

W. F. KREMIN.
WINDOW AWNING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1912.

Patented July 9, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,032,008.

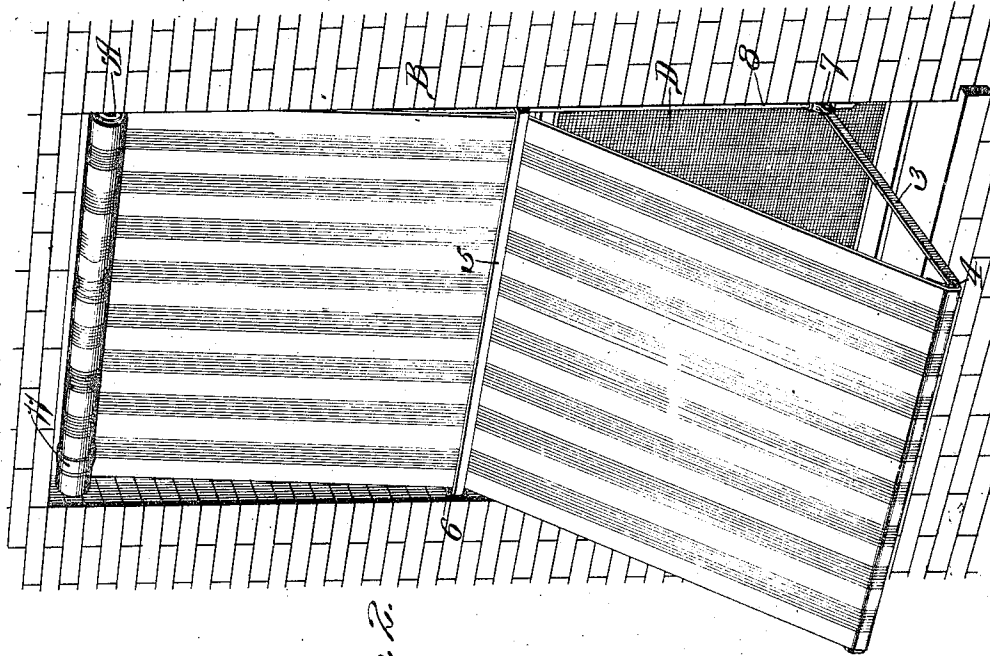


Fig. 2.

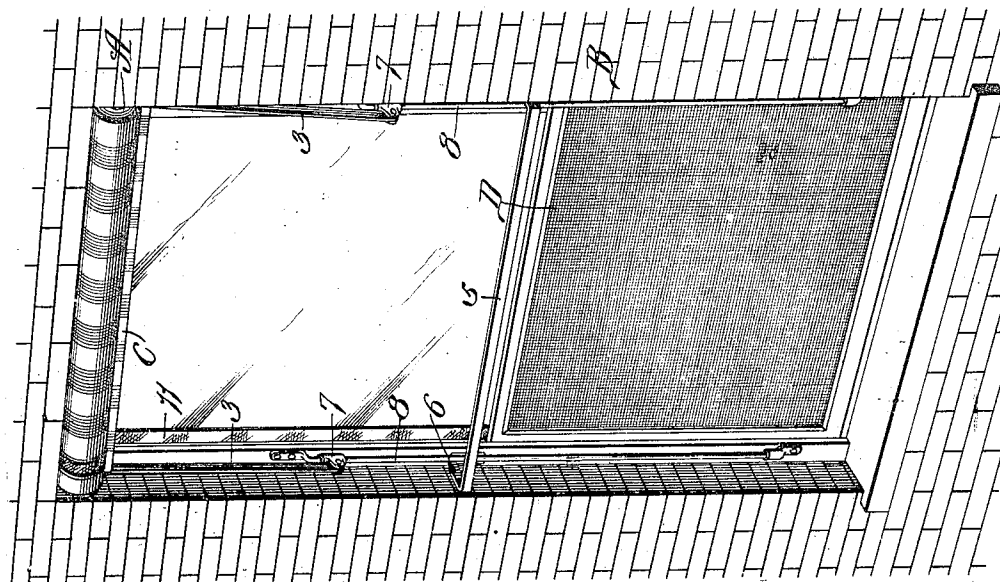


Fig. 1.

