(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. R. MASON.

AWNING.

No. 363,155. Patented May 17, 1887.

FIG. 1.

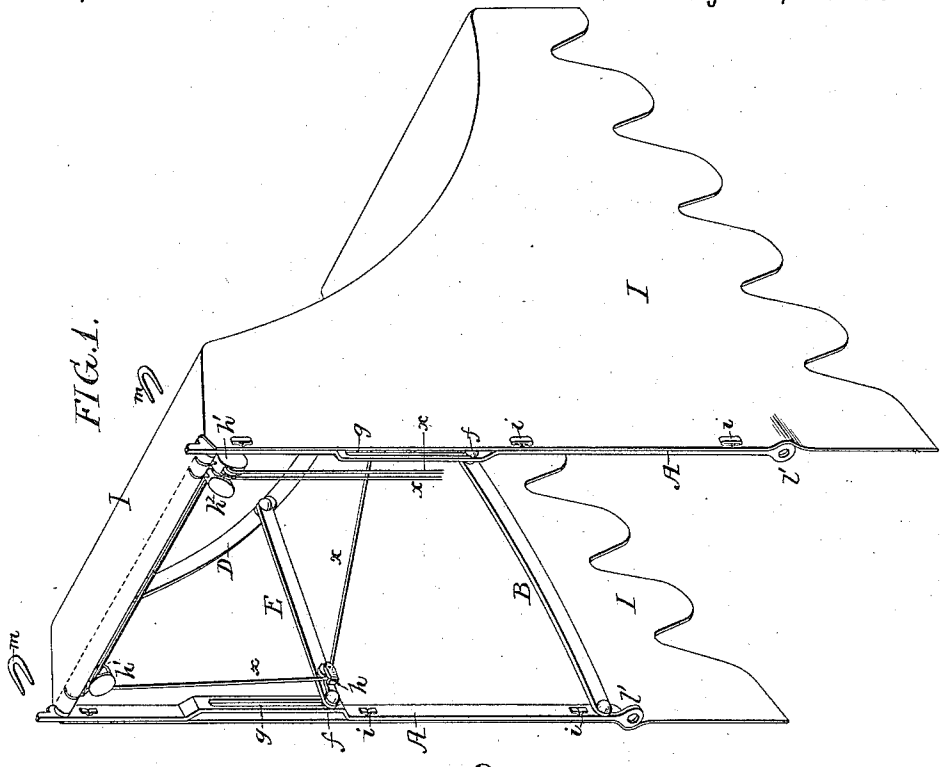
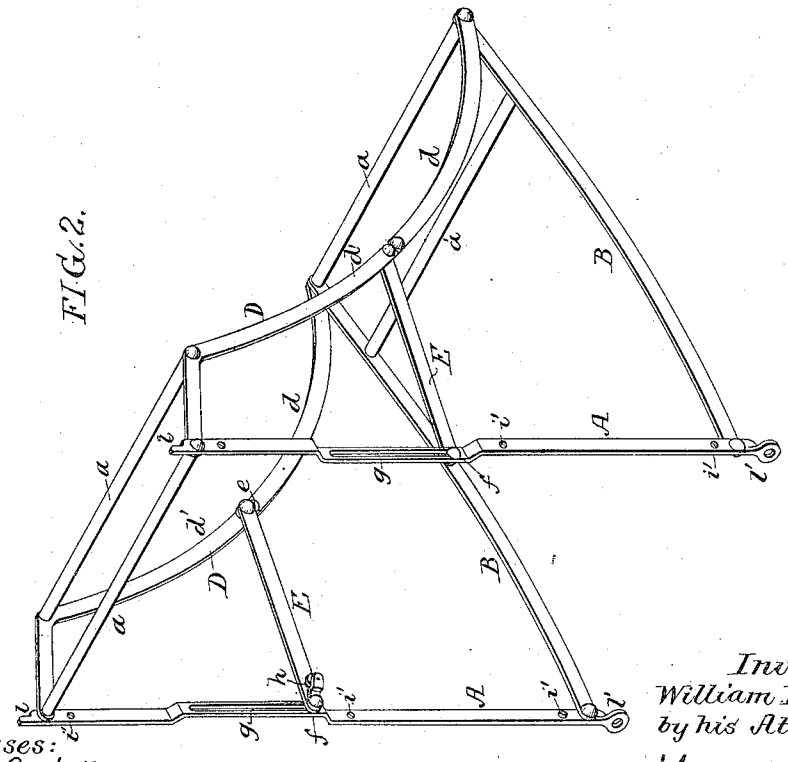


FIG. 2.



