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G. C. CAMPI

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AWNING FIXTURE

Filed May 18, 1925

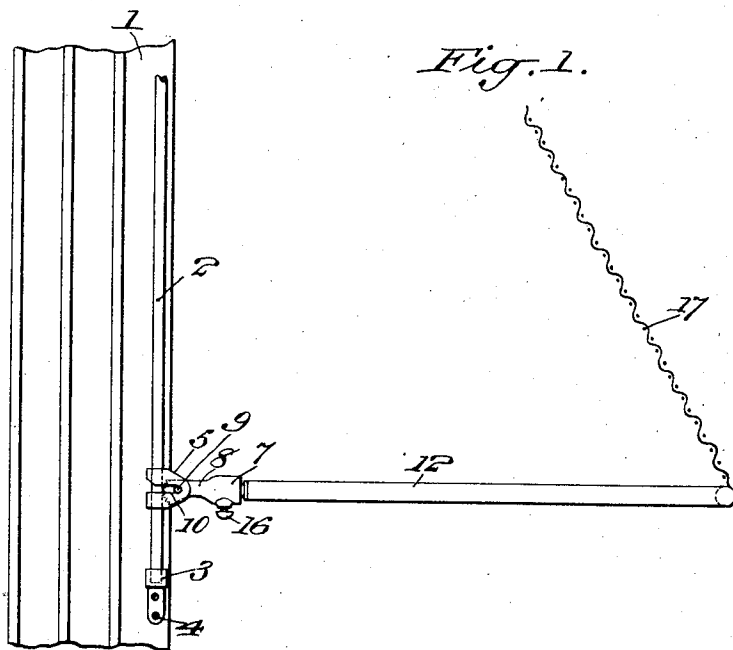


*Fig. 1.*

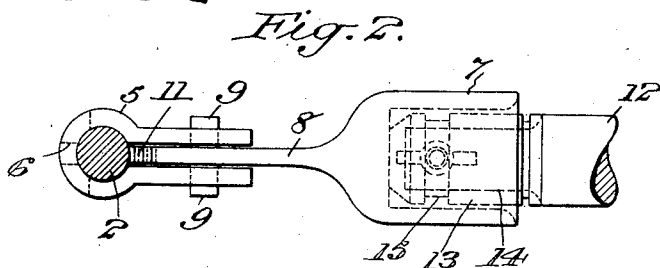


*Fig. 2.*

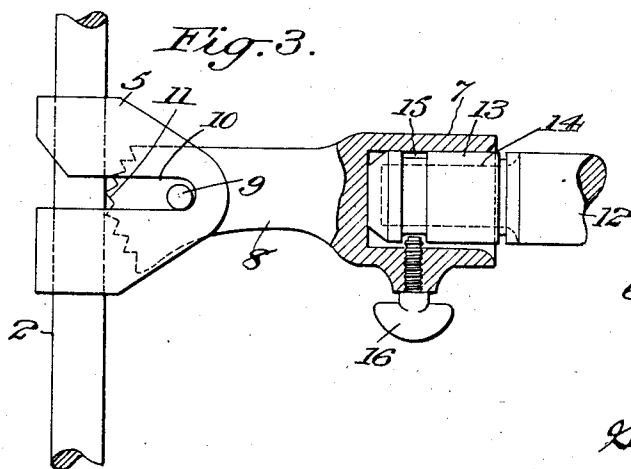


*Fig. 3.*

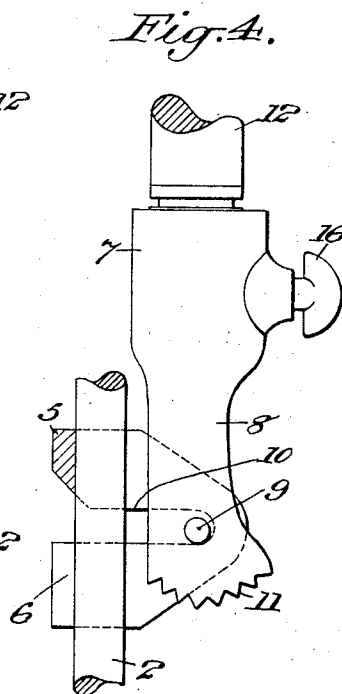


*Fig. 4.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## AWNING FIXTURE.

Application filed May 18, 1925. Serial No. 31,062.

This invention relates to an improvement in awning fixtures, and has for an object to provide such a device which includes means for automatically preventing the awning frame from riding upwardly on the window rods when the awning is in lowered position.

Another object consists in providing such a device which includes means for preventing rattling of the awning frame when the awning is in lowered position.

Another object consists in providing such a device which may be very quickly and simply attached and detached when it is desired to set out or remove the awning.

Another object consists in providing such a device which embodies secure means for fastening the parts together, eliminating the employment of cotter pins and the like, and thereby obviating the accidental detachment of the parts, which detachment frequently results in window breakage.

A further object consists in providing certain improvements in the form, construction and arrangement of the several parts, whereby the above named and other objects may effectively be obtained.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawing in which

Fig. 1 represents a detail side elevation of the awning in lowered position adjacent a window frame;

Fig. 2 represents an enlarged detail view, partly in section, showing the means for attaching the awning frame to the window rod;

Fig. 3 represents a side view, partly broken away, of the parts shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 represents a side view, partly in section, of the parts shown in Fig. 3, with certain parts in different positions.

The window jamb is denoted by 1, and it has the usual awning rods 2, one of which will be located on each side in the usual manner, mounted thereon by means of a clip socket 3 which is fastened to the jamb by screws 4. The upper end of the rod 2 may be supported by passing the same through a screw eye (not shown) or some other suitable attachment, in the ordinary manner.

