C. J. TRUEMPER.

AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1916.

1,222,907. Patented Apr. 17, 1917.

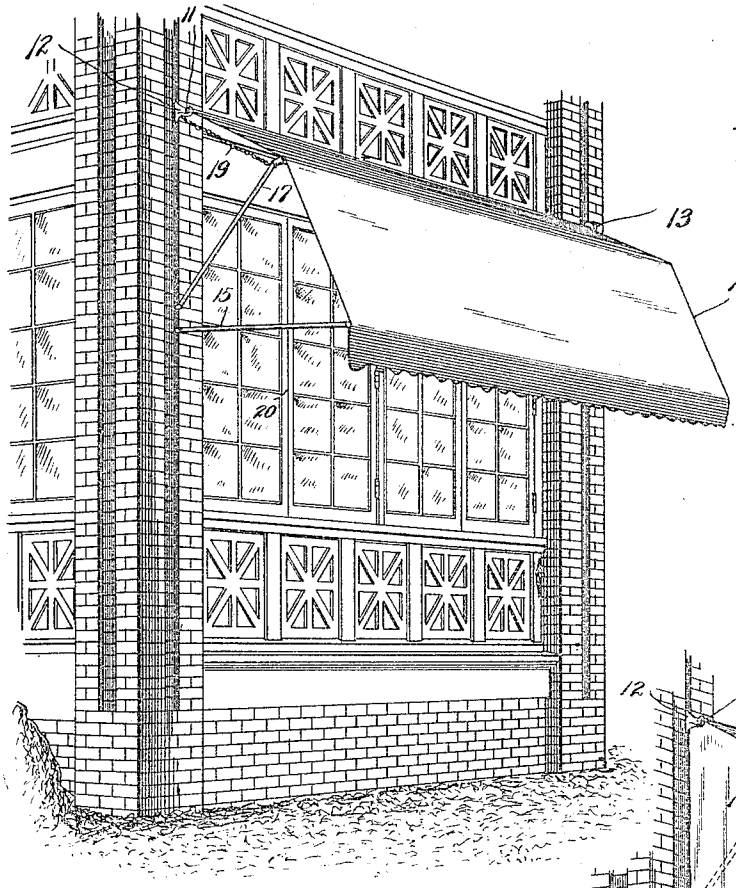
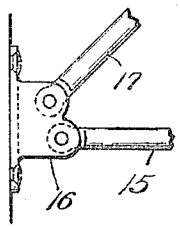


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.



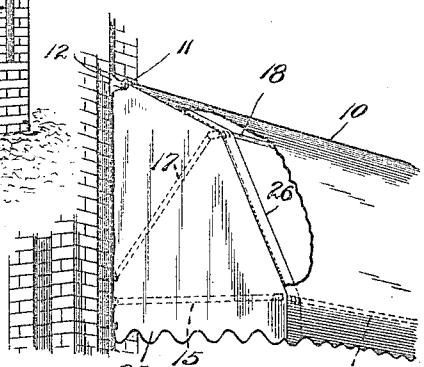


Fig. 3.

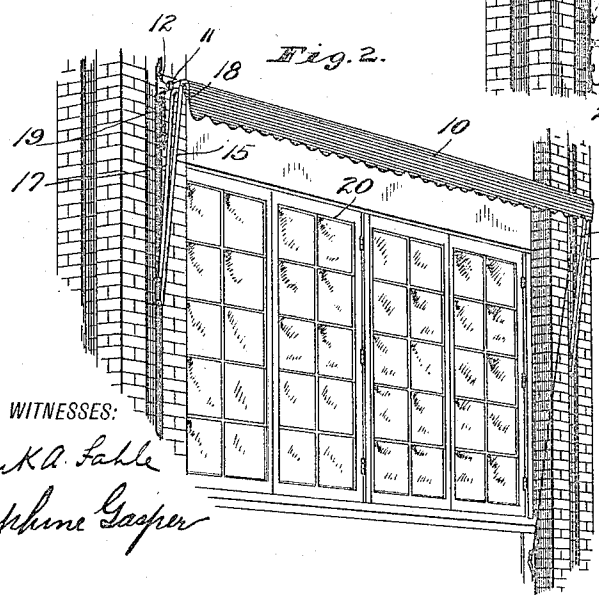


Fig. 2.

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AWNING.

1,222,907. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 17, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. TRUEMPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Awning, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of my invention to provide an awning which will not catch and hold water when either raised or lowered, which gives a maximum of space beneath it, as for the opening of swinging windows, and which is provided with an end piece for keeping out oblique sun rays, which end piece will not interfere with the rolling up of the main body of the awning.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my invention. Figure 1 is a perspective view of a building equipped with my improved water-shedding awning, with the awning lowered; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the awning raised; Fig. 3 is a partial similar view showing the end piece construction, which is not shown in Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 4 is a detail of the mounting for the arms.

The fabric sheet 10 of the awning is attached at its upper edge to a roller 11 mounted in brackets 12 attached to the building wall, this roller being operated in any suitable manner, as by a rope over an operating pulley 13 fixed to the roller. The fabric sheet near its lower edge is attached in the usual manner to a cross bar 14, the ends of which are carried by arms 15 which are pivotally mounted in the usual manner at their inner ends to brackets 16 fixed to the building wall. In addition to the arms 15, there is a second set of arms 17, which at their inner ends are pivotally mounted, conveniently on the same brackets 16 on which the arms 15 are pivoted, but at slightly higher pivotal points, as clear from Fig. 4, and the outer ends of the arms 17 are connected by a cross bar 18. The cross bar 18 and the arms 17 are not attached to the fabric sheet 10, but they are limited in their outward swinging by chains 19 interconnecting the outer ends of the arms 17 and the brackets 12 or other fixed points on the house wall.

