No. 611,872. Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

F. C. TABLER.

AWNING.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

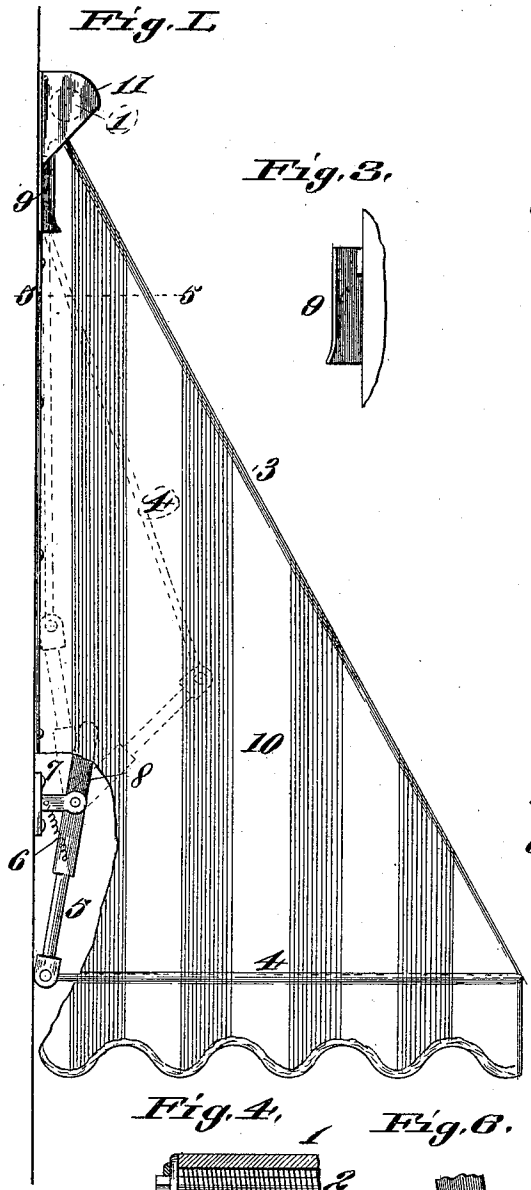


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

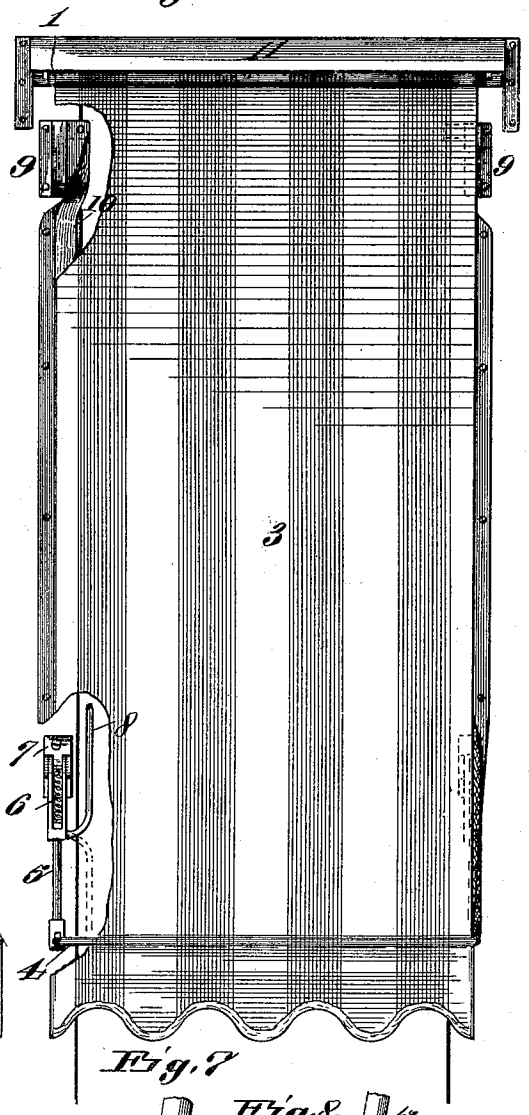


Fig. 4.

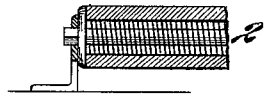


Fig. 6.

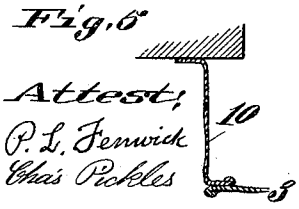


Fig. 7.

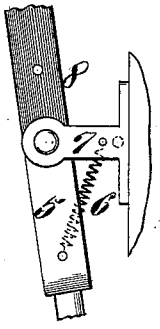
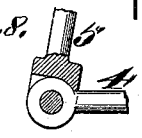


Fig. 8.



