

(No Model.)

H. GIESSENBIER.
AWNING FRAME.

No. 500,741.

Patented July 4, 1893.

Fig. 1.

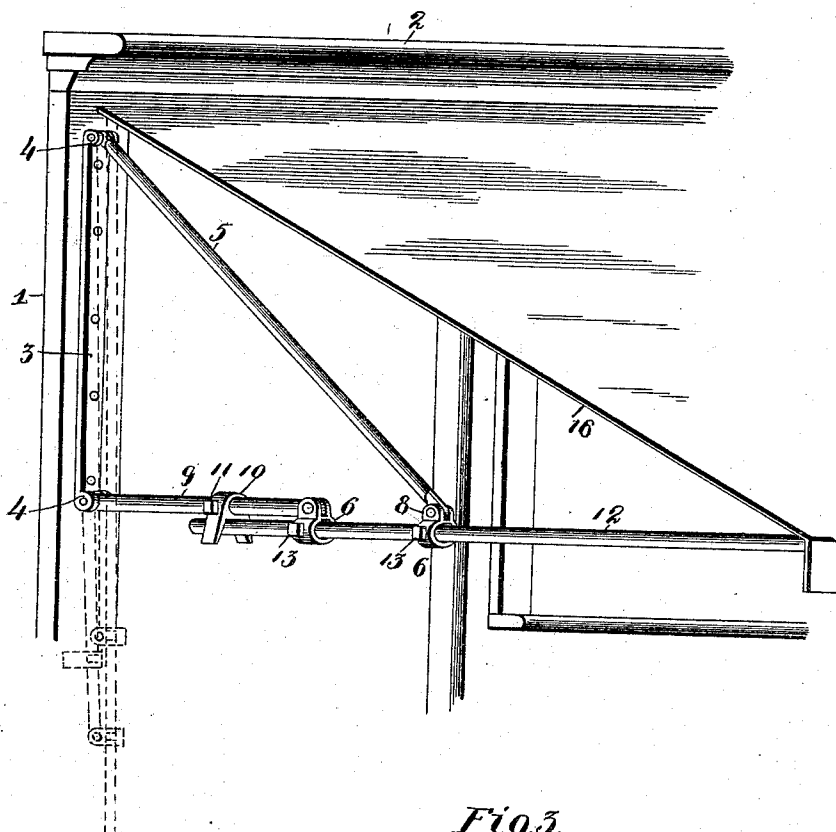


Fig. 2.

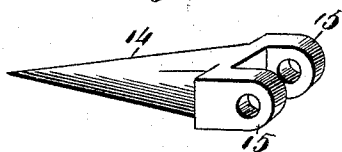


Fig. 3.

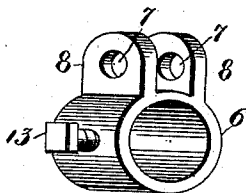
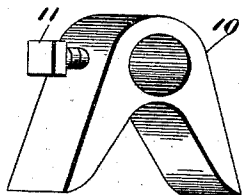


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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HENRY GIESSENBIER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

AWNING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,741, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed March 20, 1893. Serial No. 466,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GIESSENBIER, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awning-Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in awning frames and consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more particularly set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete frame with awning having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a staple which I may employ as a substitute for the vertical bar generally secured to the front of the building for carrying the frame. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of one of the adjustable clamps; and Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective showing one of the adjustable forks.

My invention has for its object to construct a frame that can be adjusted with reference to the several parts composing it with the greatest nicety and exactness, and one that can accommodate itself to awnings of various sizes, or awnings of a certain size which in time are apt to shrink on account of exposure to moisture and other influences. To these ends I have constructed an awning frame which in detail can be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a portion of a frame of a house to which the awning is attached, and 2 a suitable cornice or other ornament capping said frame. On either side of the frame is secured an upright bar 3, preferably flat, and having a pair of inwardly projecting lugs 4 at either end thereof. Between the upper pair of lugs is movably secured by means of a pin passing through an opening in the lugs a brace 5 the lower end of which terminates in a clamp 6, which is secured to the brace by a pin passing through the openings 7, 7, of the legs 8 of the clamp. Between the lower pair of lugs 4 is movably secured in a similar manner an arm or bar 9 along which slides a fork or casting 10. The fork is provided with a binding screw 11 so that the fork can be clamped in any desired

position upon the bar 9. The normal position of the fork is as shown in Fig. 1, that is the forks or prongs depend from the bar 9, and in this position the said prongs serve to support one end of a movably sliding rod 12 which passes loosely through the clamp 6 at the lower end of the brace 5, and also through a similar clamp 6 loosely secured at the inner end of the bar 9. The clamps 6 have each a binding screw 13 whereby the rod 12 can be held in one position when once properly adjusted.

In place of the flat bar 3 with its pairs of lugs 4 at either end, I may substitute therefor and drive into the frame work 1, at points corresponding to the ends of said bar, the staple or peg 14 having lugs 15, as shown in Fig. 2. In this event there would be furnished with each awning frame, four such staples or pegs, two sliding forks, and four clamps 6. These castings thus constitute separate articles of manufacture and may be made and shipped to any desired point. The fact that the clamp 6, particularly the one at the end of the brace 5, can be made adjustable upon the rod 12 is important, as with this construction the said rod can be moved to the precise point at which the frame can fold with the greatest ease and exactness, and thus avoid any binding of the mechanism which frequently results from the shrinkage of the canvas or awning.

The awning is, represented by the numeral 16, secured at one end along the cornice 2 and the other end overhanging the front of the frame as in ordinary constructions.

Another important point in my present invention is that the fork 10 can always be shifted along the bar 9 so that it can always be in a position to support the inner end of the rod 12, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Moreover, as the prongs of the fork 10 always depend from the bar 9, the pressure from the inner end of the rod 12 always comes directly at the bottom of the bar 9 and there is no lateral strain upon said bar. It will also be seen that if it is desirable to have the normal position of the rod 12 at a slight upward angle instead of the usual horizontal position, to prevent too great strain upon an old or a weak awning, the same can be accomplished by simply adjusting the clamp 6 secured to the end

of the brace 5 a little nearer to the outward extremity of the rod 12. The closed position of the parts is indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an awning frame, a suitable casting or fork 10 having depending prongs, a suitable opening at the juncture of the prongs thereof to provide means for passing the same
10 over a bar of the frame, a binding screw for securing the said fork to such bar, and a sliding rod one end of which is embraced by the fork, substantially as set forth.

2. An awning frame having a suitable brace
15 movably secured at one end to the frame of the house, a bar movably secured at one end to the house frame below the brace, suitable

clamps secured to the respective opposite ends of the brace and the bar, a sliding rod capable of adjustment passing through said clamps, 20 means for tightening said rod within said clamps, a sliding fork upon the bar between the house frame and the clamp at the end of the bar, the forks thereof embracing the inner end of the sliding rod, and means for se- 25 curing the fork on the bar, substantially as set forth.

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

HENRY GIESSENBIER.

Witnesses:

JAMES J. O'DONOHUE,

EMIL STAREK.