(No Model.)

T. L. BARLOW.

WINDOW AWNING.

No. 317,485. Patented May 12, 1885.

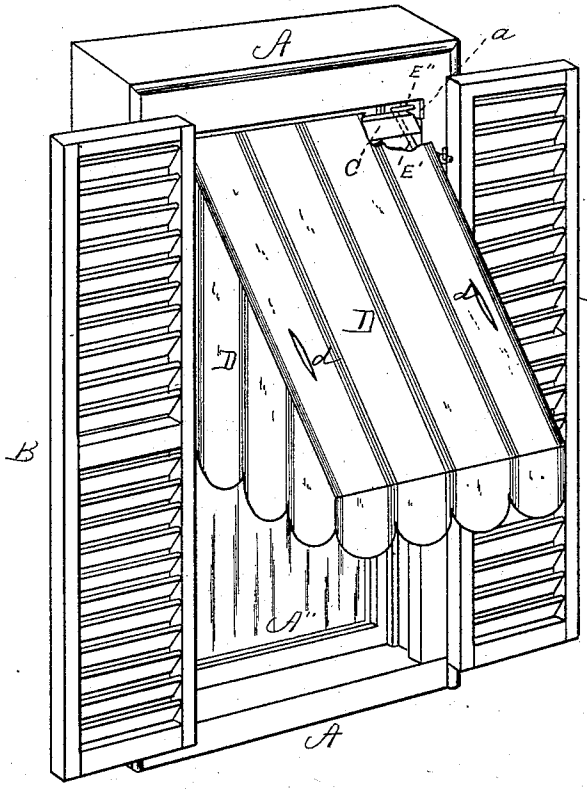


Fig. 1.

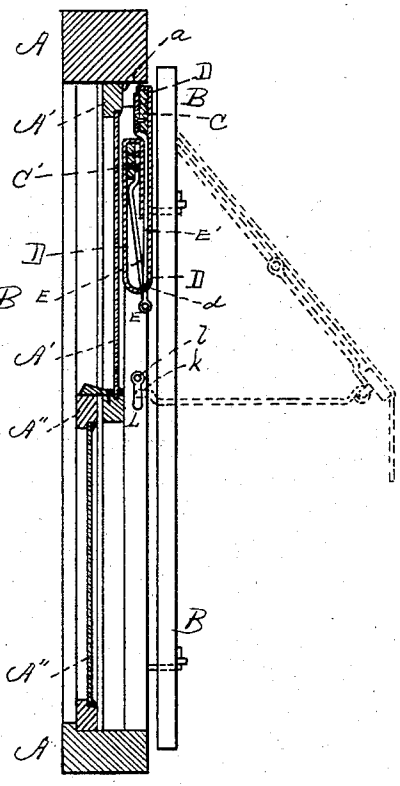


Fig. 2.

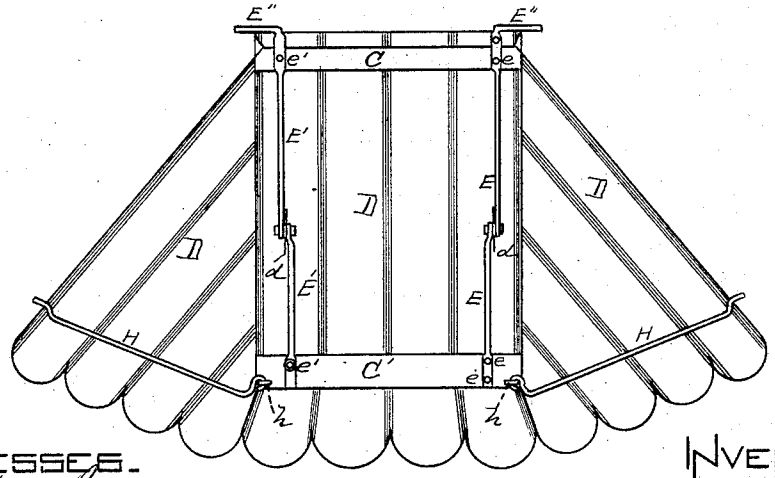


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. BARLOW, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WINDOW-AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,435, dated May 12, 1885.

