

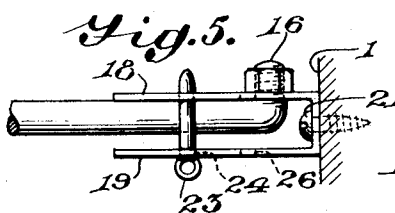
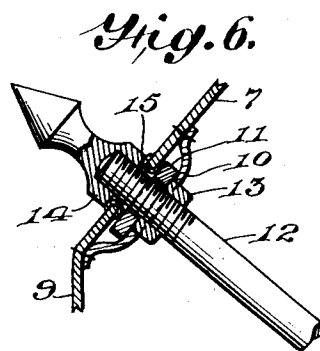
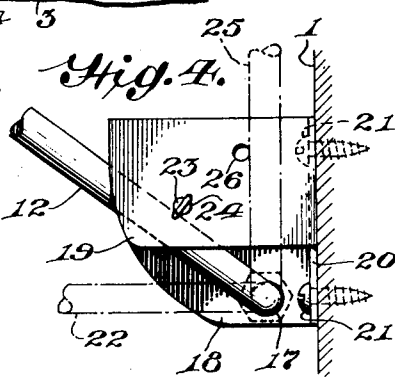
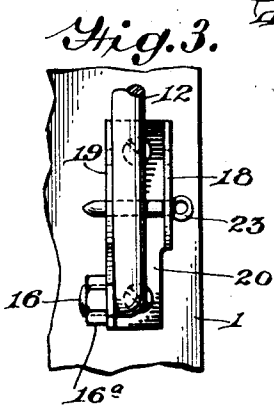
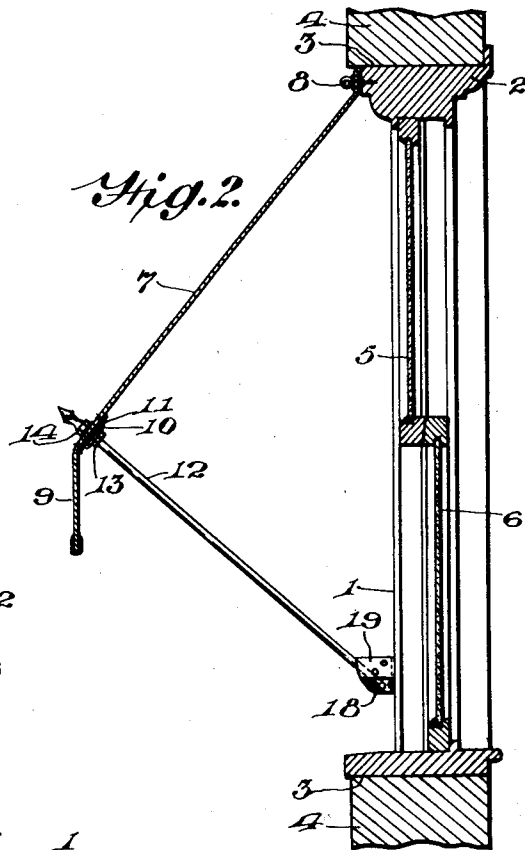
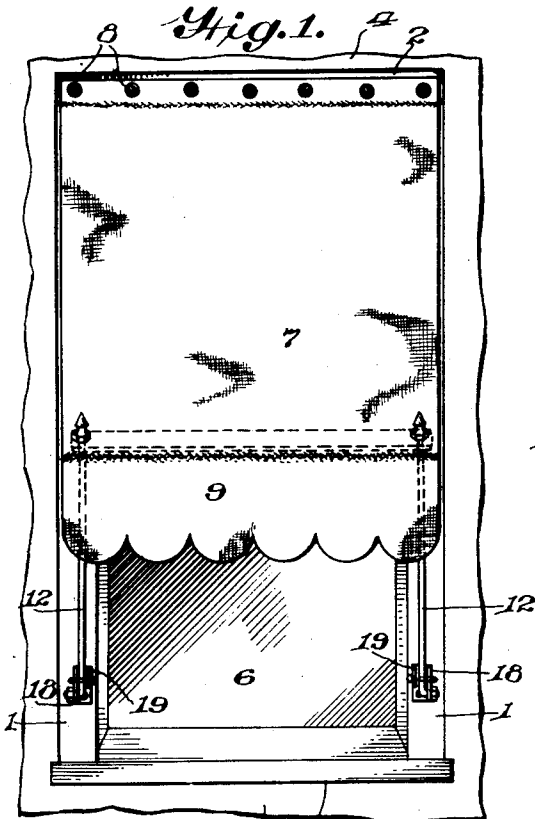
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AWNING FIXTURE

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AWNING FIXTURE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 156-42)

The object of the invention is to provide improvements in awnings broadly, but more specifically in a fixture which performs both the functions of the formerly used hinge and the heretofore separate means such as ropes and cleats for supporting or retaining the awning in raised or inoperative position.

Another object is to provide an awning which particularly does not require the use of hooks, ropes, hinges or cleats, and which can therefore be marketed at a relatively low price, since the bracket and associated elements comprising a part of the present invention has been so designed as to permit its being manufactured for a very small cost.

A further object is to provide a bracket fixture which can be readily attached to the face of a window frame, and to which the rods for supporting the outer free edge portion of the awning can be attached at will, said rods upon being detached from the awning being also detachable from the respective brackets by moving each of the former into abnormal positions and shifting upon laterally while in such position, said brackets being so constructed as to normally maintain the rods in operative pivotal engagement with the brackets themselves.

