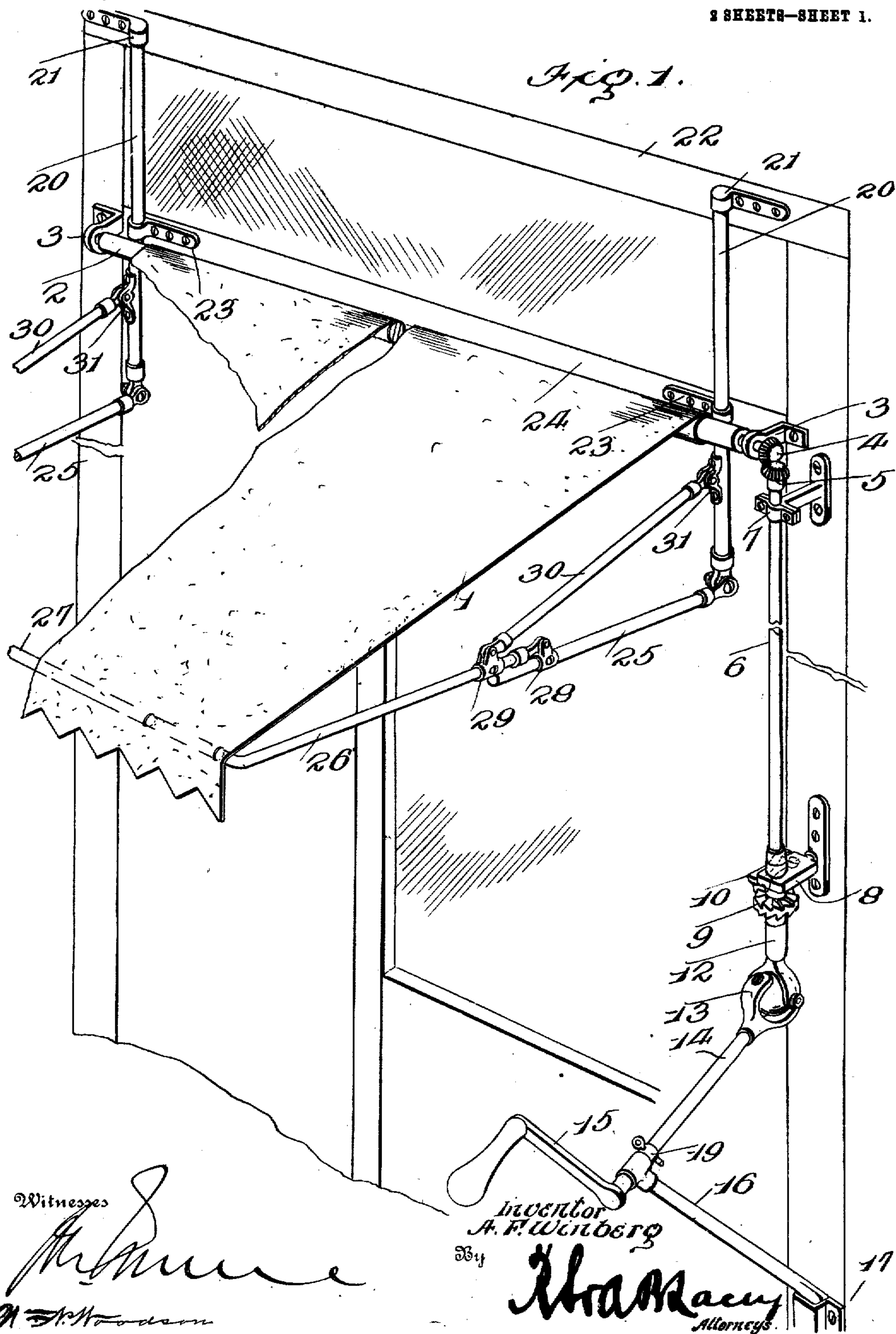


A. F. WINBERG.
 AWNING.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1908.

924,951.

