

M. M. CORMENY.

AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1908.

914,639.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

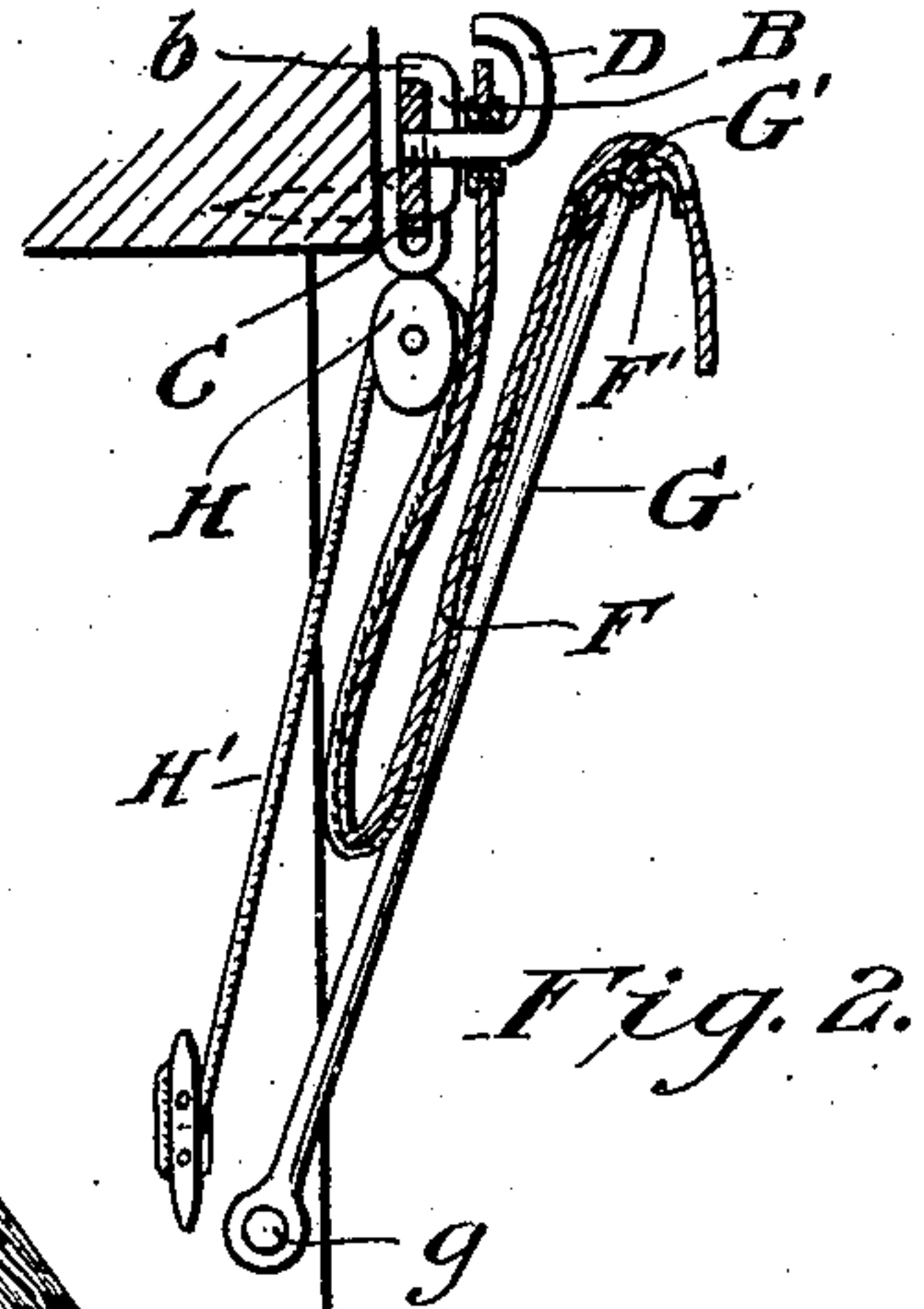
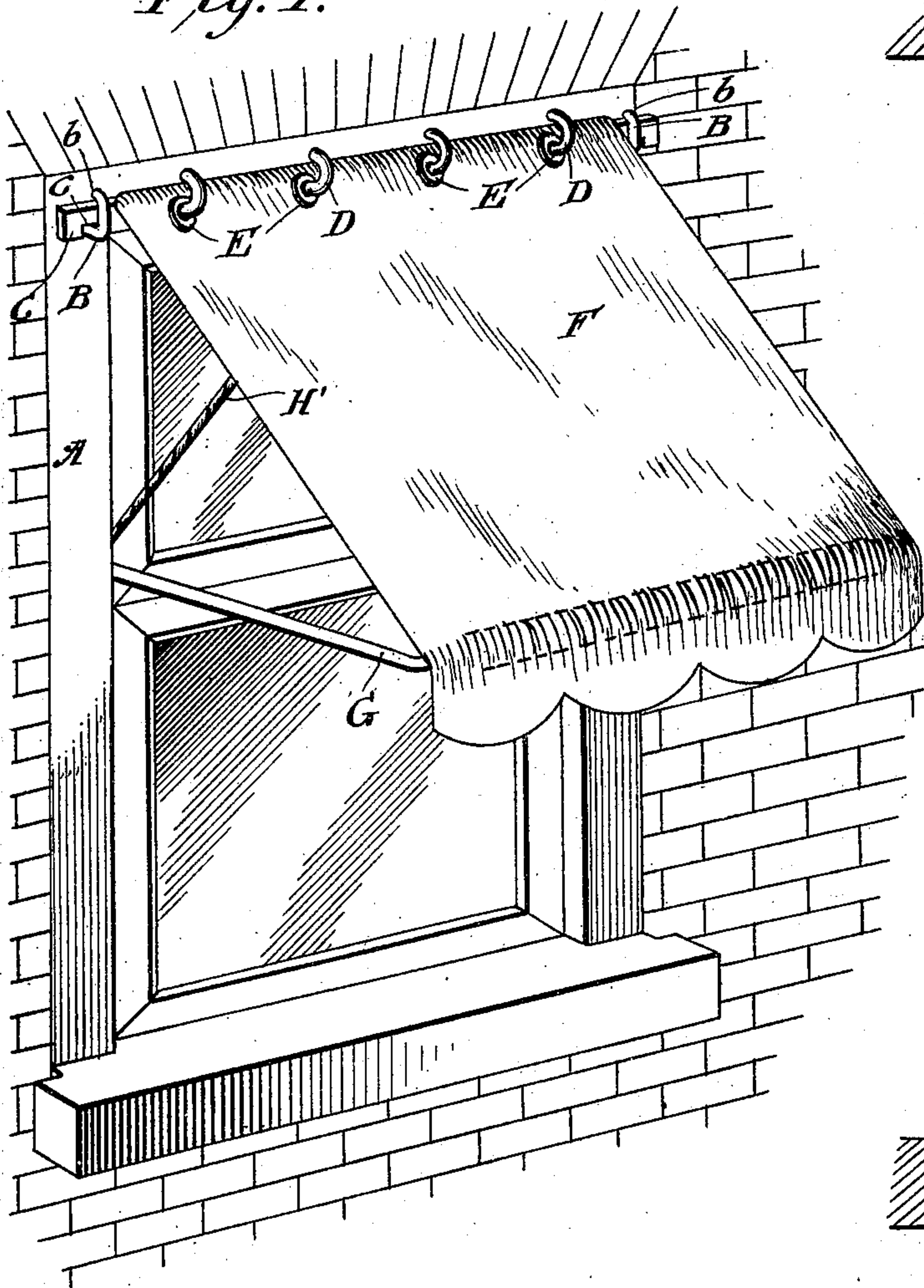