And a still further object is to provide brackets which can be made inexpensively and which fulfill the functions for which they are designed with marked efficiency, and while said brackets may be cast or otherwise formed of suitable material, they are preferably cut and formed from sheet metal and then coated or plated to give them any desired finish.

With these and other objects in mind, the present invention comprises further details of construction and operation which are fully brought out in the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which Fig. 1 is a front elevation of an awning of the improved type and associated with the improved brackets; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the left-hand bracket of Fig. 1 mounted upon a portion of a window frame and associated with a portion of one of the awning arms; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same; Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the same; and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of the connection between one of the arms and the awning material.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown a window frame comprising side members 1 and top members 2, positioned within the aperture 3 of a wall 4, while slidable within said frame are

the usual upper and lower sash 5 and 6 respectively. The awning hereinafter described may be of any desired type, but is here illustrated as comprising the so-called Spanish type, which is particularly characterized by the fact that the awning consists of the usual slanting portion of canvas, duck, or other suitable material 7, secured in any suitable manner at 8 to the upper frame member 2, and being uninclosed at its laterally opposite sides, as are most types of awnings. The lower portion of the awning proper merges into a depending fringe portion 9, which may be of any desired shape, such for instance as the scalloped silhouette shown in Fig. 1.

Upon the under side of the lower portion of the awning proper there extends transversely a bar 10, preferably surrounded and held in position by a strip 11 of the same or similar material and secured to the awning as indicated in Fig. 2. Through the opposite end portions of this bar there extend the free end portions of diagonally upwardly projecting rods 12 which carry in threaded engagement nuts 13 upon the under side of said bar, while an ordinary nut or an ornamental nut 14 is carried by the end portion of each of the respective rods which protrude through apertures 15 in the awning. It will be noted that whatever the shape of the nut 14, it can be readily removed from its supporting rod, the awning then also removed from said rod, the bar 11 then removed from both rods and the entire device made ready for packing and shipping, or storage, as the case may be.

The lower end 16 of each of the rods 12 is directly at substantial right angles to the major portion of the rod and extends rotatably through an aperture 17 in the lower portion of one of a pair of wings 18 and 19, which comprise parallel forward extensions of a plate 20, adapted to be fastened by screws or other suitable means 21 to an exposed surface of the lateral frame members 1, the angular end 16 of said rod preferably carrying a retaining nut 16^a.

The wing 19, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, does not extend as far downwardly as does the wing 18, this being in order to permit the terminal portion 16 of the adjacent rod to be inserted through the aperture 17, when the rod is in the horizontal position shown by dot-and-dash lines 22. When the two rods are operatively associated with the transverse bar 11 and the awning 7, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and it is desired that the awning extend freely from the window in operative position, the rods

12 naturally assume the full line position shown in the drawing, and are removably maintained in this position by means of a cotter pin or the like 23 extending through oppositely positioned 5 holes 24 in said wings 18 and 19. However, when, as in the evening or on a cloudy day, it is desired to retract the awning into inoperative position, the cotter pins 23 are removed and the rods 12 are raised into the substantially 10 vertical position indicated by the dot-and-dash lines 25 in Fig. 4, after which said cotter pins may be raised through aligned apertures 26 in said wings, thus temporarily holding said rods in upright position, until such time as it is again 15 desired to return the awning to extended or operative position.

It is to be noted that instead of forming from sheet metal the fixture illustrated in detail, it may be made of cast metal or of any other suitable material, according to the preference of the 20 manufacturer and the demands of the public. It is also possible to provide each fixture with more than two sets of pin-receiving apertures, if it is desired to have the awning assume an intermediate position for any particular purpose 25 or upon any particular occasion. Similarly, the plate 20 and oppositely disposed wings 18 and 19 may be of any desired shape so long as they perform the functions for which they are designed, and as hereinbefore set forth. 30

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In a bracket, the combination of a plate 35 having a plurality of apertures, a rod having an angularly directed portion extending through one of said apertures, and means adapted to be inserted into any of the remaining apertures at will, to retain said rod in various positions with 40 respect to said bracket.

2. The combination of a bracket, comprising

a base, and a plurality of wings extending therefrom in substantial parallelism, said wings of different length being provided with aligned apertures, with a rod, means to pivotally secure 80 said rod to one of said plates only, and permitting lateral disengagement of said rod from its supporting plate past the other plate, and means engageable within said apertures and operative to maintain said rod in any one of a plurality 85 of positions.

3. The combination of a bracket, comprising a base, and a plurality of wings extending therefrom in substantial parallelism, one of said wings extending freely beyond the other in one direction, and an aperture in the freely extending 90 portion of said last-mentioned wing, with a rod having an angular terminal portion normally extending through said aperture to form a pivotal connection and being oscillatable between 95 said wings, the second wing operating to retain said rod in said aperture, and said rod being removable from said aperture when moved angularly to a position free from the second wing.

4. The combination of a bracket, comprising a base, and a plurality of wings extending therefrom in substantial parallelism, one of said wings extending freely beyond the other in one direction, an aperture in the freely extending portion of said last-mentioned wing, with a rod having an angular terminal portion normally 100 extending through said aperture to form a pivotal connection and being oscillatable between said wings, the second wing operating to retain said rod in said aperture, and said rod being removable from said aperture when moved angularly 105 to a position free from the second wing, aligned apertures in said wings, and means adapted to be positioned in said last-mentioned apertures selectively to maintain said rod in various angular positions selectively. 110 115

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