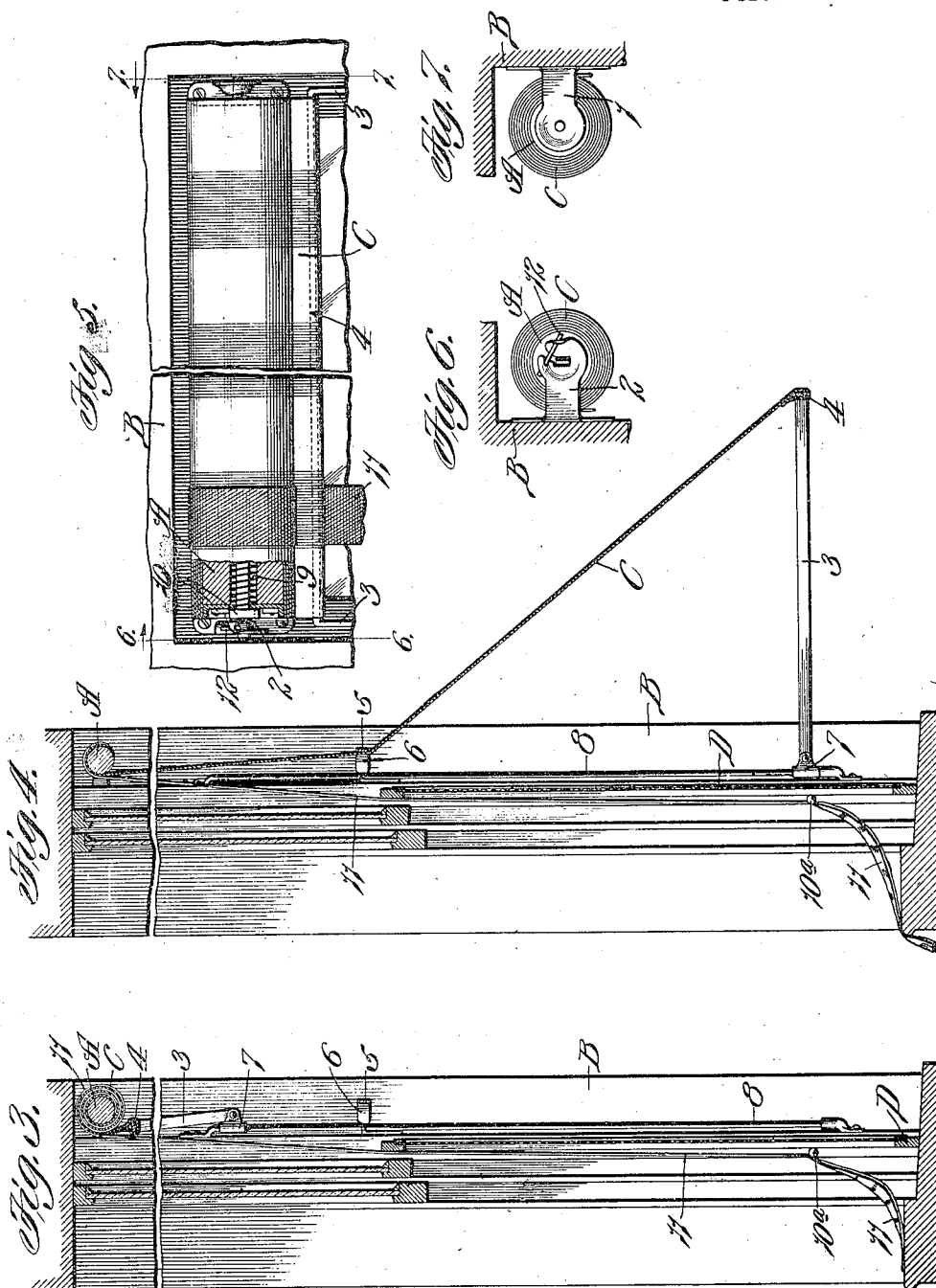
Witnesses:
Geo. R. Redson
C. M. Badger

Inventor:
William F. Kremin
by Bakewell & Church

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. KREMIN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WINDOW-AWNING.

1,032,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1912.

Application filed February 19, 1912. Serial No. 678,561.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. KREMIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Awnings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to window awnings, and particularly to window awnings of the type that comprise a piece of fabric connected to a roller onto which the fabric is wound when it is desired to close or raise the awning.

The main object of my invention is to provide a window awning that presents a neat and ornamental appearance and which is so designed that it can be manufactured at a low cost and installed easily.

Other objects and desirable features of my invention will be hereinafter pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view illustrating my improved window awning closed or raised; Fig. 2 shows the awning open; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a window provided with an awning constructed in accordance with my invention, the awning being closed; Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the awning open; Fig. 5 is an enlarged front elevational view of the awning rolled up; and Figs. 6 and 7 are transverse sectional views taken on the lines 6-6 and 7-7, respectively, of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate the preferred form of my invention, A designates a roller which is journaled in brackets 1 and 2 that are connected to a window frame B at a point adjacent the upper edge of the top sash of the window. A piece of fabric C is connected to said roller, and a pair of pivotally mounted arms 3 are provided for holding the lower edge of said fabric extended so as to form an awning for the window. The lower edge of the fabric C may be connected to the arms 3 in any suitable manner but I prefer to connect the fabric to a cross-piece 4 that joins the arms 3 together. A stationary cross-bar 5 is arranged at approximately the middle of the window frame so as to hold the upper portion of the fabric C in a substantially vertical position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and thus cause the awning to start to slope

outwardly at a point adjacent the meeting rails of the top and bottom sashes, the cross-bar 5 extending transversely across the fabric, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and being provided at its ends with inwardly projecting arms 6 that are permanently fastened by screws or other suitable devices to the side members of the window frame B. The arms 3 are so arranged that they will slide vertically when the awning is raised and lowered, and in the preferred form of my invention as herein shown, each of the arms 3 is pivotally connected at its inner end to a sleeve or bearing 7 that is slidingly mounted on a vertically disposed guide rod or track 8 which is fastened at its opposite ends to the front face of one of the side pieces of the window frame.