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

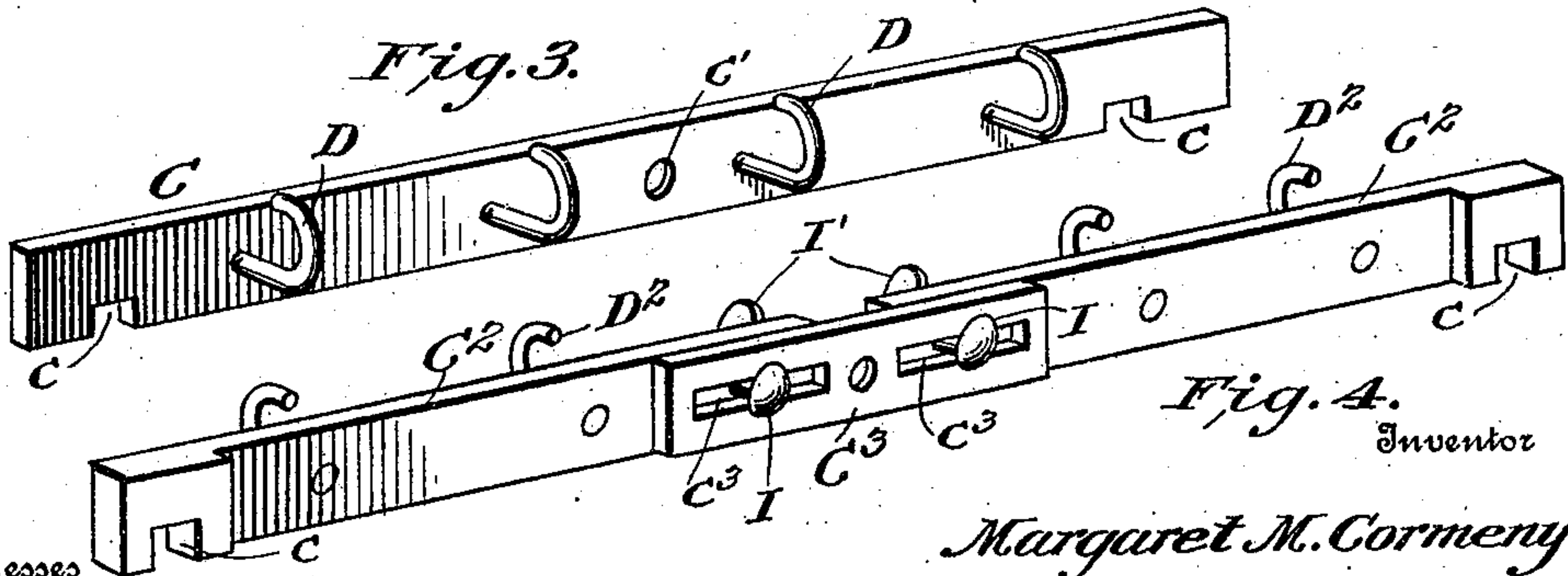


Fig. 4.

Inventor

Witnesses

M. C. Lyddane  
J. H. C. Hulthall.

Margaret M. Cormeny

Joshua R. Potts

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET M. CORMENY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## AWNING.

No. 914,639.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed July 20, 1908. Serial No. 444,336.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARGARET M. CORMENY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to awnings, and particularly to means for supporting the same, the object of my invention being to provide means whereby the awning may be easily put in place in the window frame, or as easily taken down, and this without marring or damaging the window frame by the insertion and displacement of a large number of awning hooks.

Another object is to simplify the construction of an awning so that it may be easily put in place or removed without the necessity of employing skilled labor to that end.

My invention consists in providing an awning with a supporting bar to which it is detachably secured and in providing bracket hooks on the window frame in which the supporting bar is detachably mounted.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a perspective view of my awning attached to a window frame. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of a window frame and my awning thereon. Fig. 3, is a detail perspective view of the supporting bar, and Fig. 4, is a perspective view of an extensible supporting bar.

The window frame A is of course of any ordinary or usual construction, but it is provided at its upper end on opposite sides with the bracket hooks B located at the upper end of the jambs. A middle hook may also be provided where the window is of unusual width. These hooks B are adapted to be forced into the window in any suitable manner and may be screw threaded at their ends for this purpose. The front ends of the hooks are preferably turned upward and inward as at b to partly inclose the supporting bar when it is in place, space being left however between the end of the hook and the face of the window casing sufficient to permit the supporting bar being slipped in or out.

C designates a supporting bar somewhat greater in width than the width of the window and adapted to rest within and be supported by said bracket hooks. To prevent any sidewise movement, the bar may be provided with stops which engage with the bracket hooks. A simple means of forming

these stops is to slot the lower edge of the bars as at c, these slots receiving the shank of the bracket hooks. The bar C is provided on its outer face with a series of hooks D permanently secured thereto and adapted to engage with eyes E formed in the upper margin of the awning F. These hooks D are preferably inwardly curved at their upper ends toward the face of the bar C, so as to prevent accidental removal of the awning from the supporting bar. There may be any number of these hooks desired but I have found by experiment that a distance of five inches between the hooks secures the best results. The middle of the bar is provided with an opening c' by which the lifting pulley may be attached.

