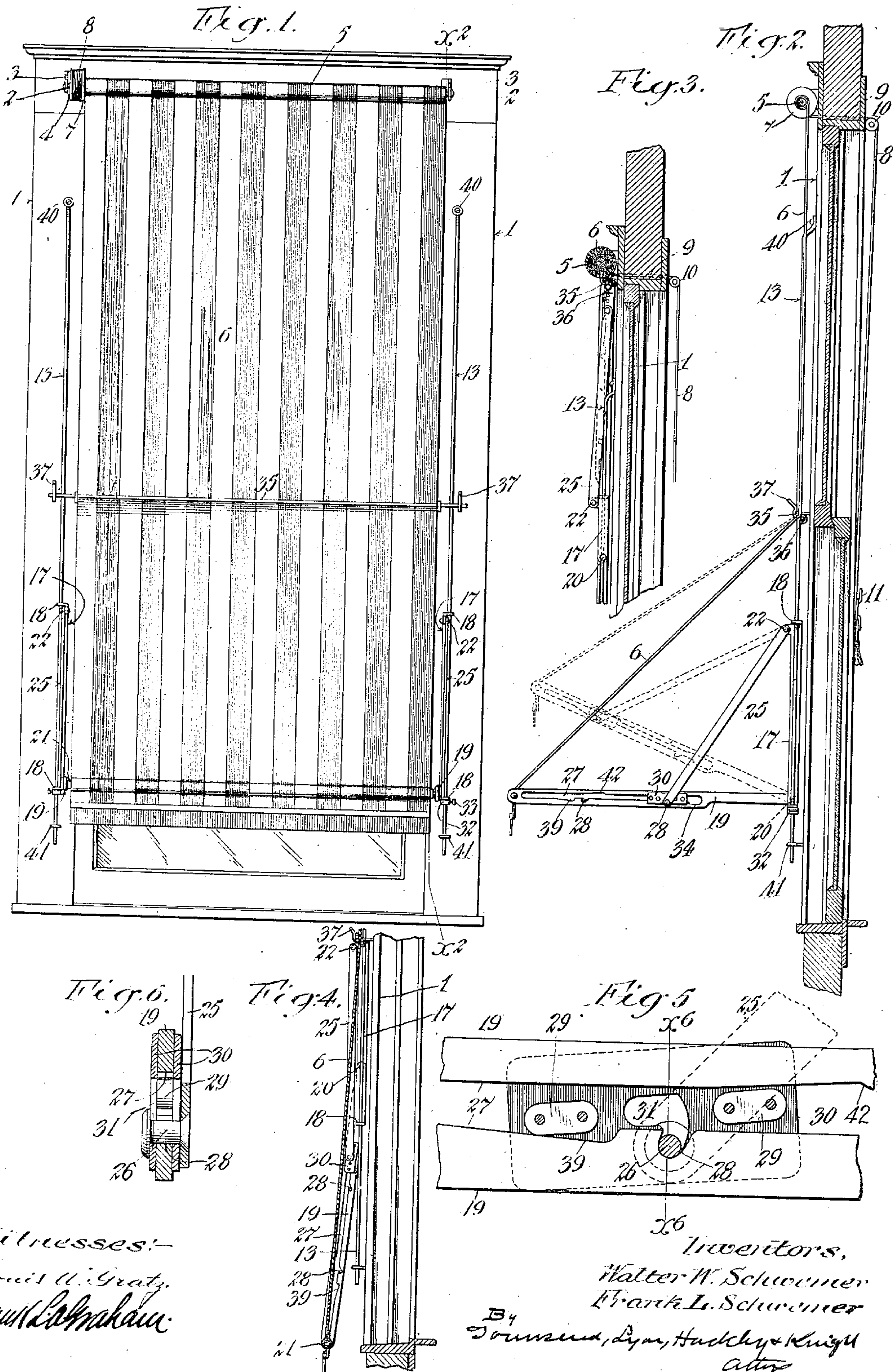
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PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

W. W. & F. L. SCHWEMER.

AWNING.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER W. SCHWEMER AND FRANK L. SCHWEMER, OF GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA.

AWNING.

No. 886,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER W. SCHWEMER and FRANK L. SCHWEMER, citizens of the United States, residing at Glendale, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Awning, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of awnings wherein the awning curtain is mounted on a roller so that it can be wound up when not in use, and the main object of the present invention is to simplify the construction and facilitate the operation of such awnings.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the awnings of this character that when the awning is rolled up, the space directly outside of the window will be left entirely free or without obstructions to the opening of any outwardly swinging window closure, for example, a window screen.

Another object of the invention is to so construct an awning of this character that it can be, when desired, let completely down so as to occupy a position substantially flat outside of the window, forming an outside blind.

