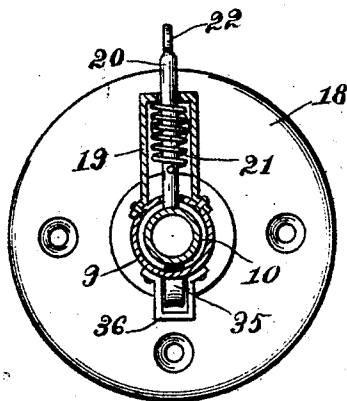
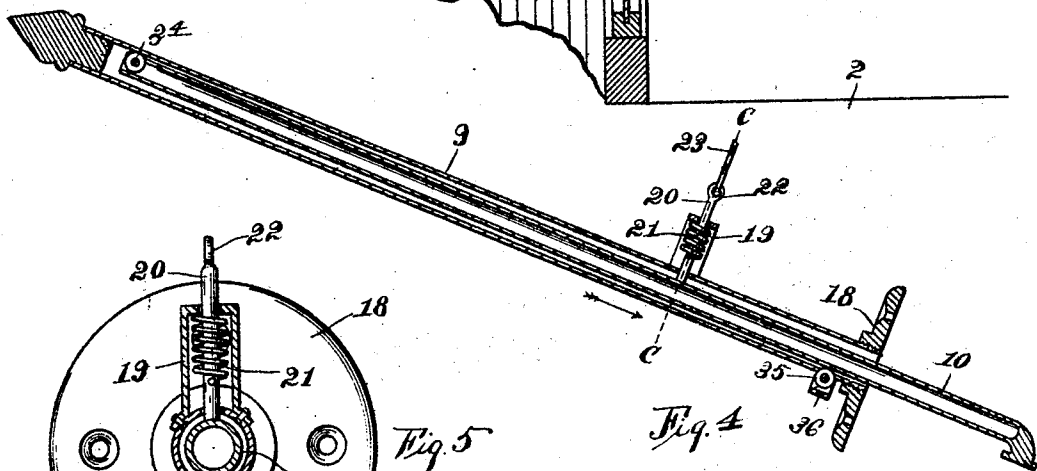
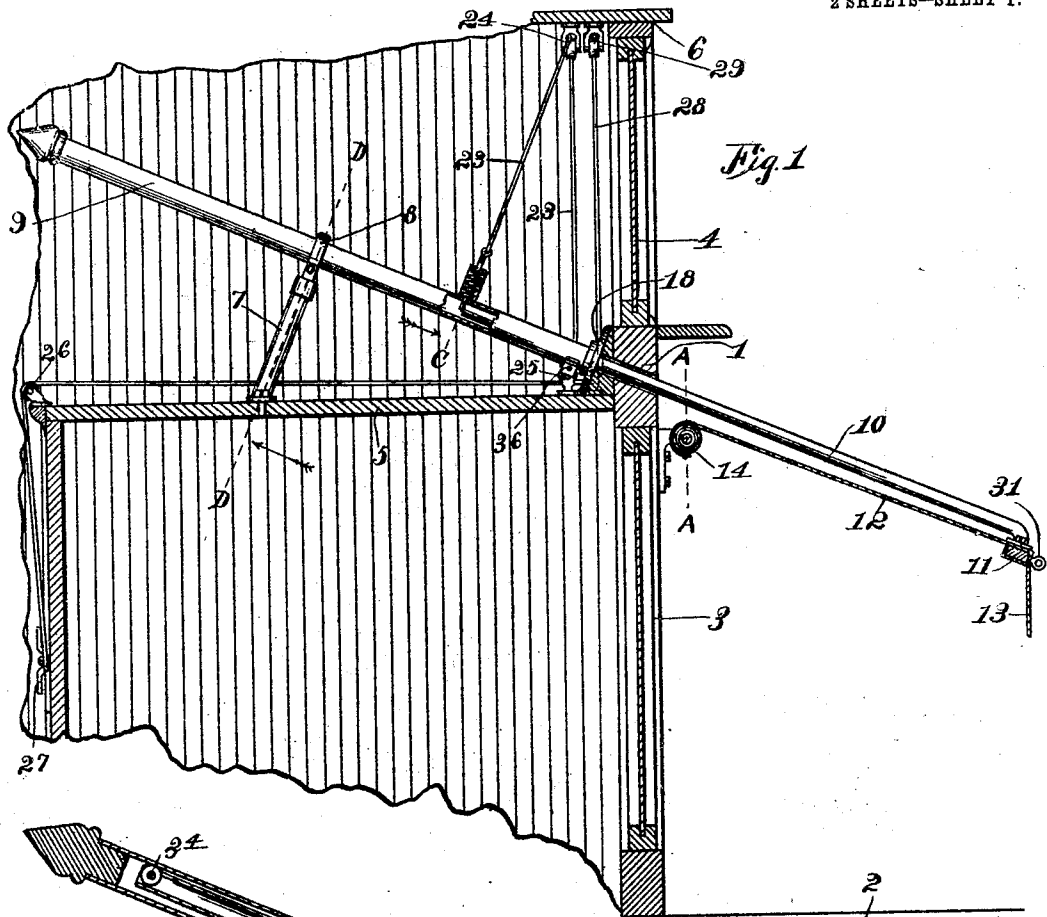