Attest:
P. L. Fenwick
Chas Pickles

Inventor
F. C. Tabler, by
Cann & Cann, Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. TABLER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,872, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed August 27, 1897. Serial No. 649,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. TABLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to awnings, and has for its objects to facilitate the raising and lowering thereof, to provide for the shrinkage of the material, and generally to improve the construction.

It consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of an awning provided with my invention, a portion of the end cloth being torn away to show the operating mechanism. Fig. 2 is a front view with parts of the cloth torn away to expose the operating mechanism. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the keeper into which the end of the frame is projected. Fig. 4 is a fragmental detail of the roller. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional detail on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views of the operating-lever in the uppermost and in the lowermost positions, respectively, of the awning; and Fig. 8 is a sectional detail of the joint by which the rod or frame is connected to said lever.

Like symbols refer to like parts wherever they occur.

A roller 1, operated by a spring 2, is mounted in a horizontal position above the door or window opening. Wound around this roller is a strip of cloth 3 of any kind suitable for awnings. The outer end of this cloth is fastened to the middle portion of a rod 4, bent back to form a three-sided or U-shaped frame. The ends of this rod or frame are pivotally connected to levers 5, pivotally mounted at the sides of the window, respectively, and having their fulcrums projecting from the surface of the window-frame or wall. A helical spring 6 is attached at one end to the lever and at the other end to the window-frame or fulcrum-support 7, between the pivotal point of the lever and the surface which constitutes the back-stop thereof. It is preferable to make both the lever and the fulcrum bifurcated and arrange the spring between the forks thereof, as indicated in the drawings. So, also, the end of the lever is slotted or forked to form a better pivotal connection with the frame. The bottom of the slot in the end of the lever constitutes a shoulder against which the rod 4 bears, and the parts are so arranged that when the lever abuts against its back-stop its shoulder insures the horizontal position of the rod or frame 4. One or both of the levers are provided with a crank-arm 8 for operating the same, said crank-arm being located so as to move clear of the wall.

Located on the wall or window-frame, just below the end of the spring-roller 1, is an angular plate 9, which constitutes a housing or keeper open at its side and end and adapted to receive the corner portion of the awning-frame. The sides of the awning are each a triangular piece of cloth 10, secured to the sides of the awning-frame and also secured along the sides of the window-opening from its top nearly to the fulcrums of the levers. The upper edge is turned over a block provided for the purpose, so that the whole edge portion of the triangular piece will be turned over and the main strip 1 will overlap the same, as shown in Fig. 5.

The operation of the device is as follows: In the raised position of the awning the main strip is wound around the roller, the lever is turned upwardly with its end against the wall, and the awning-frame is in an upright position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, with its corner inside the keeper. To lower the awning, the lever is turned by means of its crank-arm, and the awning-frame is thereby swung out from the wall, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. As the lever continues to turn, the awning-frame is pulled down against the force of the roller-spring and the cloth is unwound from the roller. The awning-frame turns on its pivotal joint until it strikes the shoulder on the lever, from which time it moves as if rigidly fastened to the lever and rests in a horizontal position when the lever reaches its back-stop. The spring 6 tends to hold the lever at the limit of its movement in each direction. To raise the awning, the operation is reversed and the roller-spring coöperates with the hand-lever.

Shortly before the end of the lever movement the corner of the awning-frame gets below the keeper, and the straightening of the joint shoves such corner up inside of said keeper. In the meanwhile the side pieces of cloth are folded out and doubled back along the sides of the window.

Besides the facility of operation and the neatness with which it folds my device has the important advantage of being unaffected by the shrinkage of the cloth. To prevent shrinkage, the roller may be protected by a hood or cover 11, mounted above it.

Obviously divers changes may be made in the construction of my device, and I do not wish to be restricted to the details shown.

What I claim is—

1. In an awning, a spring-roller, an awning-frame, a strip of cloth fastened to said roller and to said frame, and levers provided with shoulders and pivotally connected to said frame, the fulcrums of said levers projecting beyond their back-stop and said shoulders being arranged to maintain said frame in a horizontal position when the levers abut against their lower back-stop, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an awning, a spring-roller, an awning-frame, a strip of cloth attached to said roller and to said frame, and levers whose fulcrums project beyond the back-stop, said levers being each provided with a shoulder for said frame, and the ends of said frame being pivotally connected to said levers, and springs fastened to said levers and back of their fulcrums, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an awning, a spring-roller, an awning-frame, a strip of cloth attached to said roller and to said frame, levers to which the ends of said frame are pivotally connected and an angular plate below the end of the roller and constituting a keeper for the corner of the frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

F. C. TABLER.

Witnesses:
FRANK H. HASKINS,
JAMES A. CARR.