Patented June 15, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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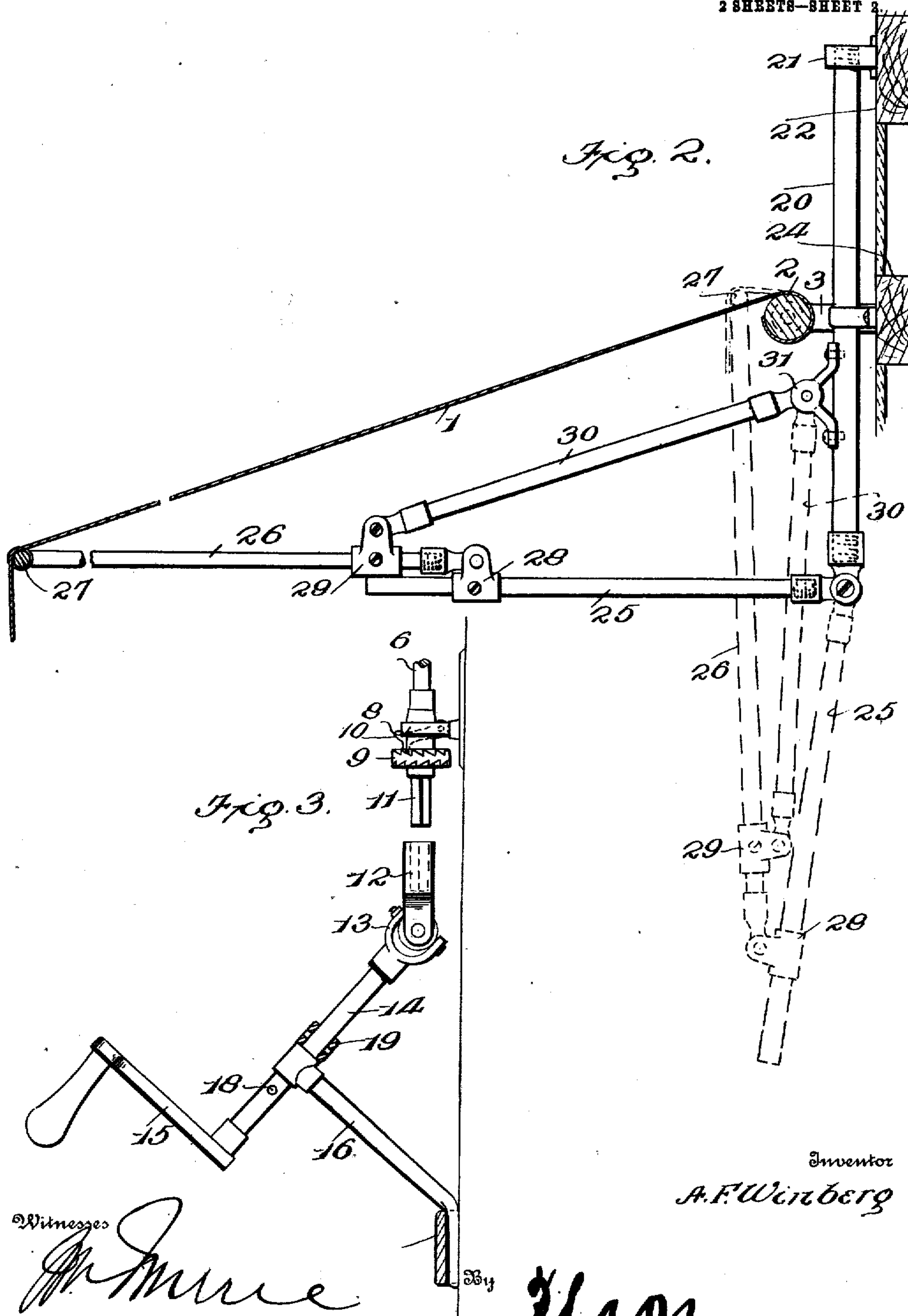
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AWNING.

No. 924,951.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed April 24, 1908. Serial No. 429,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST F. WINBERG, citizen of the United States, residing at Boundbrook, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in awnings of that type that are designed particularly for use in connection with store fronts and the display windows thereof, although invention is applicable also for general use.

