J. C. McNAMARA.

AWNING SUPPORT AND LOCK THEREFOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1908.

920,618.

Patented May 4, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

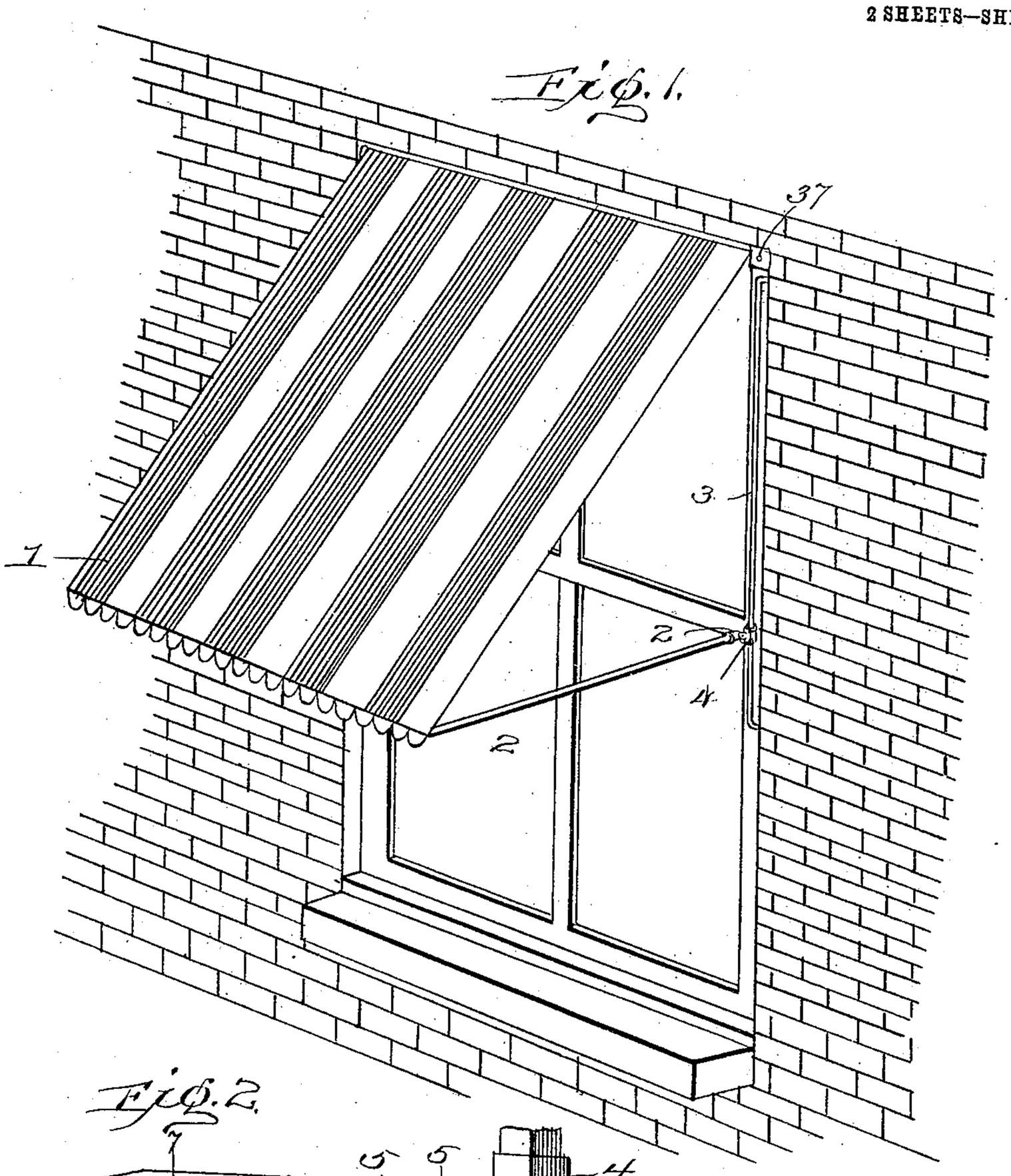


Fig. 2.

