

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. I. McKEON & C. SCOTT.
ATTACHMENT FOR AWNINGS.

No. 540,798.

Patented June 11, 1895.

Fig. 1.

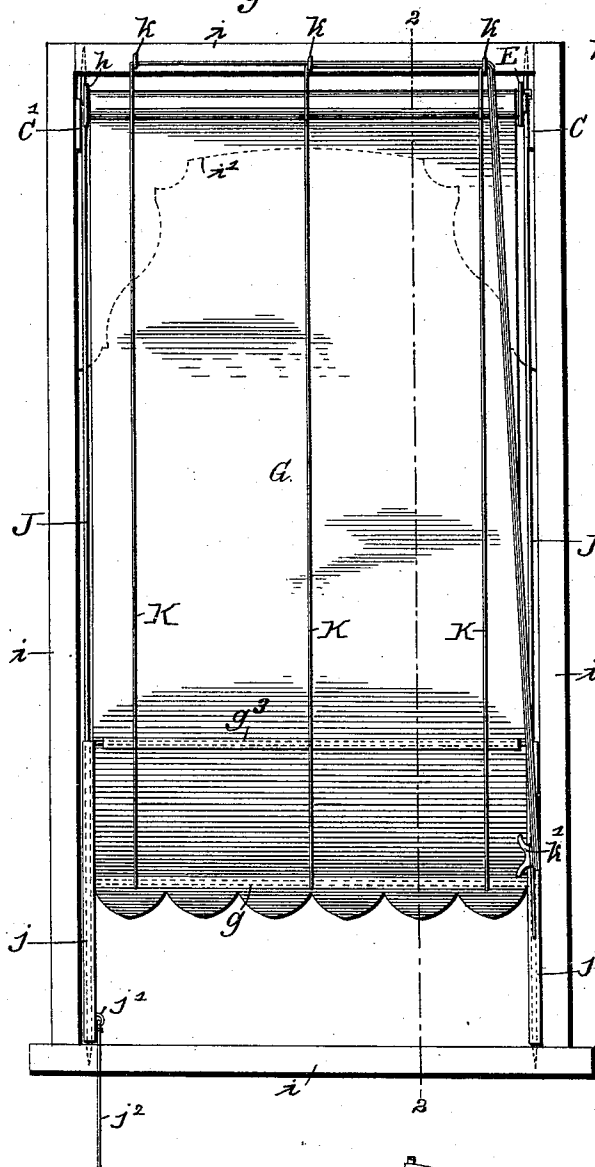


Fig. 2.

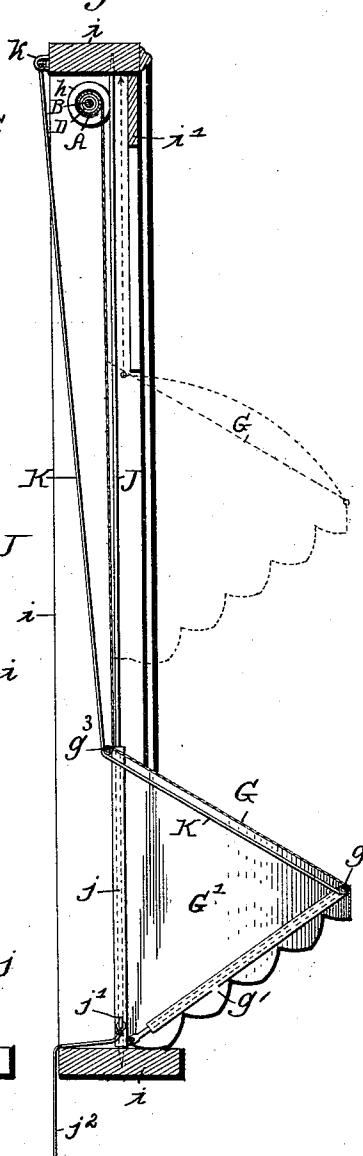
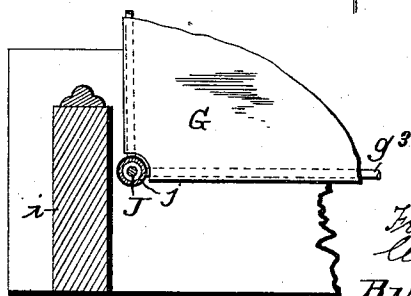


Fig. 3.



