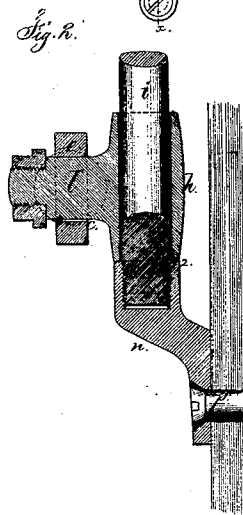
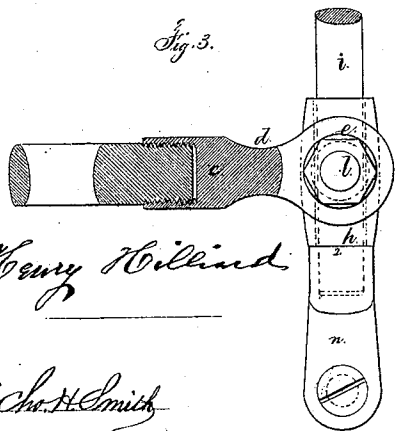
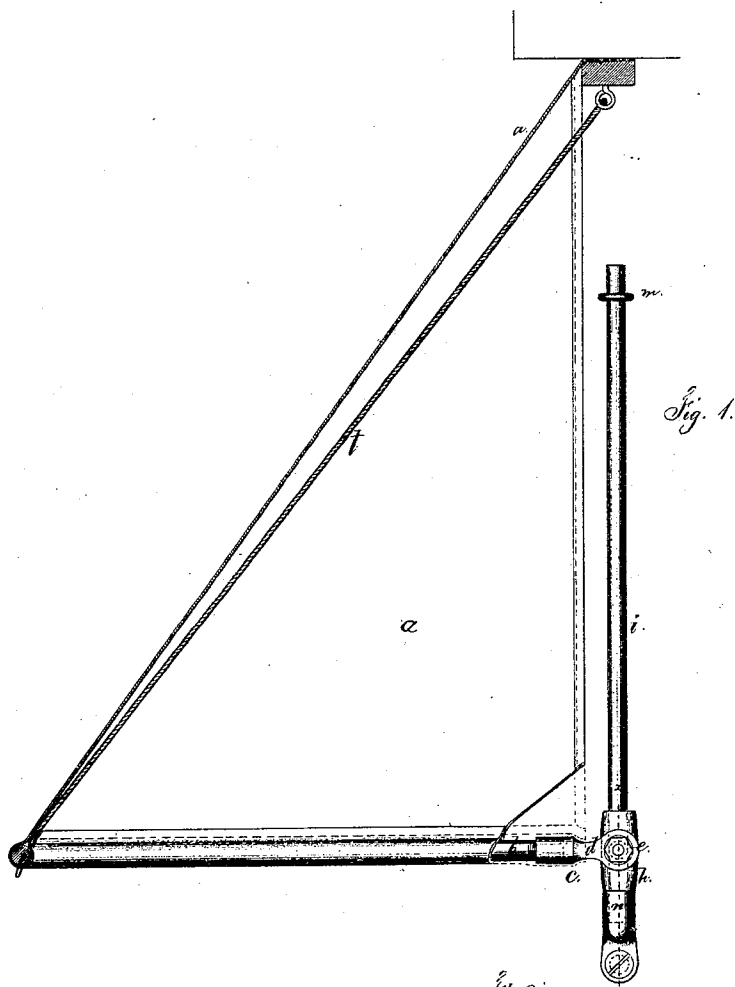


*H. Hilliard,*

*Awning.*

*No. 105076.*

*Patented July 5, 1870.*



*Henry Hilliard*

*Witness*  
*Chas. H. Smith*  
*Geo. D. Walburn*

# United States Patent Office.

HENRY HILLIARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 105,076, dated July 5, 1870.

## IMPROVED AWNING-FRAME.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HILLIARD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Awning-Frames; and the following is declared to be a correct description thereof.