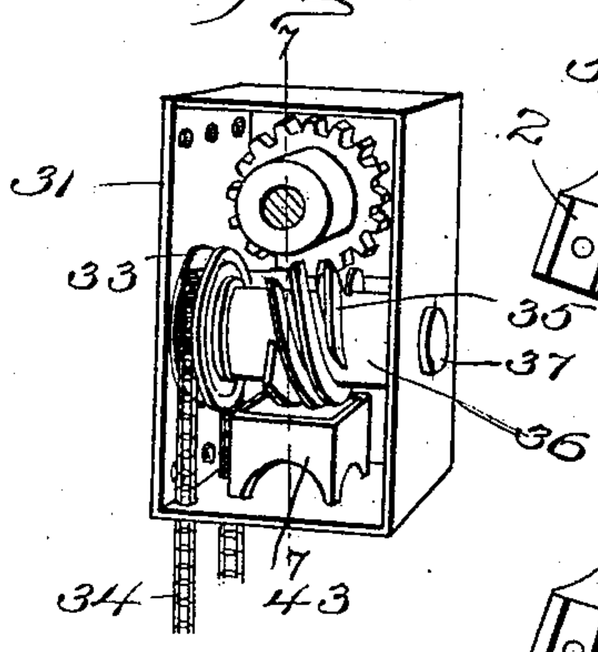


Fig. 3.

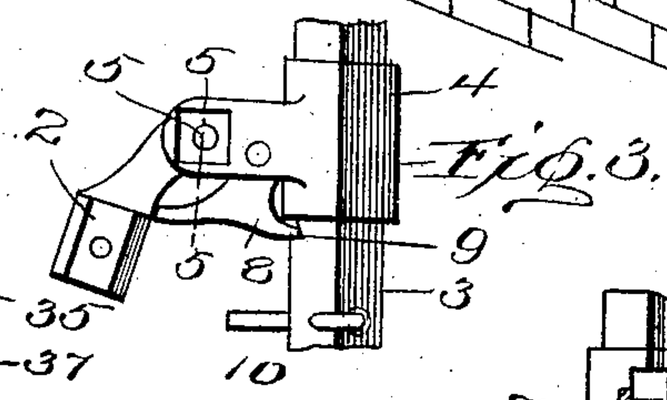


Fig. 4.

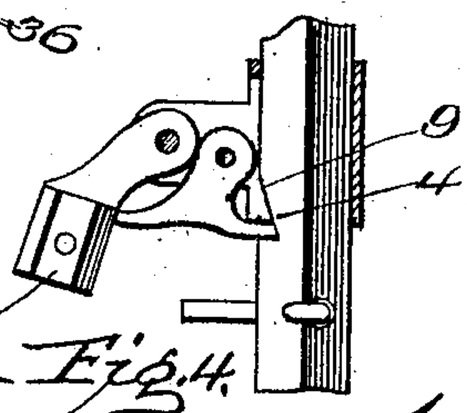
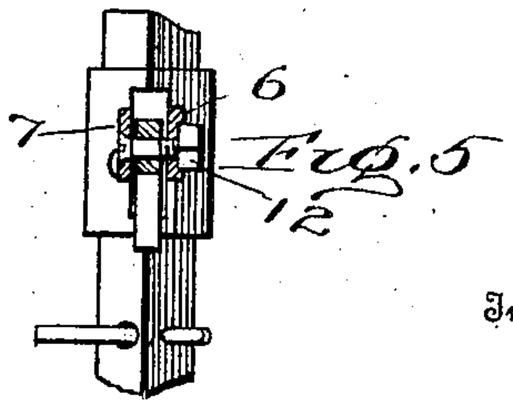


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1908.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

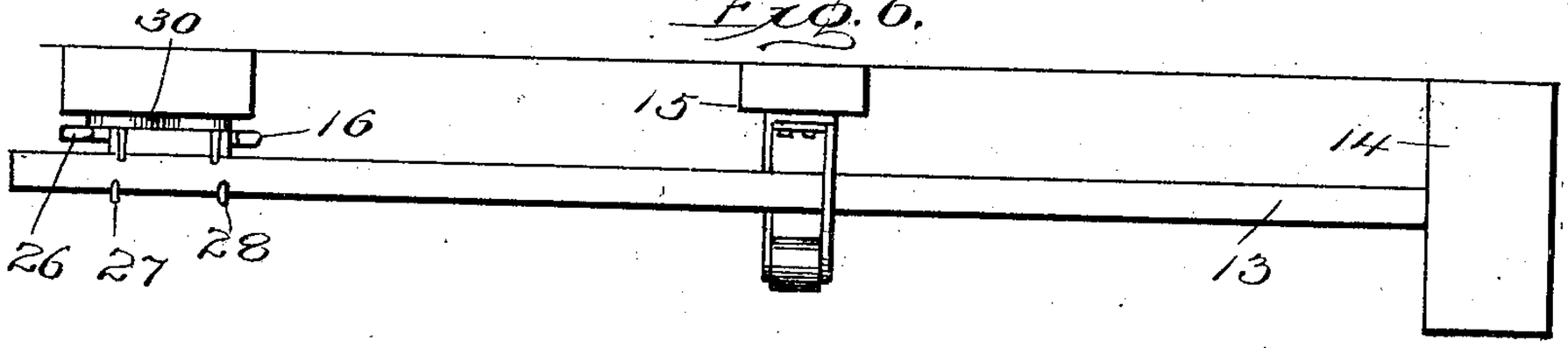


Fig. 7.