Another object of the invention is to provide for manipulation of the awning into different positions without having to open the window, the manipulation being effected from the inside of the window.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is an outside elevation of the window and awning thereon. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line x^2 in Fig. 1, showing also in dotted lines the awning in a somewhat raised position. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the upper portion of the window, showing the awning in completely raised position. Fig. 4 is a view of the lower portion of the window, showing the lower portion of the awning in completely lowered position. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation of a guard slide on the extension bar for the awning. Fig. 6 is a section on line x^6 in Fig. 5.

1 designates a window frame or casing. On the outside of this casing are attached two brackets or fixtures 2 having slots 3 for the reception of the pivots or arbors 4 of the awning roller 5, the awning 6 being attached to and rolling on said roller. A pulley 7 is provided at one end of the said roller to receive a winding cord or flexible operating means 8 which extends through a hole 9 bored through the window frame or wall, and extending to the inside of the room of a building, the said cord passing over a pulley

10 and hanging in a convenient position for use within the room, a hook 11 or other means being fastened to the cord to hold the awning in any desired position. A rod 13 is fastened at each side of the window frame extending vertically downward to support and guide a slide 17 having lugs or bent ends 18, perforated to run on said rod. An arm 19 is pivoted at 20 to each slide 17, extending outwardly therefrom as a strut to support and extend the lower end of the awning, the outer ends of arms 19 being connected to a bar 21 extending across between the arms 19. To the upper end of each slide 17 is pivoted at 22 a brace 25 having a pin or projection 26 at its lower end running in a slot 27 in the arm 19. Said slot 27 has two notches 28 in its lower edge to receive said pin or projection and thereby hold the arm 19 either in horizontal position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, or in an inclined position as shown in dotted lines. A slide 29 runs freely along the slot 27, having flanges 30 to engage the arm 19 to guide said slide in its motion, and said slide has an L-formed slot 31, one arm of the said L-formed slot extending longitudinally of the slot 27 and the other arm of the L-formed slot extending downwardly, so that when this downwardly extending arm is under the pin 26 on brace rod 25, said pin can rest on the bottom of the slot 27 and can descend into the notches 28 therein as it passes the same, but if the longitudinally extending arm of the L-formed slot is under the pin 26, then the said pin cannot descend into the notch in the slot 27. At the outer and inner ends of the slot 27 depressions 39, 34 are provided. Adjustable stops 32, slidable on rods 13 can be fastened by set screws 33 to limit the downward motion of the slides 17 at any desired height.

In order to hold the upper portion of the awning toward the building in an approximately vertical position and enable the lower portion of the awning to occupy an inclined position, a retaining rod 35 is provided extending across in front of the awning, said retaining rod being, however, not fixed in position, but vertically movable so that it can be moved up out of position in front of the window when a curtain is raised, leaving the window unobstructed. This rod 35 is slidable relatively to the curtain or awning, being provided with a parallel bar 36 which extends back of the awning so that the awning is embraced between the bars 35, 36, the

bar 35 extending beyond the edges of the awning a sufficient distance to engage in fixed hooks 37 at each side of the window. The bars 35, 36 constituting the retaining device, are sufficiently close together to prevent the retaining device from slipping off of the awning and to enable the cross rod 21 at the bottom of the awning to engage said device as the awning is raised to carry the retaining device up with it.

The awning can be quickly put in place on the window, the only attachments necessary being the brackets 2 for supporting the roller, the rods 13 with the fastening screws 40 at their upper ends and eyes 41 at their lower ends and the hooks 37 for limiting the downward motion of the retaining device. The curtain with the retaining device can then be put in place, the slides 17 being placed on the guide rods 13 and the cord 8 extended through the hole 9 in the window frame to the inside of the building. The weight of the awning will tend to move it to lowered position, as shown in Fig. 2, or, if the cord 8 is sufficiently relaxed, to continue the downward movement until the parts close on one another as shown in Fig. 4, leaving the curtain in vertical position, covering the entire outside of the window and serving as a storm blind. By pulling on the cord 8 the curtain is drawn up, the tendency being first to turn the arms 19 on their pivots 20 rather than to raise the slide 17.

The ordinary position of the awning when extended is shown in full lines Fig. 2. When it is desired to raise the awning from that position to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, upon relaxing the cord, arms 19 are allowed to fall slightly causing pins 26 on braces 25 to ride inwardly toward the inner ends of slots 27, and the pins then drop down into the depression 34 therein. In this motion each slide 30 is carried by its associated pin 26. After the pins 26 have dropped into the depressions 34, by then pulling on the cord the pins 26 are raised by bars 19 slightly and the pins are lifted out of the offset portion of slots 31, the slides 30 by reason of their weight not raising, and the pins 26 are then forced into the outer ends of slots 31 and cause the slides 30 to ride outwardly along the slots 27 of arms 19, pins 26 driving the slides 30 in front of them and resting on the bottom of the longitudinal portion of the L-shaped slot in slides 30, whereby the pins 26 are supported by the slides 30 during this movement and prevented from falling into the first or innermost notches 28 as the slides pass over the said notches 28 in moving from the inner toward the outer ends of slots 27. Pulling on the cord is continued until the pins 26 move past the outer notches 28. The cord is then relaxed slightly to allow the pins 26 to ride back in slides 30 to the inner ends of the L-shaped slots 31, whereupon the pins

