(No Model.)

S. M. McREYNOLDS.

PORTABLE AWNING.

No. 372,551. Patented Nov. 1, 1887.

Fig. 2.

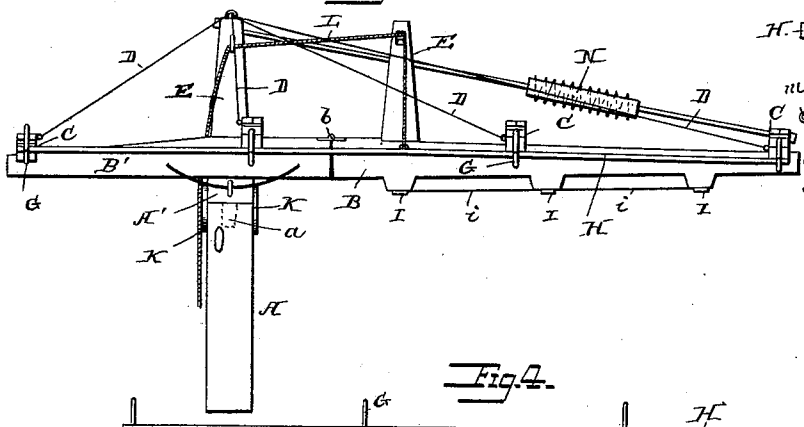


Fig. 3.

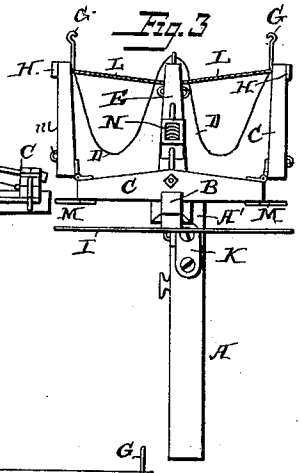


Fig. 4.

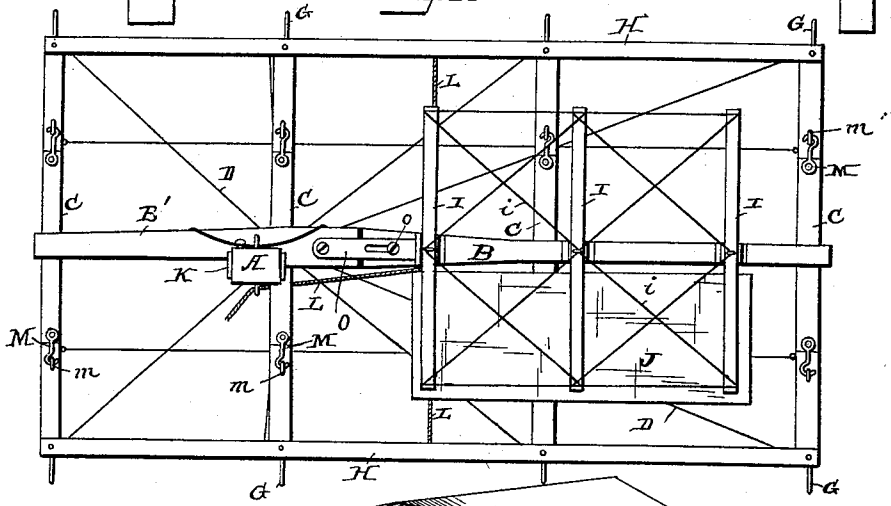
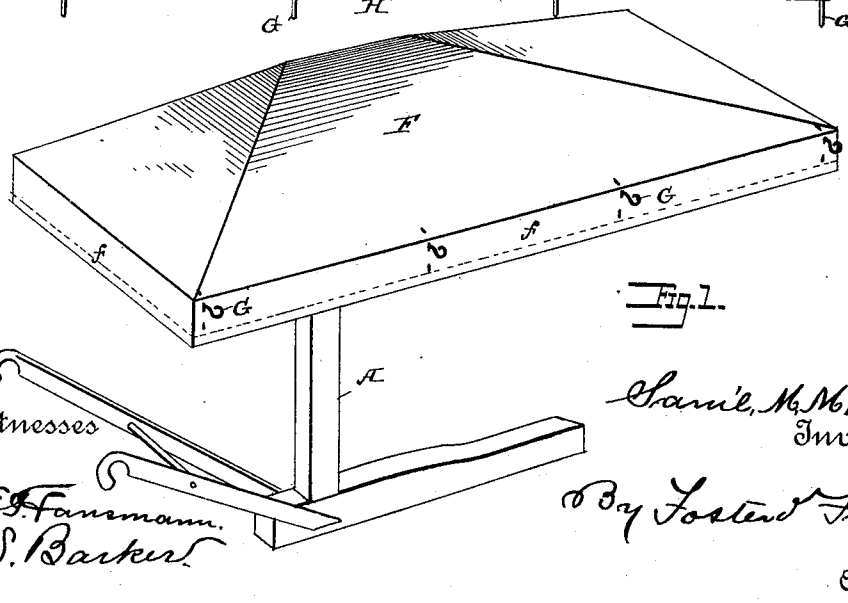


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL M. McREYNOLDS, OF POSEYVILLE, INDIANA.

PORTABLE AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,551, dated November 1, 1887.

Application filed September 6, 1887. Serial No. 248,947. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. McREYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Poseyville, in the county of Posey and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved awning and frame therefor, adapted to be carried by a vehicle or farm implement, and intended to shield both the team and the driver; and it consists in certain improvements, which will be hereinafter fully pointed out.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device with the awning and fans in place. Fig. 2 is a side view of the supporting-frame. Fig. 3 is a front view of the same, the transverse arms being folded up. Fig. 4 is a bottom view.

