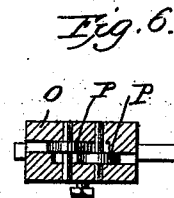
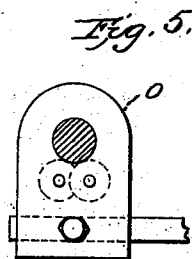
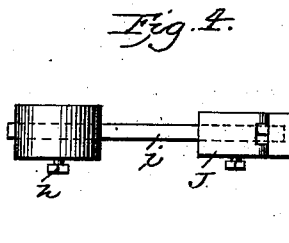
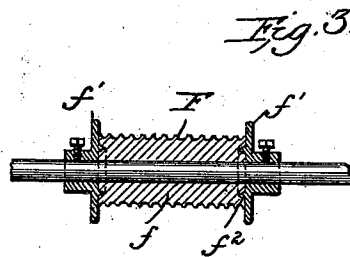
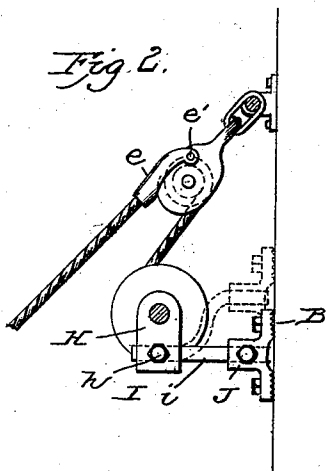
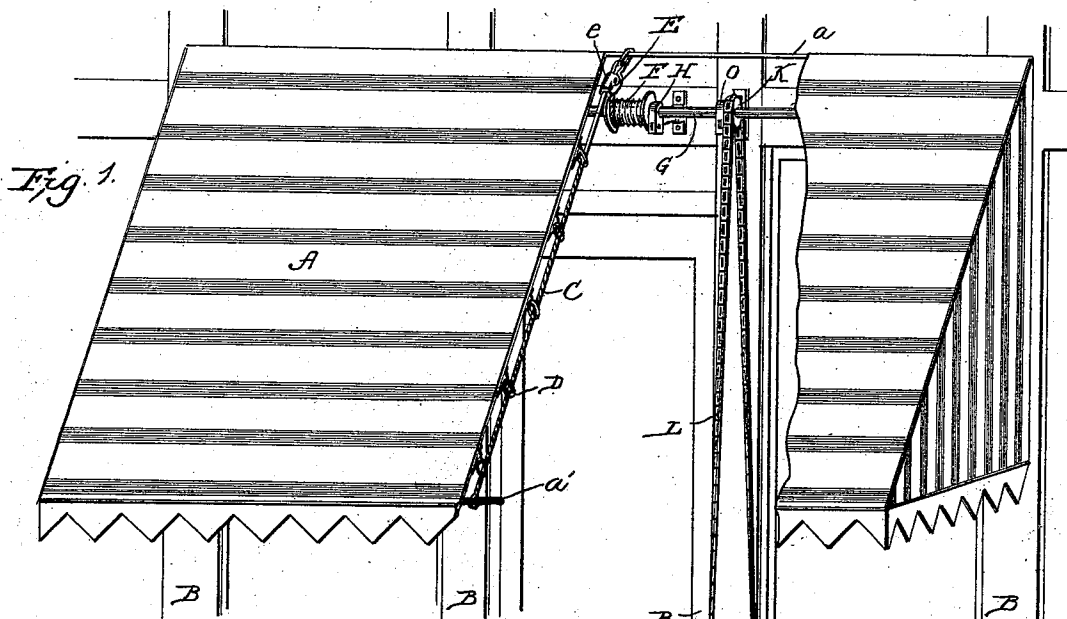


(No Model.)

W. BENNETT.
AWNING.

No. 510,881.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.