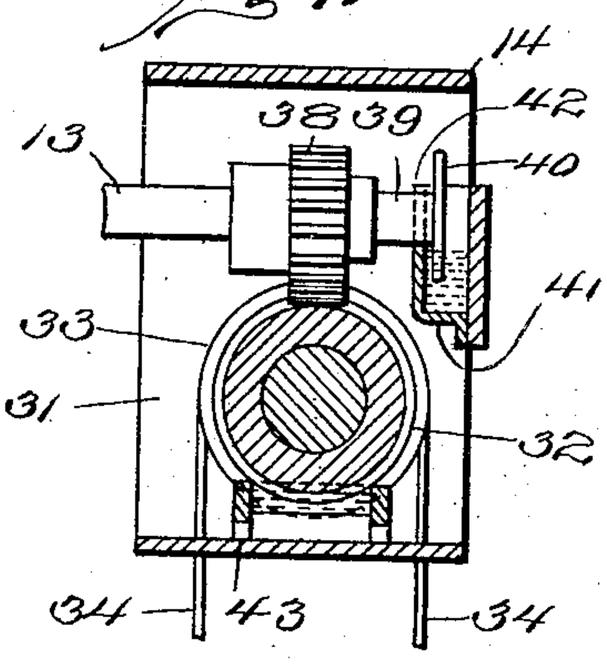


Fig. 8.

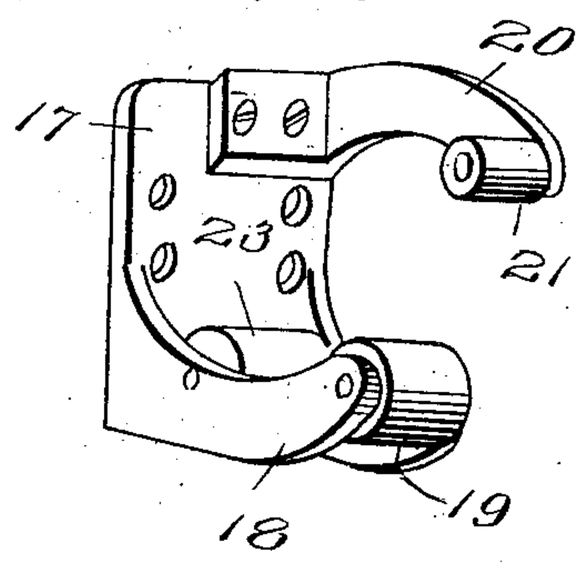


Fig. 9.

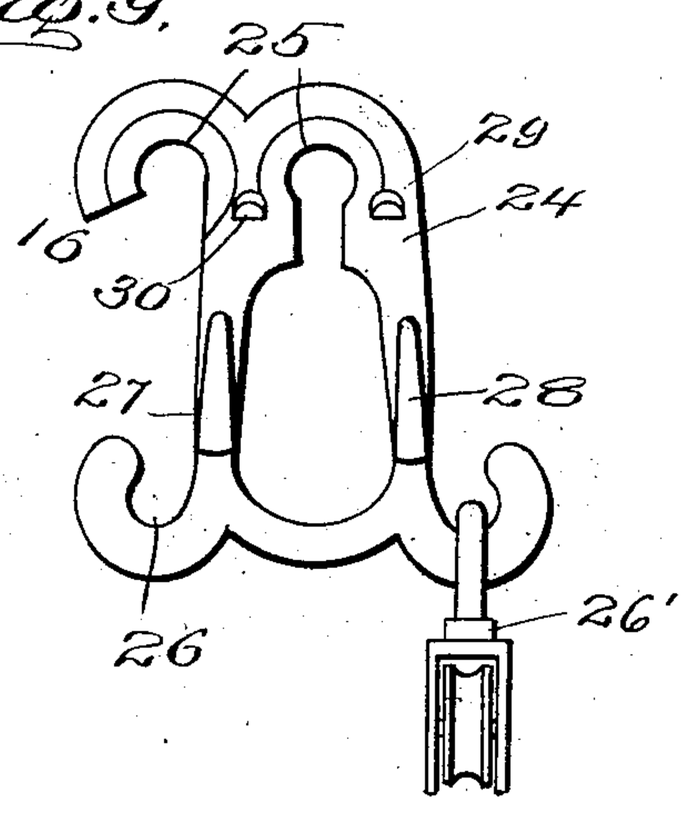
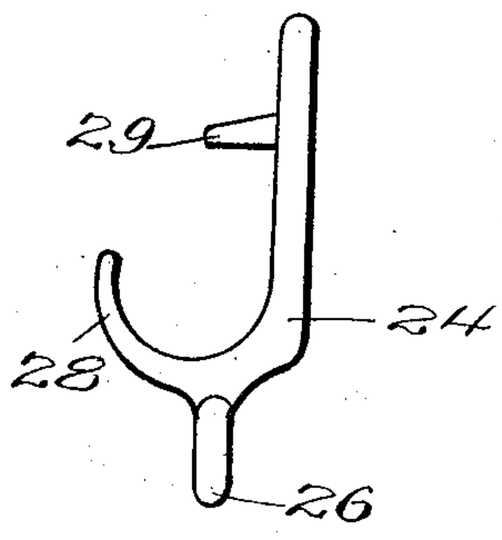