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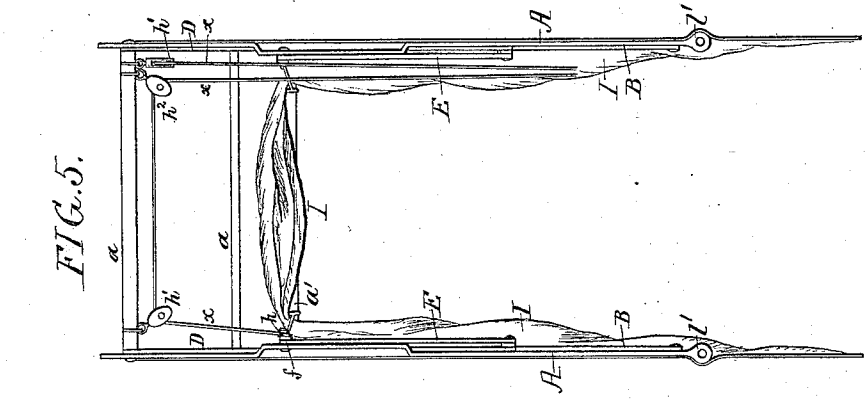
(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 5.



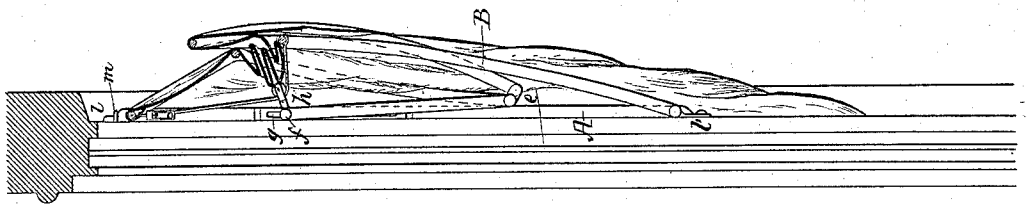
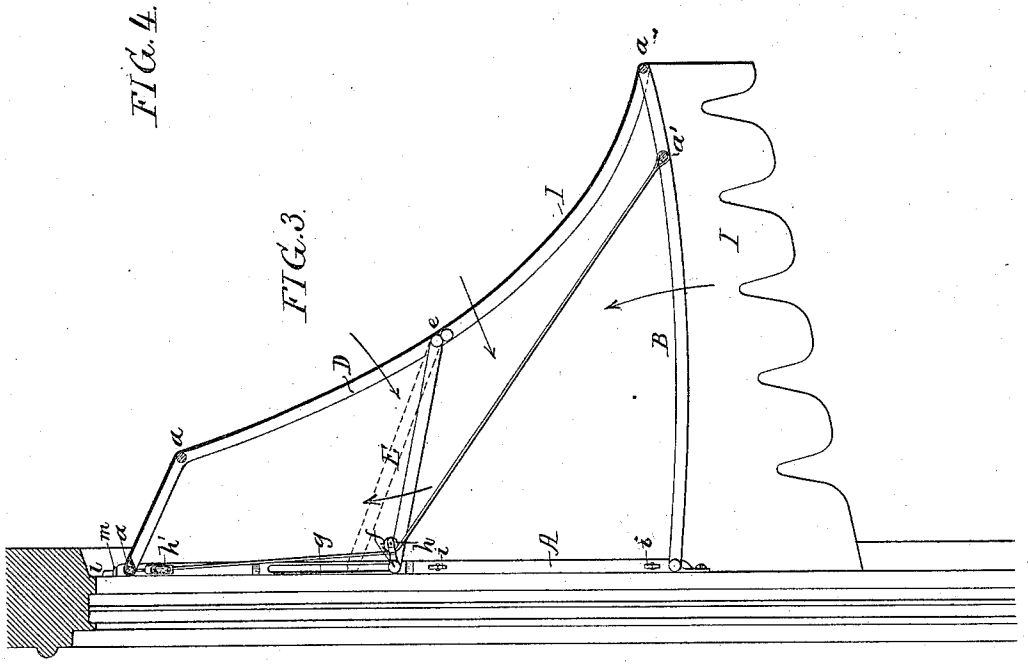


FIG. 4.

FIG. 3.



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FIG. 7.

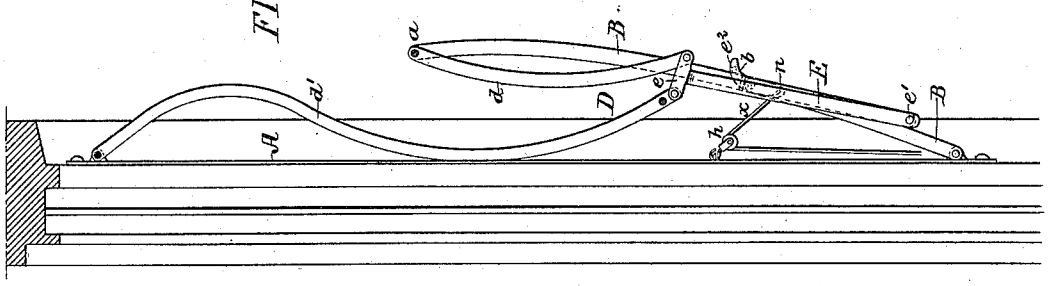


FIG. 8

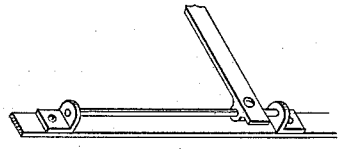


FIG. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. MASON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,155, dated May 17, 1887.