26 drop down into the outer notches 28 into the position shown in Fig. 5. By then placing a tension on the cord and fastening the cord, the awning is held in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

To raise the awning into the position shown in Fig. 3 from the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the cord is first relaxed slightly and the bars 19 then drop slightly, carrying with them the slides 30 and the pins 26 on braces 25 are thus released from the offset portions of slots 31 in slides 30; the cord is then pulled which results in causing the slide 30 to be shifted relatively to the arms 19 so that the pins 26 are caught in the upper portions of slots 31 and guarded from notches 28 in arms 19. Here a continued pulling on the cord raises arms 19 and the awning into the vertical position shown in Fig. 3, and when the parts have reached this position, on then further pulling the cord, the arms 19 and slides 17 rise vertically together and the rod 21 at the lower end of the curtain strikes the retaining device 35 and carries it upwardly to the top of the window, as shown on Fig. 3, leaving the outside of the window entirely free from obstructions. It will thus be seen that the function of the locking pins 26 is controlled by slides 30, and it is the position of a pin 26 in slot 31 which determines whether the pin shall slide over a notch 28 or drop into a notch 28, and that the placing of the pin 26 in its different positions in slot 31 is effectuated by manipulating the cord, by slightly relaxing it at the proper moment or tightening it as the case may be. The cutaway portions 39, 42 of bars 19 thus do not control the entrance of pin 26 to slot 28. These cutaway portions, however, widen the slot of bar 19 adjacent a notch 28 in such a manner that the slide 30 when adjacent a notch 28 is somewhat loose and facilitates the pin 26 finding the notch 28. The cutaway portions therefore are not necessarily essential but are advantageous.

What we claim is:—

1. A window awning comprising a curtain, a roller on which said curtain is mounted to roll, means for turning said roller to wind the curtain thereon, means for extending the lower portion of the curtain outwardly, and a retaining device extending across the curtain, means for supporting said retaining device in a definite position across the window, and means on the curtain for lifting the retaining device when the curtain is raised.

2. A window awning comprising a roller, a curtain winding thereon, means for turning the roller to wind the curtain, arms for extending the lower portion of the awning at each side thereof, slides for supporting said arms, guides for supporting said slides to enable vertical motion thereof, stops for limiting the downward motion of said slides, and

braces pivoted to said slides, the said arms being slotted and having two notches and the said braces having projections engaging in said slots and in the notches to hold the
5 awning in two different positions.

3. A window awning comprising a roller, a curtain winding thereon, means for turning the roller to wind the curtain, arms for extending the lower portion of the awning at
10 each side thereof, slides for supporting said arms, guides for supporting said slides to enable vertical motion thereof, stops for limiting the downward motion of said slides, each of said arms having a longitudinal slot with
15 two notches therein and a brace having a projection to engage in said slot and notches, and a slide longitudinally movable in said slot and having an L-shaped slot to guard the notches from entrance by the projection.

20 4. A window awning comprising a curtain, a roller on which said curtain is mounted to roll, means for turning said roller to wind the curtain thereon, means for extending the lower portion of the curtain outwardly, a retaining device extending across the curtain
25 and comprising two bars embracing the curtain between them, hooks for engaging and supporting said retaining device in a definite position across the window, and means on
30 the lower portion of the curtain for engaging and lifting the retaining device when the curtain is raised.

5. A window awning comprising a curtain, a roller on which said curtain is mounted to
35 roll, a window frame having an opening

therethrough, a cord extending through said opening and connected to said roller to turn the same, and means for extending the lower portion of the curtain outwardly comprising
40 vertical guides, slides vertically movable thereon, arms pivoted on said slides and braces pivoted to said slides, said braces and arms having interengaging means to enable engagement of the brace with the arm to hold
45 the lower part of the awning in two different positions.

6. A window awning comprising a curtain, a roller on which said curtain is mounted to roll, a window frame having an opening
50 therethrough, a cord extending through said opening and connected to said roller to turn the same, means for extending the lower portion of the curtain outwardly comprising vertical guides, slides vertically movable
55 thereon, arms pivoted on said slides and braces pivoted to said slides, said braces and arms having interengaging means to enable engagement of the brace with the arm to hold the lower part of the awning in two different
60 positions, and means for releasing the engagement of the braces and arms by the operation of the cord.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at Los Angeles California this 8th day of April 1907.

WALTER W. SCHWEMER.

FRANK L. SCHWEMER.

In presence of—

ARTHUR P. KNIGHT,

FRANK L. A. GRAHAM.