C. W. LINDER.  
AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

*R. Hamilton.*  
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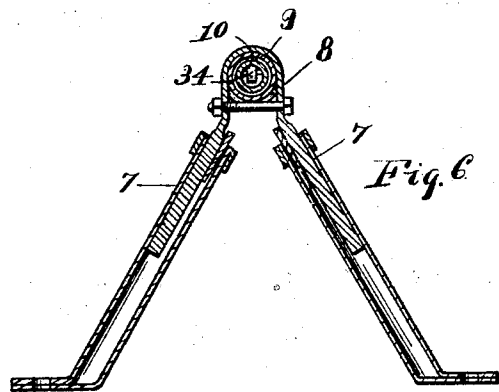
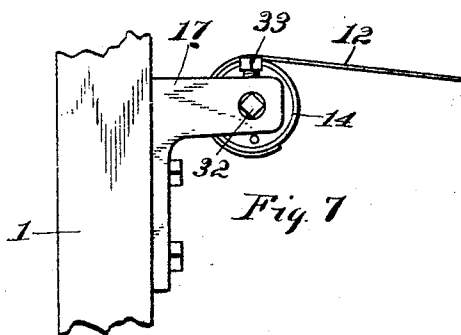
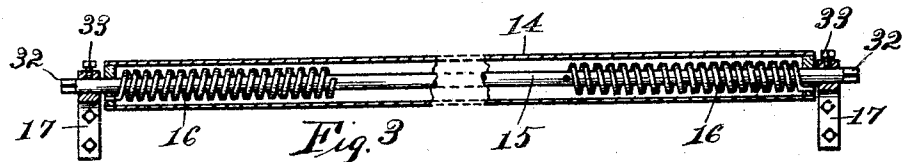
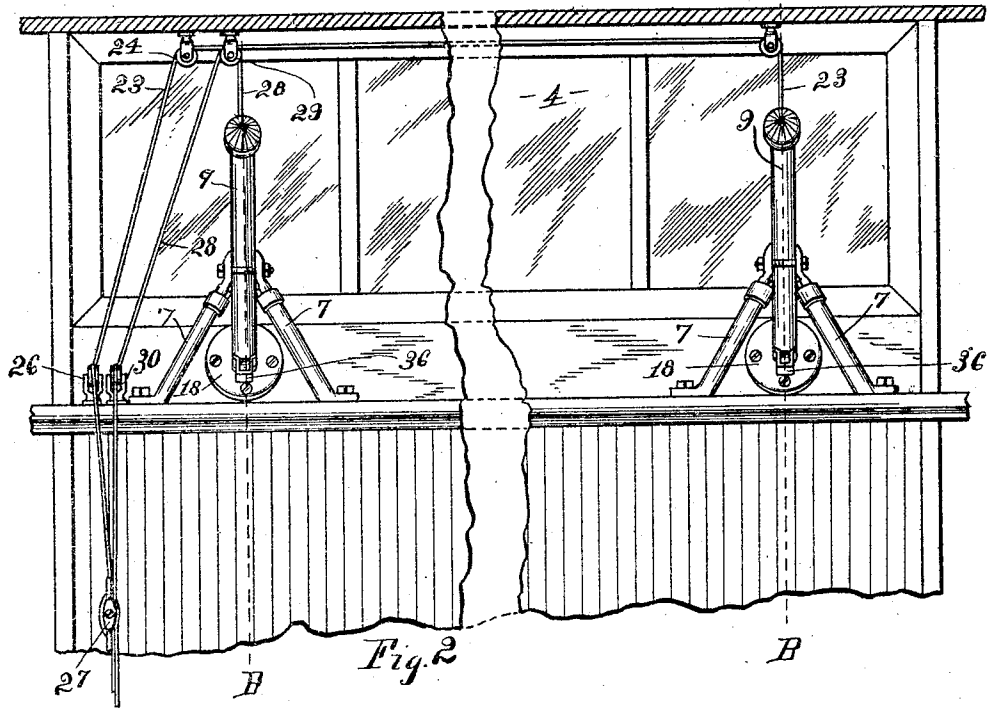
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AWNING.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAS W. LINDER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,807, dated July 18, 1905.