Application filed February 21, 1887. Serial No. 228,345. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. MASON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct an awning-frame which can be readily applied to a window or door frame, and can be easily raised or lowered and firmly locked in position when lowered.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved frame with awning attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the frame with the awning removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the awning, showing the same in the lowered position. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the awning raised. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the awning-frame in the raised position; and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are views illustrating modifications of the invention.

A A are the main or fixed side bars of the awning-frame, to the lower ends of which are hinged the bracket-bars B B, and to the upper ends of said bars A A are hinged the upper ends of the shaping-bars D D, which are pivoted at their outer ends to the outer ends of the bracket-bars B B.

The two side frames, composed of the bars A, B, and D, are connected together by tie-rods *a a'*, which firmly brace the whole structure. Each shaping-bar D is made in two parts, *d d'*, connected together by a link, *e*, hinged to each part and to a locking-rod, E, this link serving to prevent the bars *d d'* from overlapping each other when the frame is raised, and thus overcoming the shearing or cutting action upon the cloth which would result if the bars overlapped each other at the joint. On the inner end of each locking-rod E is a button, *f*, which slides in a slot, *g*, in the side bars A A.

The operating-cords are attached one near each end of the brace-rod *a'*, and pass around pulleys *h*, pivoted to the button *f*, and up over pulleys *h'*, hung to the upper brace-rod, *a*, and one of the cords passes around a pulley, h^2, at either side of the frame, in order that both cords may lead to the same point.

The awning-cloth I is bound around the top tie-rod, *a*, and secured to the side frames A by metallic fastenings *i*, passing through openings *i'* in the frames.

Each side frame A has a pin, *l*, which fits into a staple, *m*, in the top portion of the window-frame, and each frame A is flattened at its lower end to form an eye, *l'*, through which a screw or bolt is passed after the upper ends of the frames are applied to the staples. The frames and awning will then be securely attached to the window-frame without the necessity of securing any portion of the awning-cloth to said window-frame, as in ordinary awnings. The awning-frame, with its cloth, form, in fact, a complete and self-contained structure, the cloth being attached to the frame before the frame is secured to the window, so as to avoid the delay necessary in hanging the ordinary awning and the marring of the window-frames due to the tacking of the awning-cloth thereto.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the awning is lowered and locked in position by the bars E, which prevent the wind from raising the awning, which must always conform to the shape of the side bars D.

To raise the awning, the cords *x x* are pulled, first drawing the bars E to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, in order to break the lock formed by said bars, whereupon the bars B can be raised in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3. The two parts *d d'* of the shaping-bars D are thus forced inward in the direction of the arrows, the structure when closed assuming the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5. When the awning is closed, the cloth is drawn into a compact bundle at the upper end of the frame by the cords *x x*, thus preventing the obstruction of the upper end of the window.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8 a sleeve sliding on a rod secured to or forming part of the side bar A is used in place of the slot *g* and button *f* as a means of connecting the inner end of the locking-bar E to said bar A.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown a modified construction of frame-work, in which the locking-bar E, instead of being free to slide on the bar A, is made in two parts pivoted together at *e'*, one part forming a rigid extension of the link *e*, and the other part having a pivot-pin

adapted to a bearing in the bracket-bar B, and having an arm, *n*, to which the operating-cord *x* is connected.

When the frame is lowered, as shown in Fig. 6, the two parts of the bar E are in line with each other, thus locking the frame, a stop, e^2, on the bar E bearing on the bracket-bar B and limiting the outward movement of the two portions of the bar. When the cord *x* is pulled, however, the lock is broken and the awning-frame is free to be raised to the position shown in Fig. 7.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the fixed side bars of the frame, shaping-bars pivoted to the upper portions of said side bars, bracket-bars pivoted to the lower portions of the side bars and shaping-frames, and locking-bars serving to brace the shaping-bars when the latter are lowered, all substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the side bars, bracket-bars pivoted thereto, shaping-bars pivoted to the side bars and bracket-bars, and each formed in two sections pivoted together, and locking-bars pivoted to the shaping-bars at their joints and free to slide on the side bars, all substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the side bars of the frame, the bracket-bars, and the shaping-bars, each made in two parts connected through the medium of a link, all substantially as specified.

4. The combination, in an awning-frame, of the side bars, the bracket-bars, the shaping-bars, and the locking-bars, all pivoted together as described, said locking-bars having pins adapted to slide in slots in the side bars, all substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM R. MASON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. CONNER,

HARRY SMITH.