When the awning is lowered, as shown in Fig. 1, the arms 17 swing outward by gravity to the extent permitted by the chains 19, and the cross bar 18 holds up the fabric sheet 10 at an intermediate point, to give the awning a Mansard shape, as clear from Figs. 1 and 3. As a result of this Mansard shape, the intermediate part of the awning cannot sag, to form a pocket for water, so that the awning will not catch and retain water, as an ordinary awning will. Thus the deterioration of the fabric from the holding of the water is avoided. Moreover, the Mansard shape gives more head room beneath the awning, so that if it is over swinging doors or windows 20 such doors or windows may be swung outward without interference from the awning. When the fabric sheet 10 is rolled up on the roller 11, the arms 15 engage the arms 17 and carry them up to the position shown in Fig. 2, the arms 17 being slightly shorter than the arms 15 so that when the awning is thus rolled up the arms 17 and cross bar 18 are out of the way, as clear from Fig. 2.

In order to keep out oblique sun rays, without interfering with the rolling up of the fabric sheet 10 on the roller 11, I provide an end piece 25 of the same shape as the open space at the end of the awning when the awning is lowered, as clear from Fig. 3, the front upper edge of this end piece 25 having the same Mansard shape as has the awning itself when lowered. The rear edge of this end piece 25 is suitably attached to the house wall, as on the brackets 11 and 16 outside the arms 15 and 17, and at its front upper edge is provided with an inwardly projecting fabric strip or flange 26, which underlies the edge of the main fabric sheet 10 when the awning is lowered, and is attached to the cross bars 14 and 18. By reason of this attachment to the cross bar 18, the chains 19 may be dispensed with when the end pieces 25 are used, as the strips 26 act as flexible tension members for limiting the movement of the cross bar 18 and arms 17. The end piece 25 and the strip or flange 26 are separate from the main fabric sheet 10, save at the cross bar 14 and below it, so that when the awning is lowered the edge of the main fabric sheet 10 may overlie the strip or flange 26 to provide a sun-tight joint, but when the awning is raised the separateness of the main sheet 10 from the strip 26 permits the former to be rolled up on the roller 11 without interference from the end piece 25 or strip 26.

I claim as my invention:

1. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such

sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, a second cross bar beneath the sheet and free therefrom, pivoted arms carrying said second cross bar so that when the awning is lowered the second cross bar engages the fabric strip at an intermediate point to give it a Mansard shape, and flexible tension members attached to the arms carrying said second cross bar for limiting its downward movement.

2. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, a second cross bar beneath the sheet and free therefrom, pivoted arms carrying said second cross bar so that when the awning is lowered the second cross bar engages the fabric strip at an intermediate point to give it a Mansard shape, and means for preventing said second cross bar from swinging downward beyond said intermediate point.

3. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, a second cross bar beneath the sheet and free therefrom, pivoted arms carrying said second cross bar so that when the awning is lowered the second cross bar engages the fabric strip at an intermediate point to give it a Mansard shape, and means for preventing said second cross bar from swinging downward beyond said intermediate point, the pivotal points of the arms carrying the second cross bar being higher than the pivotal points of the arms carrying the first cross bar.

4. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, a second cross bar beneath the sheet and free therefrom, pivoted arms carrying said second cross bar so that when the awning is lowered the second cross bar engages the fabric strip at an intermediate point to give it a Mansard shape, and means for preventing said second cross bar from swinging downward beyond said intermediate point, the arms carrying the second cross bar being shorter than and pivoted at higher points than are the arms carrying the first cross bar.

5. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, a second cross bar beneath the sheet and free therefrom, pivoted arms carrying said second cross bar so that when the awning is lowered the second cross bar engages the fabric strip at an intermediate point to give it a Mansard shape, and means for preventing said second cross bar from swinging downward beyond said intermediate point, the arms carrying the second cross bar being shorter than the arms carrying the first cross bar.

6. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, a second cross bar beneath the sheet and free therefrom, pivoted arms carrying said second cross bar so that when the awning is lowered the second cross bar engages the fabric strip at an intermediate point to give it a Mansard shape, and means for preventing said second cross bar from swinging downward beyond said intermediate point, and a fabric end piece filling the space between said sheet, said roller, and one of said first arms when the awning is lowered, said end piece being separate from said main sheet above said first cross bar.

7. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, a second cross bar beneath the sheet and free therefrom, pivoted arms carrying said second cross bar so that when the awning is lowered the second cross bar engages the fabric strip at an intermediate point to give it a Mansard shape, and means for preventing said second cross bar from swinging downward beyond said intermediate point, and a fabric end piece filling the space between said sheet, said roller, and one of said first arms when the awning is lowered, said end piece being separate from said main sheet above said first cross bar, and the forward upper edge of said end piece being provided with an inwardly projecting fabric strip which underlies the side edge of said sheet.

8. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, and a fabric end piece filling the space between said sheet, said roller, and one of said arms when the awning is lowered, said end piece being separate from said main sheet above said cross bar, and the forward upper edge of said end piece being provided with an inwardly projecting fabric strip which underlies the side edge of said sheet.

9. An awning, comprising a fabric sheet, a roller to which the upper edge of such sheet is attached so that the awning can be rolled up, a cross bar near the lower edge of said sheet, pivoted arms on which said cross bar is mounted, a second cross bar beneath the sheet and free therefrom, pivoted arms carrying said second cross bar so that when the awning is lowered the second cross bar engages the fabric strip at an intermediate point to give it a Mansard shape, and a fabric end piece filling the space between said sheet, said roller, and one of said first arms when the awning is lowered, said end piece being separate from said main sheet above said first cross bar, and said end piece being fastened to said second cross bar.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 21st day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

CHARLES J. TRUEMPER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."