The upper end of the awning F is provided with eyes E preferably formed by inserting metal eyelets through the material of the awning, thus reinforcing the material and preventing its being torn out against the hooks D. The lower end of the awning is supported out from the face of the window by the pivoted arms G which are formed in one piece with a transverse bar G'. The transverse bar is held attached to the awning by the band of material F' which is sewed on either edge to the material of the awning. At their rear ends the arms G are pivoted to the window frame in any suitable or desired manner as by pins g, but preferably so that the pivots may be easily removed and the awning detached at its lower end from said frame.

The operation of my device is clear from the foregoing. When it is desired to put up the awning it is only necessary to place the bar C within the supporting hooks B and then hook the eyes of the upper end of the awning over the hooks D. It will be seen that at any time the awning itself may be detached from the bar either for mending or in case a new awning is to be put in place, and also that the bar itself together with the awning may be removed when the summer season has gone, and this without having to remove a large number of awning hooks from the casing of the window.

Where awning hooks are used and awnings are taken down and put up for any length of time, the constant removal and insertion of the hooks tends to damage the window casing by splitting the wood thereof. These hooks are also liable to rust thereby still further marring the window casing.



With my construction the end hooks may be permanently put in place and after this there is no need of further removal of these hooks. The bar C alone is removed, and this does not in any way injure the window casing.

While I may use any means for raising and lifting the awning, I prefer to use a pulley H depending from the central opening  $c'$  of the bar C. Through this pulley a lifting cord H' passes. Of course, the pulley might be mounted on the end of the bar C in place of in the middle, though that would necessitate the use of end pulleys in order that the cords from either side may have an equal pull. It will be seen that my invention provides means whereby the awning may be very simply made and put up without any complicated framing or other mounting.

In Fig. 4, I show an extensible supporting bar adapted to be adjusted to suit various widths of windows. It consists of the end sections  $C^2$  having thereon the hooks  $D^2$ , and the middle section  $C^3$ . The section  $C^3$  is slotted as at  $c^3$ . Through these slots project the bolts I each of which projects from the inner end of one of the sections  $C^2$ . The bolts carry wing-nuts I' whereby the sections may be clamped together. It is obvious that by slackening the nuts the sections may be adjusted nearer to or further apart from each other to suit any ordinary sized window.

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

1. A support for awnings comprising supporting hooks adapted to be inserted into a window casing, a flat bar adapted to lie flat against the window casing and so supported on said hooks as to prevent its longitudinal movement, and removable from said hooks, awning hooks projecting from the outer face of said bar, and an awning having eyes adapted to engage with said awning hooks.

2. In an awning, supporting hooks adapted

to be inserted in a window casing having upwardly and inwardly turned ends, a flat supporting bar normally supported by said hooks and flat against the window casing but removable therefrom and having notches to receive the hooks and prevent longitudinal movement of the bar, awning hooks permanently attached to said bar and projecting from the outer face of said bar, and an awning having a series of eyelets at its upper edge adapted to engage with said awning hooks.

3. In an awning, upwardly and inwardly turned supporting hooks adapted to be inserted in a window casing, a flat bar against the window casing supported on said hooks but removable therefrom and constructed to so receive the hooks as to prevent longitudinal movement of the bar, awning hooks projecting from the outer face of the bar, and an awning having eyes at its upper end adapted to engage with said hooks, the lower end of said awning having arms pivoted to the window casing.

4. In an awning, supporting hooks adapted to be inserted in a window casing, a flat supporting bar detachably supported on said hooks and constructed to prevent longitudinal movement on the hooks, outwardly projecting hooks on the outer face of said bar, an awning having eyes engaging with said hooks at its upper end, arms pivoted to the window casing and connected to the lower end of the awning, and a pulley mounted upon said supporting bar and having a lifting cord passing therethrough and adapted to lift said awning.

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

MARGARET M. CORMENY.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC B. WRIGHT,  
J. A. L. MULHALL.