The frame to which the bottom or lower part of the awning is connected is generally made of a rod of iron bent into a U or bow-shape, and the ends of said frame are made as eyes, to set over the pins upon which said frame swings as the awning is raised or lowered. These pins are upon travelers that slide upon rods secured to the opposite sides of the window-frame, or other place of attachment.

The eyes upon the ends of the frame have heretofore been forged upon the same, and, said eyes being larger in diameter than the rod, a wide hem had to be made in the awning, in order to allow the eyes to enter and pass through the hem; consequently, the awning never fitted snug and neat around said frame, besides which the forging of said eyes was troublesome and expensive.

The lower or attaching-ends of the traveler-rods were also forged to shape, and were costly, and the traveler was liable to bind at the bent portion of the said rod.

To avoid these difficulties, I make use of cast-metal sockets, screwed upon the ends of the awning-frame, and also upon the attaching-ends of the traveler-rods, said sockets taking the place of the forged ends heretofore used upon said frames and rods.

These sockets can be made very cheaply, and are easily applied, and the ends of the frame and rods only require to have screw-threads upon them to adapt them to receive such sockets, besides which, the awning can be more neatly connected to the frame, and is not liable to get out of order, and the cost of making said frame and rods is materially lessened.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of an awning and its frame, fitted with my improvement;

Figure 2 is a vertical section at the line *x x*, fig. 1; and

Figure 3 is an elevation of the parts shown in fig. 2, the bow and socket being shown partially in section.

In figs. 2 and 3 the parts are represented as about in full size.

*a* represents the awning, and the same may be attached to the lintel or other place in any desired manner.

At the bottom or lower part the awning is connected to the bow *b*, by said bow passing through a hem formed in the fabric of the awning.

The bow *b* is formed of a round or nearly round bar or rod, of iron, bent into a U-shape, and the ends of said bow are provided with screw-threads, to receive the sockets *c c*.

The sockets *c* are each formed with a screw-threads, to connect with the bar *b*, and there is a neck at *d*, around which the end of the hem of the awning is drawn and secured, to prevent said awning moving from its place on the frame.

The eye portion *e* of said socket sits over the pin or stud *b* upon the traveler *h*.

By reference to fig. 1, it will be seen that the rod *b* is but little smaller than the hem in the awning through which it passes, so that the awning will sit around said rod closely, and the awning, at the end of the hem, is slightly stretched and pulled over the socket *c*, so as to be secured around the neck *d*; hence, the awning fits closely around said frame, and the respective ends of the hem, being secured at the neck portion *d* of the socket, the awning is held securely in its correct position upon the bow.

The travelers *h h* fit loosely upon their guide-rods *i i*, and are provided with the studs or pins *l l*, for the eyes *e e* of the sockets *c c*, and upon these pins the frame *b* swings as the awning is raised or lowered.

The guide-rods *i i* may be sustained at their upper ends in any desired manner. I have shown them as held to place by the screw-eyes *n n*.

The lower parts of the rods *i i* are formed with screw-threads, to receive the sockets *n n*, and these sockets are of cast metal, and attached to the window-frame, or other place, by the screws *p*.

The sockets *n n* give a neat appearance to the ends of the guide-rods, and the portions *2 2* of said sockets form flat shoulders to sustain the travelers *h h* when the awning is lowered, thereby avoiding risk of the travelers *h* becoming obstructed or wedged, as heretofore.

The awning is raised and lowered by the cords or ropes *t*, in the usual way.

The sockets might be driven upon the ends of the rods, and secured by pins or otherwise

I claim as my invention—

1. The awning-bow *b*, sockets *c*, necks *d*, eyes *e*, made in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

2. The screw-sockets *n*, for connecting the lower ends of the slide rods, in combination with the traveler *h l*, socket *c d e*, and bow, *b*, as and for the purposes specified.

Dated this 17th day of June, A. D. 1870.

HENRY HILLIARD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,  
GEO. T. PINCKNEY.