The primary object of the invention is an improved construction of collapsible awning frame capable of being easily secured in place to the transom bars of a show window or the like without the necessity of altering the transom bars, the invention enabling the awning frame to be so secured to the front of the building as to admit light in through the transom with the awning either closed or open, and the further object of the invention is a simple, durable and efficient construction of collapsible awning frame which will occupy a minimum amount of space when in folded or collapsed condition.

The invention also has for its object, an improved construction of awning frame-work embodying actuating mechanism the manually operable part of which may be detached when not designed for use, so that it will present no temptation to meddling persons to tamper with the awning fixtures. With these and other objects in view, as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combination of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and of which I shall then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an awning, the frame-work and operative mechanism of which are constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the awning, and illustrates the frame-work in extended condition in full lines and in folded condition in dotted lines; and, Fig. 3 is a detail side elevation of a portion of the operating mechanism showing it disconnected.

Corresponding and like parts are referred

to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 60 designates the awning fabric which is mounted upon a roller 2 journaled in brackets 3 that are in the present instance, attached to the lower transom bar of a show window, but which may also be secured to any stationary support. The shaft of the roller 2 is provided at one end with a bevel pinion 4 meshing with a similar pinion 5 on the upper end of a vertically disposed shaft 6, said shaft being journaled in suitable brackets, two of these being herein shown and designated 7 65 and 8. Below the lower bracket 8 the shaft 6 carries a ratchet wheel 9 and a pawl 10 is carried by the bracket and arranged for engagement with the teeth of said wheel so as to hold the shaft 6 stationary after it has 75 been turned to raise or lower the awning.

The lower end of the shaft 6 is square or otherwise non-circular as indicated at 11 (Fig. 3), and a sleeve 12 is adapted to be slipped upwardly upon the end 11 of the shaft 6, said sleeve having a universal joint connection (as by the gimbal joint indicated in the drawings) with the actuating rod 14. This rod is provided at its lower end with a crank handle 15 by which it may be turned and is mounted for a limited sliding as well as a turning movement in a sleeve which is secured to the upper end of a supporting brace 16, the actuating rod 14 being thereby held at an inclination downwardly and outwardly from the building, so that the rod may be more conveniently turned in corners or in more or less inaccessible positions. The lower end of the support 16 is adapted to be slipped downwardly and detachably in a strap bracket 17 secured to any desired portion of the building. The actuating rod 14 is formed with an opening 18 extending therethrough. A collar 19 encircles the actuating rod above the sleeve coupling of the support 16 and a cotter pin is passed through the collar 19 and through the opening 18 so as to hold the rod 14 against any longitudinal movement with the parts coupled together as indicated in Fig. 1. 100

Referring to Fig. 3 it is clear that in order to disconnect the lower and manually operable part of the operating mechanism from the relatively stationary or fixed parts thereof, it is only necessary to remove the cotter pin from the collar 19 and slip the rod 14 down- 110

wardly so as to disconnect the sleeve 12 from the lower end of the shaft 6, whereupon the brace 16 may be slipped upwardly out of the strap bracket 17 and these parts taken into the store until again desired for use. It will thus be seen that this detachable connection is not only advantageous in that the manually operable mechanism is not maintained, when not desired for use, in a position where it might be struck by passers-by, but also that it does not present any temptation for thoughtless or mischievous persons to work the awning up and down.

In addition to the parts hereinbefore described, my invention comprehends essentially an improved construction of collapsible frame-work for the awning. This frame-work comprises stub bars 20 that are provided at their upper ends with brackets 21 by which they may be secured to the upper transom bar 22 of a window or door. The lower brackets 23 are also provided in order to secure said stub bars at an intermediate point to the lower transom bar 24, it being understood that the stub bars project downwardly below the lower transom bar, to a predetermined extent.