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Inventors:
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By James G. Young
Their Atty.

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Fig. 4.

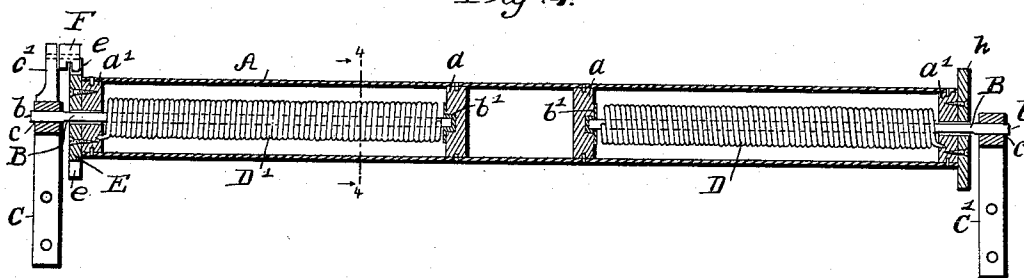
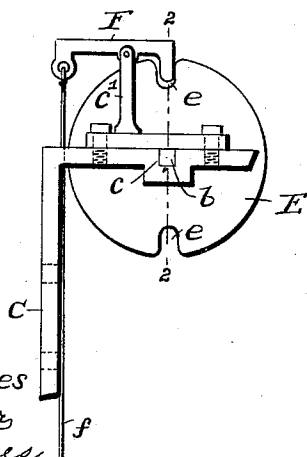
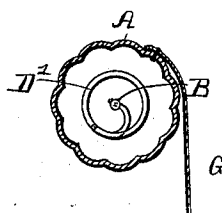


Fig. 5.



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Fig 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS I. McKEON AND CORNELIUS SCOTT, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

ATTACHMENT FOR AWNINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,798, dated June 11, 1895.

Application filed May 3, 1894. Serial No. 509,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANCIS I. McKEON and CORNELIUS SCOTT, citizens of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Awnings; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to awnings; having for its object to produce an apparatus of this character which is practically self-acting and therefore may be held at any desired point of adjustment which may be easily and expeditiously operated, and is simple, strong, durable and inexpensive of construction.

To the above purposes, and others as will hereinafter appear, our invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, we will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inner face view of an awning constructed in accordance with our invention and showing it applied in operative position to a window. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, on an enlarged scale, to show more clearly the connection between one of the guide-rods and the sliding sleeve mounted thereon, of the awning. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the spring-actuated roller upon which the awning is wound or unwound. Fig. 5 is a side view of the ratchet-wheel and a pawl used in connection with the spring-actuated roller of the awning. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the spring-actuated roller, taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, A, designates the roller, which is hollow; being preferably formed of corrugated sheet iron. The ends of the roller are closed by hard wood blocks a' , a' , secured rigidly thereto, and it is provided with a similar pair of blocks a , a , at

suitable and equal distances from its center. Extending axially of said roller and rotatably through the end blocks a' , are the rods B, B, the inner ends of which are rotatably mounted in bearings b' , b' , of blocks a , a , and the outer and square ends of the rods are held from rotation in the sockets c , c , of L-shaped brackets C, and C', located one at each end of the roller.

In order to prevent the accidental dislocation of the rods B, from their sockets c , a horizontal bar is screw-bolted or otherwise secured to the brackets C, and C', and over the squared ends of said rods, and rising vertically from the horizontal bar carried by the bracket C, is an arm c' , to which a gravity pawl F, is pivoted, and the object of which will be presently explained.

D and D', are right and left hand springs, which are coiled around the rods; their inner ends being secured to the rods, and their opposite or outer ends to the end-blocks a' , a' , in such manner that the springs are charged or wound up when the awning is let down, so as to be in condition to assist the operator in rewinding the said awning as will be hereinafter referred to.