The roller A is provided with a winding spring 9 and a pawl and ratchet mechanism 10 of any suitable design for automatically winding the fabric onto the roller, and an operating device 11 which preferably consists of a flat tape or piece of webbing, is connected at its upper end to the roller so as to rotate the roller in an opposite direction to that which the spring rotates it, for the purpose of tripping the pawl and ratchet mechanism or for drawing the awning downwardly.

In order that the awning may be operated without raising the screen D that extends across the lower sash of the window, I arrange the tape or operating device 11 between the screen D and the bottom rail of the upper sash of the window, as shown in Fig. 4, and fasten a knob or cleat 10^a to the window frame B at a point inside of the screen so as to enable the tape 9 to be secured by wrapping it around said knob.

Any suitable kind of spring-operated roller A may be used for carrying the fabric C, and any suitable kind of brackets may be used for supporting the roller, the brackets herein shown being similar to those generally used for supporting the roller of a window-shade except that the bracket 2 is provided with a pin 12 that prevents the trunnions on the end of the roller from jumping out of the open-ended slot in said bracket; as shown in Fig. 6.

To close or raise the awning, the operator simply pulls the operating device 11 downwardly far enough to trip the pawl and

ratchet mechanism of the roller and thus permit the winding spring inside of the roller to rotate the roller in the proper direction to cause the fabric to be wound onto same. As the fabric winds up it first pulls the arms 3 into an upright position and the continued upward movement of the fabric causes said arms to move upwardly into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the upward travel of said arms being arrested when the sleeves or bearings 7, to which the inner ends of the arms are connected, strike against the upper ends of the tracks 8. If it is desired to raise the awning only part-way, the operator grasps the tape 11 so as to arrest the movement of the roller A and thus cause the roller to be locked by the pawl and ratchet mechanism of the roller when the fabric has moved upwardly the desired distance. To lower the awning the operator pulls the tape 11 downwardly so as to turn the roller A in the opposite direction to that in which the spring rotates it, the arms 3 sliding downwardly on the rods 8 and also swinging outwardly into the position shown in Fig. 4 after the cross-piece 4 at the lower edge of the fabric has passed the stationary cross-bar 5.

A window awning of the construction above described presents a neat and ornamental appearance, and when it is closed it does not detract from the appearance of the window owing to the fact that the fabric is wound up into a roll which is arranged at the extreme upper end of the window opening, as shown in Fig. 1. The awning can be raised and lowered easily without even raising the window screen, and as the roller comprises a pawl and ratchet mechanism that automatically locks the roller when the rotary movement of the roller is arrested, it is not necessary to tie the operating tape to a cleat so as to secure the awning in adjusted position.

Another desirable feature of my improved awning is that the upper portion of the window is shaded or protected when the awning is only part-way down; and still another desirable feature is that the awning is of such simple construction that it can be manufactured cheaply and installed easily.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A window awning comprising a spring-actuated roller arranged adjacent the upper edge of a window opening, a pawl and ratchet mechanism for locking said roller, manually-operated means for rotating said roller so as to store up energy in the spring that actuates the roller, a piece of flexible material connected to said roller to form a shade for the window, arms which hold the lower edge portion of said material extended, vertically disposed guide rods connected to the front face of the side pieces of the window frame, sleeves slidably mounted on said guide rods to which the inner ends of said arms are pivotally connected, said guide rods having portions which arrest the upward movement of said sleeves, and a stationary cross-bar for holding the upper portion of said flexible material approximately parallel to the top sash of the window.

2. A window awning comprising a spring-actuated roller provided with a pawl and ratchet mechanism, bearings arranged adjacent the upper edge of a window opening for supporting said roller, means for locking the roller in said bearings, a stationary cross-bar arranged transversely across the window opening at approximately the middle of same, vertically disposed tracks connected to the front faces of the side members of the window frame, slidable bearings on said tracks provided with pivotally mounted arms whose outer ends are connected together by an integral cross member, a piece of fabric connected at its lower end to said cross member and at its upper end to said roller and adapted to pass under the cross-bar at the middle of the window opening, and a flat tape connected to said roller and adapted to be wound up with the fabric for controlling the roller.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this seventeenth day of February 1912.

WILLIAM F. KREMIN.

Witnesses:

WELLS L. CHURCH,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.