A yoke 5 is adapted for sliding engagement with the rod 2. The said yoke is bifurcated so as to include upper and lower

parts; the upper part embracing the rod completely and uninterruptedly, while the lower part is slit as indicated at 6. This slitting of the lower part causes it to consist of two fingers, each of which partially embraces the rod 2.

The said yoke 5 may conveniently be composed of cast metal, such as galvanized iron.

A clamping member, which may also be composed of galvanized iron, is adapted for cooperative engagement with the yoke 5. This clamping member includes a socket portion 7 and a flat neck portion 8.

The neck portion 8 has a pair of pins or trunnions 9 projecting laterally therefrom, which pins are adapted to seat in the slot 10 formed between the upper and lower parts of the yoke 5. This seating is accomplished by sliding the neck portion 8 of the clamping member through the slit 6 in the lower part of the yoke 5, thus enabling the pins 9 to pass into the open end of the slot 10 and seat in its closed end.

After the yoke 5 and clamping member 7, 8, have been thus assembled, and before the upper end of the window rod 2 is secured by its fastening, the yoke 5 is placed over the end of the rod 2 and slid down to the bottom thereof, so as to be in position for attachment to the awning frame.

It will be observed that the inner end of the clamping member 7, 8, is curved and that it has a set of teeth or serrations 11 formed therein. The parts are so proportioned that, when the said clamping member is in a position substantially at right angles to the window rod 2, as shown in Fig. 3, the said teeth or serrations will engage the rod and prevent longitudinal movement of the clamping member and yoke on the said rod. When, however, the clamping member is moved into a position substantially parallel to the rod 2, as shown in Fig. 4, or when it approaches such position, the teeth or serrations are relieved from engagement with the window rod, so that the yoke and clamping member may have free sliding movement thereupon. This enables the awning to be raised or lowered on the window rods when in collapsed or partially collapsed position, but prevents any such movement when the awning is extended in operative position.

It will be understood that there will be two window rods, two yokes and two clamping members for each window.

The awning frame is marked 12, and may

be of the customary U shape, and composed of galvanized iron bent to the desired form.

Each end of the said frame has a cap 13 fixed thereto, and I prefer to accomplish this by casting the caps with rough bores formed therein, the said bores being of such size that the caps may be driven on to the reduced end portions 14 of the frame 12. This driving fit establishes a firm connection of the parts.

Like the other members of the device, the cap 13 may be composed of galvanized cast iron.

The said cap is of such size as conveniently to fit within the socket portion 7 of the clamping member, and the cap has a peripheral groove 15 fashioned therein, which groove is calculated to receive the inner end of a thumb screw 16 that is threaded into the socket portion 7 of the clamping member.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that the end of the awning frame 12 may be slid into the socket portion 7 of the clamping member, while the screw 16 is in withdrawn position, and may then be firmly secured in connection with the clamping member by advancing the screw 16, so that its inner end engages the groove 15.

This equipment is, of course, the same for each end of the awning frame.

The awning itself is denoted by 17 and may be applied in the usual manner.

In operation, the window rods 2, yoke 5, and clamping members 7, 8, may be secured in position on the window jamb, in the manner already described.

When it is desired to set out the awning, it is simply necessary to secure the usual upper rings on the awning proper to their screw hooks or other supports (not shown), and to insert the ends of the awning frame 12 into the socket portions 7 of the clamping members and advance the screws 16 into clamping position. The awning may now be raised and lowered just like any other awning, but, when it is in lowered position, it will automatically be firmly clamped in such position and held against accidental collapsing by upward movement of the inner ends of the frame, as well as against rattling on the window rods. Furthermore, the form of connection between the awning frame and the window attachments is such as to eliminate the danger of accidental detachment of the parts with consequent liability that the frame will break the window as it swings into it. These disadvantages of accidental collapsing of the awning and separation of the frame from the window attachments,

have been prevalent in the usual form of awning fixtures, and to obviate them in an efficient manner constitutes one of the important features of my invention.

I desire it to be understood that various changes may be resorted to in the form, construction and arrangement of the several parts, without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not intend to be limited to the details herein shown and described, except as they may be included in the claims.

What I claim is:

1. An awning fixture comprising, a window rod, a yoke fitted to embrace said rod, said yoke being bifurcated at its rod-embracing portion so as to include upper and lower parts the junction of which forms a bearing for a frame member, and one of said parts being slit to form fingers each partially embracing said rod, whereby assembly of a frame member with the bifurcated yoke and window rod may readily be effected.

2. An awning fixture comprising, a window rod, a yoke fitted to embrace said rod, said yoke being bifurcated at its rod-embracing portion so as to include upper and lower parts, one bifurcation being slit to form fingers each partially embracing said rod, and a clamping member adapted to be assembled with said yoke, said clamping member having a neck portion fitted between the sides of the yoke, and a pin adapted to seat between said bifurcations and form a pivotal connection between said yoke and said member.

3. An awning fixture comprising, a window rod, a yoke fitted to embrace said rod, said yoke being bifurcated at its rod-embracing portion so as to include upper and lower parts, one bifurcation being slit to form fingers each partially embracing said rod, and a clamping member adapted to be assembled with said yoke, said clamping member having a neck portion fitted between the sides of the yoke and a pin adapted to seat between said bifurcations and form a pivotal connection between said yoke and said member, said clamping member being provided with teeth fitted to engage with and disengage from said window rod when the clamping member is swung about said pivotal connection.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name this 13th day of May, 1925.

GUSTAVO C. CAMPI.