Carried rigidly by the end-block a' , at one end of the roller, is a disk h , and carried rigidly by the opposite end-block, a' , is a ratchet-wheel E, which is provided with a number of peripheral notches e , with one of which the pawl F, normally engages. The disk h , and pawl F, being diametrically greater than the roller A, form a guide for the awning G, when being wound or unwound thereon. When applied to residential windows, the brackets C and C', are secured in the upper end of the casing, comprising the top, bottom, and side bars i , and connecting the side and the top, is the bracket z of the form shown or any other suitable and desirable configuration, which preferably will hide the awning from view when folded to its inoperative position.

The awning frame, comprises the horizontal and transversely extending rod g , terminating at its ends in the right angled arms g' , these arms g' in Figs. 1 and 2, being pivotally connected at their inner and lower ends to the lower ends of vertical sleeves or tubes j , which are slidingly mounted upon the guide rods J, extending vertically from the top to

the bottom and near each side of the casing. These sleeves or tubes are connected at their upper ends by a cross rod, upon which is rotatably mounted the anti-friction and guide roller g^3 . Projecting from one of the sliding sleeves or tubes j , is a staple j' , and pendently secured to said staple is a cord or other flexible connection j^2 , which is grasped when desiring to lower the awning.

Projecting from the inner side of the top portion of the casing, are the guide-loops or staples k , and extending transversely through said guide-loops or staples are a corresponding number of cords K , one cord extending through all of the guide-loops, another through two of the guide-loops and the third cord extending through the remaining guide-loop only. The portion of the cords depending from corresponding sides of the guide-loops and at suitable distances apart, extends forward and is attached to the transverse portion g , of the awning frame, and engage frictionally the anti-friction roller g^3 , before alluded to, and the opposite portion of these cords depending also from said guide-loops, is adapted to be wound around the spider casting k' , of the ordinary construction. In the operation of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the awning canopy G , which is provided with the usual side shades G' , connecting the sleeves or tubes, the arms g' , and the side margins of the inclined portion of the awning, may be lowered, as shown, by pulling downward upon the connection j^2 . This operation winds up the springs D and D' , but requires no exertion on the part of the operator, because the resistance of the springs is counter-balanced by the weight of the descending awning frame. To allow of this descent it is necessary to disengage the pawl from the ratchet, and the cords K , from the spider casting k' . The awning may be supported at any intermediate point by releasing the connection f at the proper time, so that the pawl may operatively engage the ratchet, and thus prevent the movement of the awning frame either up or down. If desired the awning may be supported at any desired point by re-securing the cords to the spider-frame, but this connection will not prevent the rise and fall of the awning in a strong wind, and therefore is not so desirable as the pawl and ratchet connection.

It will be observed, that no matter what

point the awning frame occupies, the web or that portion connecting the roller and the inclined lower portion will always shade the portion of the window above the sliding frame.

To raise the awning, the pawl and ratchet being disengaged, of course the free ends of the cords K , are pulled downward, and this operation also requires no exertion of strength, because the springs D and D' , counter-balance the weight of the sliding frame. The continued pull upon the cords causes the awning frame to fold, the arms g' , operating pivotally as will be readily understood. When folded it can be hid from view behind the ornamental bracket i' .

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an awning, the combination with a spring actuated roller; of opposite stationary vertical guide rods, movable sleeves mounted to loosely slide on said rods, a folding awning frame pivotally connected to the lower ends of said sleeves, an awning canopy winding and unwinding on the roller and having a lower inclined portion connected to the folding frame and to said sleeves, and suitably arranged adjusting cords, substantially as set forth.

2. In an awning, the combination with a spring actuated roller, opposite stationary vertical guide rods, sleeves or tubes mounted to slide on said rods, a transverse guide roller connecting the upper ends of said sleeves or tubes, a folding awning frame pivotally connected to the lower ends of said sleeves or tubes, an awning canopy winding and unwinding on said roller and having a lower inclined portion connected to said folding frame and to said sleeves or tubes, a flexible connection with one of said sleeves or tubes to provide for lowering the canopy, and a series of cords connected at one end to the free side of said folding frame, passed around said guide roller and guided to a point convenient for pulling on the same to assist in elevating the canopy, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS I. McKEON.
CORNELIUS SCOTT.

Witnesses:

KITTIE REES,
E. H. ALLEN.