Application filed February 6, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. BARLOW, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of window-awnings which are adjustable and removable and adapted to be folded into the space between the blinds and the upper sash without interfering with the opening and closing of the blinds; and it consists in the improvements in the construction of the same hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved awning in position for use upon a window, the blinds being open. A small portion of the awning is represented as broken out, the better to illustrate the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same, the awning being folded up between the blinds and the upper sash, said blinds being closed. The broken lines in this figure represent the awning when dropped into position for use. Fig. 3 is a rear or inside view of the awning and frame removed from the window and with its sides spread.

A represents the frame or casing of the window, A′ the upper sash, A″ the lower sash, and B the blinds. Secured in any desired manner to the opposite inner sides of the window-frame at their upper ends outside the upper sash are metallic plates *a*. These plates are preferably set into the frame flush with the surface thereof and provided with suitable perforations coinciding with corresponding holes in the wood-work.

C and C′ are respectively upper and lower cross-bars, preferably of wood, to which is secured the covering or textile portion D of the awning. The cross-bars C and C′ are connected by the jointed rods E and E′. These rods are jointed below their centers, so that when the awning is folded, the cross-bar C′ will lie under the cross-bar C, as in Fig. 2, thus saving space to the amount of the thickness of one cross-bar. The rods E and E′ are also jointed in such a manner that the awning will fold inwardly only, and that when it is thus folded the lower portions of the rods will lie, not upon but by the side of the upper portions of the same, all as shown in Fig. 2, and for the purpose of saving space. Furthermore, the rods E and E′ are bent at their upper ends, E″, horizontally, as shown, so as to enter the holes in the plates *a*. The rod E is rigidly riveted at *e* to the cross-pieces C and C′, but the rod E′ is pivoted at its opposite ends at *e′* to said cross-pieces. Vertical slits *d* are made in the awning for the purpose of allowing the joints of the rods to project through them when the awning is folded.

H H are rods supporting the sides of the awning-cover and freely swinging in eyes or hooks *h*, secured to the cross-piece C′.

To hang the awning, the sides are first folded against the main portion, and then the awning is folded by means of the jointed rods E and E′. While in that position the joint of this swiveled rod E is pulled outwardly slightly, thus of course drawing in the bent end E″ thereof and lessening the space between the portions E″ of the two rods, so that they will go between the plates *a* on the window-frame. The portions E″ are then inserted in the openings in said plates by pushing in the joint of the swiveled rod E′. The awning is then dropped by straightening the rods E and E′, which, when in that position are both perfectly rigid, and the free ends of the rods H are inserted in horizontal grooves *k* in the inner sides of the window-frame, and are prevented from slipping out by buttons L, swiveled at *l* to said frame, and covering, when dropped, said grooves. To remove the awning, the operation is of course reversed.

While the awning is folded (which is one of the steps necessary to its application to or removal from the window) the blinds may be freely opened and closed, there being ample space when they are closed between them and the window for the folded awning. Thus at night or during bad weather, the awning is kept safe and out of the way of wind and storm, with the effect, of course, of adding to its length of service. Again, it is a simple matter to remove and apply the same without requiring skilled assistance.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the upper and

lower cross-pieces, C C′, of the awning-frame, of the jointed rods E and E′, said rod E being rigidly secured to said cross-pieces, and said rod E′ being pivotally secured to the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the upper and lower cross-pieces, C C′, of the jointed rod E, rigidly secured thereto, and the jointed rod E′, pivotally secured thereto, said rods being bent horizontally and outwardly at their upper ends, E″, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the cross-pieces C C′, the jointed rods E E′, and the awning-covering D, provided with the slits or openings *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a window-awning, the combination of the cross-pieces C C′ and jointed rods E E′, said rods being jointed below their centers, whereby when the awning is folded the cross-pieces will be one below the other, substantially as described.

5. The herein-described window-awning, consisting, essentially, of the following parts, viz: the cross-pieces C C′, jointed rods E E′, provided with the horizontal ends E″, adapted to be inserted in holes in the plates *a*, secured to the upper portions of the inner sides of the window-frame, horizontal rods H, loosely secured to the cross-pieces C′, and adapted to be inserted in suitable openings in the central portions of the inner sides of the window-frame, and the covering D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS L. BARLOW.

Witnesses:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
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