Supporting arms consisting of inner and outer sections 25 and 26, are suspended by the stub bars 20, the inner sections 25 having a hinged or pivotal connection at their inner ends with the lower ends of the stub bars 20 and the outer sections 26 being connected together by means of a cross bar 27 suitably connected to the awning 1. These outer sections 26 have a jointed connection with the inner sections 25 of the supporting arms, the said connections of the respective articulated arms in the present instance consisting of sleeves 28 adjustable lengthwise on the inner sections 25 and having a pivotal connection with the inner ends of the outer sections 26. Coupling sleeves 29 are mounted on the inner sections 26 and these sleeves 29 have a pivotal connection with the outer ends of brace rods 30 the inner ends of the brace rods 30 being pivotally connected to brackets 31 secured to the stub bars 20. The movements of all of these parts that are permitted by their jointed connections with each other are about horizontal axes as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that when the awning is drawn up from the position illustrated in full lines in Fig. 2 the fabric of the awning will impart an upward pull to the cross-bar 27 which will in turn permit the outer section 26 to turn about their pivotal connections with the brace rods 30 while said brace rods 30 will be permitted to swing downwardly about their pivotal connections with the brackets 31 and the inner sections 25 will also be permitted to lower about their points of connection

with the lower ends of the stub bars 20 as centers. Thus the entire frame will collapse from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 to that illustrated in dotted lines in such view, the parts being held with the lower sections 25 in an inclined position as shown out from the window, so as to be in no wise liable to break the glass. The opposite movement of the parts from a lowered to a raised or extended position is obvious. The weight of the outer section 26 is greater beyond the coupling sleeves 29 than on the inner side of said sleeves and together with the weight of the cross bar 27, serves to hold the inner sections 25 in extended horizontal position and the entire articulated arms extended out from the building, it being understood that any downward movement of the arms about the lower ends of the stub bars 20 is withstood by means of the brace rods 30 connected to the stub bars above the lower ends thereof and to the arms near the inner ends of the sections 26. By the use of the stub bars 20 it will be seen that the awning frame-work may be secured at the proper position irrespective of any particular construction of transom bars, it only being necessary to provide shorter or longer stub bars 20 to enable my improved frame-work to be connected to show windows or doors with transoms of different heights. When the awning is closed it is clear, as best seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the collapsible frame-work takes up very little space and is not subject to inflicting injury to pedestrians as is the case in those awnings in which the supporting bars are of one piece and have a sliding connection at their inner ends with guides secured to the fronts of buildings and vertically disposed with relation thereto.

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

1. An awning framework, comprising vertically disposed stub bars, means secured to the upper end of said bars and means secured to said bars below said upper ends but above their lower ends for securing said stub bars to the transom bars of a window, arms constructed in inner and outer sections pivotally connected together, the inner sections having a pivotal connection with the lower ends of the stub bars, such connection permitting the vertically swinging movement of the arms, and brace rods having a jointed connection with the outer sections of the arms and also having a jointed connection with the stub bars above the point of connection between the arms and said bars and below all of said stub bar securing means.

2. An awning comprising a strip of fabric, a roller over which the fabric is designed to wind, a support in which said roller is journaled, a shaft having an operative connection with the roller to turn the same, supports for said shaft, means for holding said shaft

rigid, an actuating rod having detachable connection with the shaft and arranged to drive the same, a brace in which said actuating rod is mounted for longitudinal movement, a bracket for detachably supporting the brace, and means for holding the actuating rod from moving longitudinally relatively to its brace.

3. An awning, comprising a stretch of fabric, a roller over which the fabric is adapted to wind, supports in which said roller is journaled, a shaft having an operative connection with the roller to turn the same, supports for said shaft, means for holding said shaft rigid, an actuating rod having a detachable connection with the shaft and arranged for universal joint driving connection therewith, a brace in which said actuating rod is mounted for longitudinal movement a bracket for detachably supporting the brace,

and means for holding the actuating rod from moving longitudinally relatively to its brace.

4. The combination with a winding awning, of an actuating shaft therefor, a sleeve adapted to slip over the lower end of said shaft, an actuating rod having a universal joint connection with the sleeve, a bracket, a supporting brace arranged for detachable support on said bracket, the actuating rod being mounted to turn and slide longitudinally in said brace, and means for holding said rod from longitudinal movement relatively to the brace.

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

AUGUST F. WINBERG. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

WM. H. HEART,
C. H. HALL.