The frame consists of an upright standard, A, adapted to be secured to the vehicle, or to some suitable part of a farm implement, as the beam of a plow. Supported at or near the upper end of the standard is a longitudinal bar consisting of the longer forward-projecting portion, B, and the shorter rearward-projecting portion, B′, across which bar extend a series of arms, C.

D D are wires, small rods, or ropes extending from the ends of the arms C to the longitudinal bar, or, preferably, to upright posts E, rising therefrom. These wires may be arranged in any desired manner, depending upon the size and construction of the frame, and serve to support the awning F, which is composed of canvas or other suitable material. The fabric of which the awning is composed hangs down around the edges of the frame, forming curtains *f*, the lower edges of which are hemmed and loaded with shot or other heavy substance in order to cause them to hang properly.

If desired, small hooked rods or arms G, of spring-steel, may extend beyond the ends of arms C. These are bent downward somewhat, and are adapted to have their ends extend through eyes worked in the canvas, a series of which are opposite to each rod or arm G, so that the canvas may be adjusted thereon as may be required by the humidity of the atmosphere. These downward-bent rods give to the awning a slope near its edges, which keeps off the rays of the morning and evening sun in a more satisfactory manner than would a flat awning. Arms G may, however, be dispensed with and the canvas connected to a small rail or rod, H, carried at the ends of arms C. Mounted below bar B are a series of flexible arms, I I, carrying fans J, one being shown in Fig. 4, they being omitted from the other figures for the sake of clearness. Suitably-arranged wires or cords *i* extend between such arms, and serve to brace them and assist in supporting the fans.

The standard A may consist of two parts, the upper one, A′, of which carries the frame B B′ C C. A pivot-pin, *a*, is carried by one of these parts, and enters a recess prepared therefor in the other, and upon this pivot the awning-frame may be turned.

K K are plates carried by the standard and overlapping the joint between the two parts thereof, and serving to hold them rigidly together when the awning is in use.

When the awning is used upon a vehicle containing articles or material liable to be injured by rain or heat, the main portion of the awning, instead of extending over the team, may be made to protect the articles carried in the vehicle. In order to effect such change in the position of the awning, the plates K are first loosened from one section of the standard, when the upper part thereof may turn upon pivot *a* until the awning rests over the vehicle, in which position it may be secured by again attaching the plates to the standard.

In order to permit the awning-frame to be folded compactly, and also to permit the team and implement to which it is secured to turn in narrow places, or where the awning would be liable to become caught and torn, as around fences or where bushes abound, I hinge the outer ends of arms C to the portion of such arms carried by bar B in such manner that they may be folded up into the position shown in Fig. 3.

L L represent flexible cords secured to the outer edges of the awning-frame and passing thence around pulleys carried in the upper ends of uprights E E to within convenient reach of the driver or operator. By pulling on these cords the frames will be folded, as will be readily understood.

In order to hold the arms C horizontally extended, when formed of hinged sections, as before described, I employ hooks M between the separate portions thereof, the hooks being carried by one portion and eyes *m*, with which they engage, by the other.

The fans may be aided in their work, as well as the curtain portions F of the awning given a vibratory motion, and hence fanning action, by making the portion B of the horizontal bar which carries the fan in two parts connected by a hinge, *b*, and interposing between the forward end of the hinged portion of said bar and one of the uprights E an elastic connection, N, of such tension as to cause the outer end of the bar to be slightly elevated. Too great upward movement of the end of the arm B is prevented by a slotted plate, O, secured to the under face of one portion of the standard and surrounding a pin or button-headed bolt, *o*, carried by the other. This plate permits sufficient movement, and yet prevents the spring or elastic connection N from unduly elevating the frame. The uneven motion of the vehicle or implement causes the forward end of the frame which normally lies over the beam to vibrate to a limited extent, the last-described construction permitting and facilitating such movement, which movement causes the curtains to have a swinging motion, and co-operates with the elasticity of arms I to cause the fans to vibrate, thus constantly changing the air beneath the awning.

It will be understood that I do not limit myself to combining all the details herein shown and described in a single apparatus, although they may be advantageously so combined. For instance, a much cheaper and in many respects satisfactory device might be made in which the standards A would be rigid, as well as the parts B and C being rigid. Likewise the fans K and their supports might be dispensed with.

I claim—

1. A portable awning-frame consisting of a standard, a longitudinal bar supported thereby, having a longer forward-projecting portion, B, adapted to extend over the team, and a shorter rearward-projecting portion, B′, adapted to project over the driver, and cross supporting-arms, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the standard A, an awning-frame consisting of a longitudinal bar having a longer portion, B, and a shorter portion, B′, and cross supporting-arms, a pivotal connection between the standard and awning-frame, and holding-plates for preventing turning of the awning-frame upon its pivot, substantially as described.

3. In a portable awning, the combination of an upright standard, a horizontal bar supported thereby, and transverse arms carried by said bar, having their outer ends hinged to permit them to be folded upward, a covering supported upon the frame formed by these parts, and means for folding upward the hinged portions of the transverse arms, substantially as set forth.

4. In a portable awning, the combination of an upright standard, A, horizontal bar B, transverse arm C, having their outer ends hinged, a covering supported upon the frame formed of these parts, and cords L L, attached to the outer edges of the frame and passing over pulleys carried by uprights extending from bar B, substantially as set forth.

5. In combination with a portable awning adapted to be carried by a vehicle, flexible arms and fans carried thereby, and adapted to be moved by the uneven motion of the frame, substantially as set forth.

6. In a portable awning, the combination of a standard, a horizontal bar projecting therefrom, hinged at *b*, an upright, E, an elastic connection between the outer end of said horizontal bar and the upright cross-arms supported by said bar, and a covering supported by said bar and arms, substantially as described.

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

SAM. M. McREYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

J. C. RUTLEDGE,

JAMES McDONALD.