Witnesses:
Jno. Endera
L. W. Murphy

Inventor
Wellington Bennett,
by *W. E. Williams*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLINGTON BENNETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,881, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed February 21, 1893. Serial No. 463,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLINGTON BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the mechanism for manipulating awnings and consists in the elements and combinations set forth in the claims hereof.

The objects of the invention are to provide cheap and efficient mechanism for manipulating awnings and be free from some of the objections to awnings in use, as will be described and set forth herein.

Reference will be had to the accompanying drawings in which similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a front view, showing the awning down and with the central portion cut away showing the operating mechanism. Fig. 2 is an end view of the winding mechanism. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the winding spool. Fig. 4 is a plan of the main shaft hanger. Fig. 5 is a side view of the main bearing block. Fig. 6 is a sectional plan of the same.

In the drawings, "A" designates the awning cloth, and "B" the front of the building. The awning cloth is fastened to the building at "a" and has a rod "a'" at its outer lower edge, and to this rod "a'," at proper intervals in the length of the awning, there are fastened cords "C," which cord "C" is threaded through rings "D" attached to the under side of the awning cloth by leather clips. This cord "C" passes up through a pulley block "E" fastened to the building. This pulley block "E" is provided with a stripper block "e" pivoted to the block "E" at "e'" and it is grooved at its outer end to fit the cord "C" as it enters the block "E" and it rides on the cord "C" adjusting itself to the variations of the cord "C" in entering the block "E." The function of this block is to strip the canvas from the cord "C" as the awning is being gathered up, and prevent the cloth from being drawn into the block "E" and being worn or torn or clog the elevation of the awning. The cord "C" after passing the pulley "E" passes down and is wound

on the spool "F" on the shaft "G," which shaft "G" is supported by bearing blocks "H" which are fixed by the set screw "h" to the arms "I," fixed by the set screw "I'" to the blocks "J," fixed to the front of the building "B." To the shaft "G" there is fixed a sprocket "K," which is driven by a chain "L" driven by a sprocket "M" driven by a crank "N" in the hands of the operator. A ratchet "m" and a pawl "n" arrest the backward movement of the sprocket "M." The spool "F" is made with a wooden core "f" provided with grooves for the cord "C" and at the ends of the block "f" there are cast flanges "f'" fixed to the shaft by set screws, and these flanges are provided with concentric projections "f²" which engage the ends of the wooden block "f;" to hold it in place should it split. The block "H" has an aperture for the admission of the bar or arm "I," and may be adjusted backward and forward on said arm "I" to suit the case. The arm "I" may be curved upward or downward from the block "J" in order to fit the building front as may be desired. Adjacent to the sprocket "K" there is a bearing block "O" which sustains the strain of the chain "L." This block is provided with anti-friction rollers "P" since the strain on this bearing is severe and downward, while on all other bearings, the strain is upward. The operation of the device is thus: Presuming the awning to be down, the operator turns the crank "N" and hence the spools "F" gather the cords "C" which lift the awning, which is thus folded in a close bunch against the front of the building.

The special merits of the awning are that the awning may be of any desired length and may be provided with ends and be operated by one operator easily, and it fits closely to the building front at the top, and does not wear the awning cloth as do roller awnings.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an awning wherein the awning cloth is gathered up by cords running underneath the awning cloth said cords passing through a sheave wheel said sheave wheel having a block "e" riding on the cord and pivoted to the sheave block for the purpose of stripping

the canvas from the cord substantially as shown and described.

2. In an awning substantially as shown, wherein the awning cloth is gathered up by
5 cords, running underneath the awning cloth, said cords passing through sheave wheels at the top of the awning, said sheave wheels having stripper blocks "e" riding on the cords and pivoted to the sheave block for the purpose
10 of stripping the canvas from the cords, said cords winding on spools "F" on a horizontal shaft "G" running underneath the

awning, said spools "F" composed of a block "f" end flanges "f'" provided with flanges "f²" engaging the block "f" for the purpose 15 shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WELLINGTON BENNETT.

Witnesses:

S. M. BROWN,
L. JOHNSTON.