Application filed October 17, 1904. Serial No. 228,738.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLAS W. LINDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to awnings, and more especially to that class where the greatest part of the mechanism used for suspending the awning over the sidewalk in a city is arranged for manipulation on the inside of a building.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a part of the inside of a building and the awning, with the awning-pole and the roller upon which the awning is wound on or rolled in section, with the reach that supports the awning extending outward over the sidewalk, and an incasement which is supported on the inside of the building from an inside show-case which the reach telescopically engages when the awning is rolled up in plan. Fig. 2 is an inside elevation of the show case or window, showing the invention looking at it from the inside of the building. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line A A of Fig. 1 of a roller actuated by helical springs, which will be fully described. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the reach and the incasement in which the reach telescopically engages when the awning is rolled up. This figure may be included as a part of Fig. 1 in section taken on lines B and B of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on line C of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the pointing arrow. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of an inclined support resting on the top of the inside show-case, taken on line D of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a bracket secured to the outside of a building adapted to support the roller upon which the awning is wound when not in use, clearly indicated at Fig. 1.

With the above description I will now proceed to more clearly describe my invention by referring to corresponding numerals on the drawings and specification, in which 1

designates the outside front wall of a building.

2 designates a sidewalk in the front of a building.

3 and 4 illustrate windows in the front of a building.

5 illustrates the top of a show-window on the inside of a building, and 6 illustrates the ceiling of the building above the first floor.

Supported on the top 5 of the show-window is a bracket 7. The top of said bracket is provided with a loop 8. Passing through said loop and resting therein is an incasement

9. Said incasement is adapted to telescopically receive a reach 10, extending through the wall to the outside of the building.

Secured to the outer end of said reach is an awning-pole 11, and secured to said awning-pole 11 is the outer edge of an awning-canvas

12. Said awning-canvas extends outward over the pole, with the edge 13 hanging loosely therefrom. The inner edge of said awning-

canvas is secured to a roller 14. Said roller is mounted loosely on a shaft 15, which extends the full length of the front of the building the same as the pole 11, already referred

to. Secured to said shaft and to the ends of the incasement are spiral or helical springs

16. Said pole 15 and the incasement are supported on brackets 17, one at each side of the building, to be shaded by the awning, as shown in Fig. 1, or more than two of these

brackets may be employed to support the roller 14 and the shaft 15, if necessary. The incasement 9 is properly secured by a bracket

or flange 18 at the inside of the building-wall 1, as shown.

Rigidly secured to the upper side of incasement 9 is an extended tube 19. Passing down through said tube and through the wall of the tube is an adjustable rod or latch 20.

Engaging said latch on the inside of tube 19 is a helical spring 21. It will be understood that all of the parts referred to are in pairs

except the awning-pole 11 and the roller 14, upon which the awning is rolled. Said latch 20 is provided with an eye 22 in its upper end. Engaging said eye is a cord 23,

which extends upward and passes over a pulley 24, then downward, passing under a pulley 25, then laterally over a pulley 26, then downward and adjustably secured to a bracket 27.

The cord 23 and the latch 20 are the same at the opposite end of the awning with the exception that the manipulating-cord, which I will designate 28, extends upward to a pulley 29, then downward to a pulley 30, then downward and adjustably made secure to bracket 27, already referred to.

The operation of my invention is as follows: One edge of the awning-canvas is made fast to the awning-pole 11, and the opposite edge is made secure to the roller 14, and when arranged to protect the sidewalk and the front of the building from the rays of the sun and the inclemency of the weather it is in the position seen at Fig. 1. When the awning is to be rolled up in roller 14, a light pull on cords 23 and 28 will relax the lower ends of latches 20 from the inner ends of reaches 10. When this is done, the roller 14, actuated by the helical spring 16, will automatically wind the awning-canvas on said roller. At the same time reach 10 will be forced into incasements 9. When the awning is to be unrolled or pulled outward, a suitable hook is inserted in eye 31, which is secured to pole 11, and with an outward pull at each end the reaches are withdrawn, together with the canvas, until the ends of the reaches pass the lower ends of latches 20, when the helical springs 21 will force the ends of latches 20 downward, and the canvas is held in the position as seen in Fig. 1.

In order that helical spring 16 may have the proper tension for winding the awning, I have made each end of pole 15 square, so that a wrench with a corresponding eye may

be employed for this purpose, as indicated at 32. I have further provided set-screws 33 to engage said rod 15 to hold it when the proper tension is attained. It will be noticed that I have further provided a roller 34, secured to the inner end of the extension 10, which engages the proper portion of the incasement 9, and a roller 35, which is secured to the under side of said incasement near the wall 1 of the building. The object of these rollers is to insure free movement of the rod 10.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

An awning and its frame, comprising a plurality of outwardly and downwardly inclined tubes, the same being rigidly supported; antifriction-rollers within said tubes; said rollers being adapted to support a plurality of awning-supporting rods 10; an awning-pole secured to the outer ends of said rods 10; a spring-actuated winding-roller to which the inner edge of an awning is attached; the outer end of the awning being attached to said pole; spring-pressed latches mounted respectively upon said tubes 9, said latches being arranged to engage the ends of said rods when the awning is fully extended; and cords connected to said latches, by which said latches may be retracted for permitting the awning to be taken up by the said roller; said roller being situated below the awning-supporting rods; substantially as described.

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

CLAS W. LINDER.

Witnesses:

M. L. LANGE,  
R. E. HAMILTON.