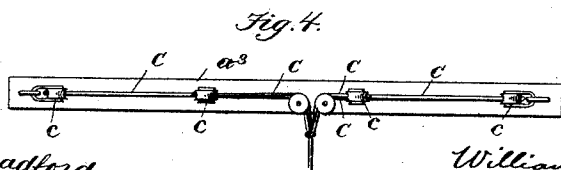
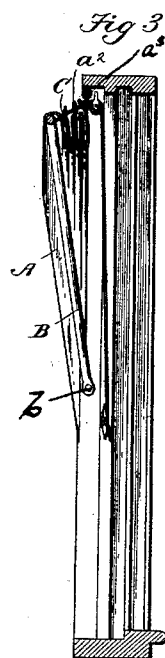
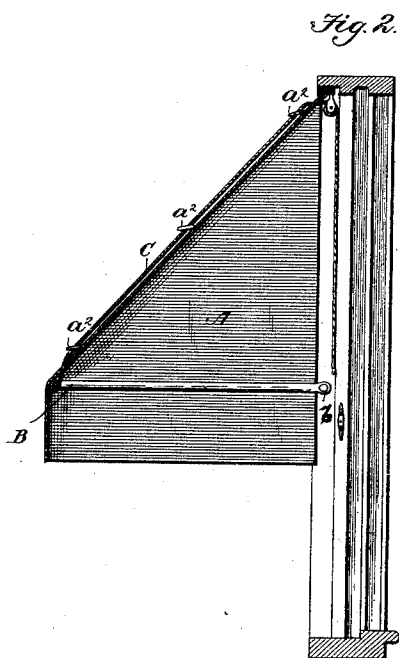
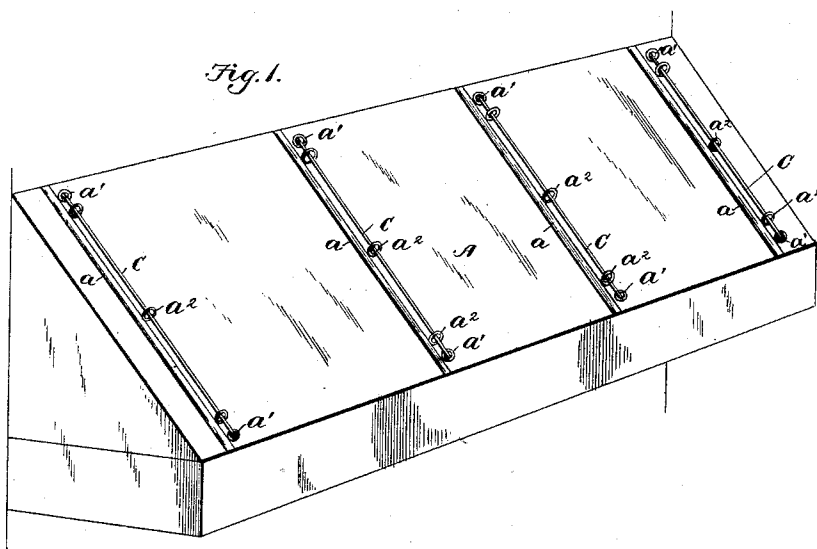


(No Model.)

W. N. KENNEDY.
AWNING.

No. 468,277.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



Witnesses:

Edwin L. Bradford
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. KENNEDY, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,277, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed March 4, 1891. Serial No. 383,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awnings; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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.

My invention relates to improvements in awnings and the combination therewith of awning-supports and operating-cords.

The invention consists in certain improvements and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective of the awning when in normal position. Fig. 2 is a side or edge elevation of the same as applied to a window, whose frame is shown in section. Fig. 3 is also a side elevation of the same in a raised position, and Fig. 4 is a view showing a suitable arrangement of the guide-pulleys and operating-cords.

A is the canvas or awning proper having strong seams $a\ a$. These seams may either be flat or the edges joined so as to stand up, as may be desired. The fabric has grommets or eyelets $a'\ a'$, formed or worked in it and rings or loops $a^2\ a^2$, attached to the outside by preference along the seams for the passage of the operating-cords. The upper edge of the fabric is secured to a slat a^3 , which may be attached to the window-frame or outside of the structure, or it may be tacked directly to the frame or structure, as may be desired.

B is an ordinary swinging awning-frame the arms of which are pivoted at b , as shown.

C C are branches of the operating-cord, which pass over pulleys $c\ c$, up through the grommets $a'\ a'$ at the upper edge and through

rings or loops $a^2\ a^2$ on the outside, down through the grommets at the lower edge of the fabric, and there attached to the outer rod or bar of the awning-frame. By arranging the rings or loops and the operating-cords on the upper or outside of the awning the same is suspended by the cords, and in raising it works freely without cutting or lacerating the fabric, as is the case when the cords pass beneath the canvas. This outside arrangement also serves to defeat thoughtless attempts to fold the awning when frozen, because when in that condition the cords will themselves be frozen and remain so until the awning is in condition to be folded, and, moreover, when folded up and loosely suspended from the cord a wet awning will dry out more readily than when sustained from below.

In addition to the foregoing advantages the brass grommets at the upper edge operate as guards or fenders and prevent the cords from operating as carriers to draw the fabric into the pulleys, as is the case when both ropes and pulleys are on the inside.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of an awning fabric having grommets in its upper edge and rows of loops or rings on its outer surface, a swinging awning-frame, guide-pulleys, and cords extending over the pulleys outward through the grommets and over the outer surface of the fabric and operatively connected with the frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM N. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES L. PALMER,
P. E. PALMER.