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AWNING-SUPPORT AND LOCK THEREFOR.

No. 920,618. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed March 13, 1908. Serial No. 420,800.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. McNAMARA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awning-Supports and Locks Therefor; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in awning supports and locks, and particularly to supports and locks that will remain continuously locked but ready at all times for movement of the supporting pole, and has for an object the provision of a support for the pole of an awning that may be easily rotated at any time in either direction and at the same time be locked against accidental movement.

Another object in view is the provision of an awning support arranged with a lock and pole, and a sliding member adapted to engage a recessed portion for limiting the movement of the sliding member, the sliding member being adapted to engage the notched out portion so as to hold the outer edge of the awning in an extended position when the pole upon which the same is wound has had the canvas unwound therefrom.

A further object in view is the provision of a plurality of brackets for the awning pole that support and hold the awning pole in the proper shape at all times.

A still further object in view is the provision of a driving and locking means secured to one end of the awning pole that may be moved quickly and easily in either direction and when released will automatically lock the pole against movement.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of an awning with the present invention secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a combined awning support, driving means, and lock. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a sliding member forming part of the present invention. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section through Fig. 3 on line 5—5. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the present invention, the awning canvas being removed. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal vertical section through Fig. 2, approximately on line 7—7. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a supporting member for the pole. Fig. 9 is a view in elevation of a supporting member for one end of the awning pole. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 9.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 1 indicates the canvas of an awning, and 2 a brace for holding the outer edge of the canvas away from the window. A vertically disposed guiding rod 3 is arranged for guiding a sliding block or member 4, the sliding block or member 4 being pivotally connected at 5 to member 2. The sliding member 4 is provided with a pair of ears 6 and 7 that have pivotally mounted therebetween a trigger or catch 8 as well as the end of rod 2. The trigger or catch 8 is adapted to engage a cut-away portion 9 in upright 3, so as to prevent any further downward movement of the slide, and consequently limiting the position of bar or rod 2. A notch 9 is formed in bar 3 in such a position as to cause the bar 2 to project at right-angles from upright 3. This will cause the canvas 1 to be positioned at any desired angle, usually about 45 degrees. It will, however, be evident that the notch 9 may be positioned at any desirable place along upright 3, and also if desired several notches as 9 may be formed for holding sliding member 4 and bar 2 in any desired position. Passing through bar 3 is a pin or stop 10 that will be engaged by sliding member 4 if the trigger of catch 8 should fail to engage notch 9. This will positively prevent any further movement of sliding member 4, and consequently bar 2, but if it is desired to further lower member 4 and bar 2 pin 10 may be removed and the sliding member 4 lowered to the desired position. Ear 6 formed upon sliding member 4 is formed with a depressed portion 11 that is adapted to have positioned therein nut 12. This will act as a locking means for nut 12 and prevent any rotation of the same. By this construction of slide 4 and trigger or catch 8 the inner end of bar 2 may be moved up and down as desired and as often as desired, but brought to a stop and held in position by trigger 8.

The canvas 1 is secured to and adapted to roll upon pole 13 in the usual manner. The pole 13, as clearly seen in Fig. 6, is supported by a supporting and locking member 14 hereinafter more fully described, and auxiliary

supports 15 and 16. Support 15 is formed with a supporting member 17 as clearly seen in Fig. 8 and brackets 18, 19 and 20. Bracket 20 is adapted to be positioned above pole 13 so as to partially encircle the pole but to permit the rolling upon the pole of canvas 1. Anti-friction member or roller 21 is provided on bracket 20 so as to permit the canvas to be rolled smoothly upon the pole and to form an easy guide therefor. Mounted upon brackets 18 and 19 are anti-friction members or rolls 22 and 23 that support the pole and the canvas, when the same is rolled upon the pole, and forms an easy guiding and bearing means therefor. The support 15 is preferably used centrally of the pole for supporting and guiding the canvas during the rolling of the same upon the pole. The support 15 will also assist in holding the pole in correct position when the canvas has been unrolled and prevent any undue sagging or strain on the central part thereof.

Bracket 16 is formed with a body portion 24 and is formed with screw receiving openings 25 and 26. If desired one of the openings 26 may be used for supporting a pulley 26′. Supporting brackets or hook shaped members 27 and 28 are provided for engaging the pole, and guiding and holding projections or members 29 and 30 are positioned above brackets 27 and 28 for preventing the pole from accidental removal from the supporting bracket 16. This bracket is preferably adapted simply to engage the pole and support the end thereof opposite the supporting and locking member 14.

Locking member 14 is formed with an inclosing and supporting housing 31 that may be of any desired structure provided the same will support and hold correctly in position the various members forming part of the supporting and locking mechanism contained therein. Journaled in the housing 31 is a worm 32 that has rigidly secured thereto a sprocket wheel 33 that is adapted to engage and be moved by chain 34. The worm 32 is preferably provided with a worm thread 35 and a body portion 36 with reduced ends 37 that are preferably journaled in the side walls of the housing 31. Mesbing with worm 32 is a worm gear 38 that has secured thereto pole 13 and a bearing member 39 which is formed with a flange 40 that is adapted to fit in an oil containing and bearing member 41. The worm 32 and gearing 38 form a positive lock for preventing movement of pulley 13, except when the worm is turned, the gear 38 and the bearing member 39 forming supporting members for pole 13. Member 41 is notched out and forms a bearing portion 42 for receiving member 39. This will permit flange 40 to pass through the oil in member 41 and will thereby feed oil to the bearing surface 42 during the rotation of the bearing member 39, sprocket 38, and pole 13. By this construction the bearing is automatically oiled and thereby is kept automatically in perfect condition for proper operation at all times. Positioned below the threads of worm 32 is a receptacle 43 that is adapted to receive oil and to supply the same to the threads 35 of the worm 32. The threads 35, as clearly seen in Fig. 7, during their rotation pass through part of the oil in cup 43, and thereby continuously and automatically oil the threads, and the threads 35 will carry oil to the gear wheel 38, and lubricate the same. By this construction whenever it is desired to rotate pole 13 chain 34 is pulled or moved in either direction for rotating the pole 13 in the desired direction. When chain 34 is pulled the same will rotate its sprocket 33 which is rigidly secured to worm 32, and will consequently rotate worm 32. Worm 32 acting upon gear 38 will rotate the same, and as pole 13 is rigidly secured to gear 38 the same will be rotated thereby in the desired direction. By this construction it will be noted that the pole 13 is locked at all times, yet also at all times it is ready for movement. The canvas 1 by this construction will be permitted to unroll partially or entirely as may be desired, and yet be held taut and locked substantially in the position in which it is left. Members 14, 15 and 16 may be secured to the wall or other place as may be desired for properly supporting the pole 13 and may be positioned properly for permitting slide 4 and bar 2 to operate properly in conjunction therewith, as will be evident.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, an awning pole, means for moving and locking said awning pole, said means comprising a gear rigidly secured to said pole, a worm for rotating said gear, and means for rotating said worm, an oil receiving bearing member for said gear for automatically keeping the journal of the same lubricated, an oil receiving member positioned below said worm and adapted to have the threads thereof passing therethrough whereby said worm is lubricated and the teeth of said gear lubricated.

2. In an awning, a vertically positioned bar formed with a notch therein, a brace bar, a slide surrounding said vertically positioned bar and adapted to slide thereon, means for pivotally securing said brace bar to said slide, and a trigger pivotally mounted in said slide for engaging said notched out portion for limiting the downward movement of said slide and said bracket bar.

3. In a device of the character described, an awning pole, canvas for said pole, means for rotating said pole for winding or unwinding said canvas, a brace bar for holding the outer edge of said canvas in correct position, a vertically disposed bar formed with a notch therein, a slidably mounted member

surrounding said vertically disposed bar, ears formed on said slidably mounted member, means for pivotally mounting said brace bar in said ears, a trigger pivotally mounted in said ears adapted to engage said cut-away portion for limiting the downward movement of said slidable member, and means passing through said vertically positioned bar for forming a second stop for the slidably mounted bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. McNAMARA.

Witnesses:

W. H. HOLLISTER, Jr.,

E. H. TREANOR.