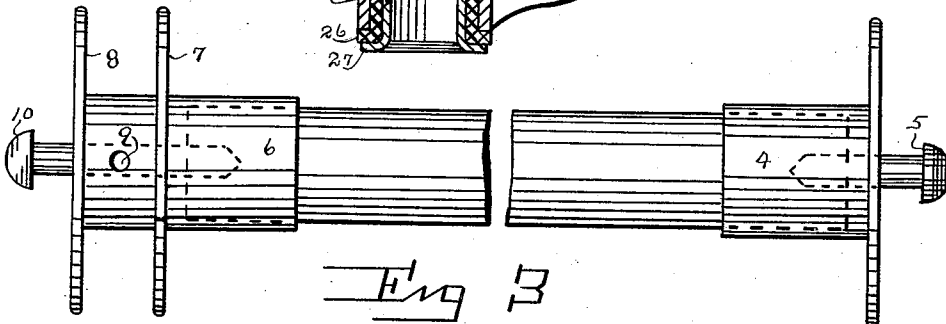
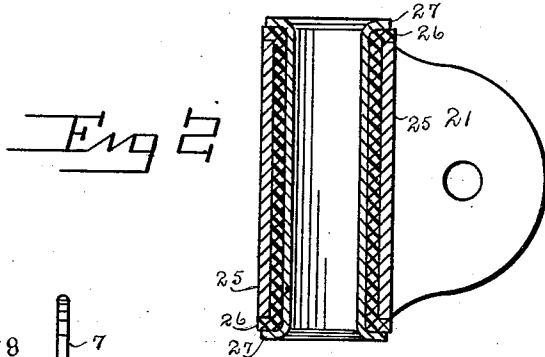
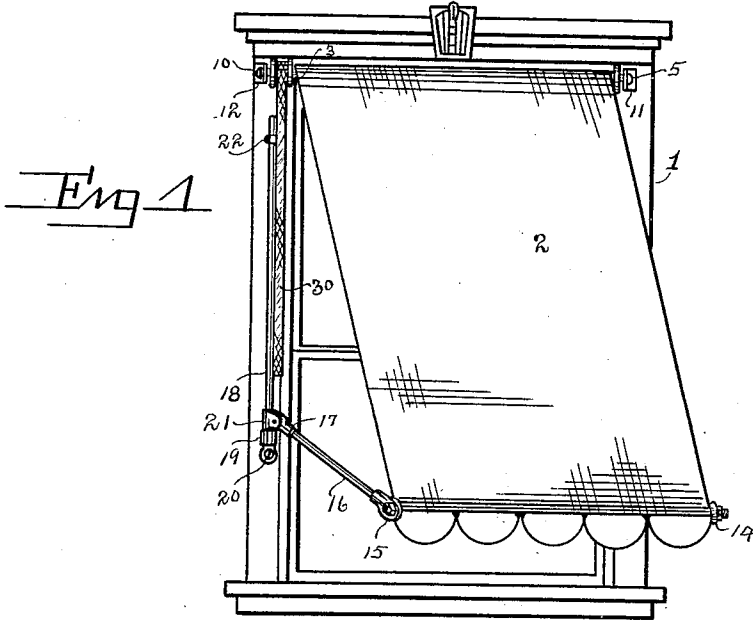


G. LOCKHART.
 AWNING IRON.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1911.

1,051,901.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.



WITNESSES

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GEORGE LOCKHART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

AWNING-IRON.

1,051,901.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Application filed April 21, 1911. Serial No. 622,445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LOCKHART, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awning-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a certain improvement in the ordinary awning irons adapting them for a particular work. In the past it has been found that the noise of the irons was decidedly objectionable whether it were made from the rubbing of the parts together during its adjustment or from the hammering of the parts one upon the other which was occasioned by the wind. I have attempted to make the awning much less noisy and I have found that the noiseless awning was particularly well adapted for use upon hospitals, schools and residences.

Other advantageous features will appear as the specification progresses.

The following is what I consider the best means of carrying out this invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view; it shows an awning in position upon a window. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of one of the members; it shows the method of padding the parts so as to make them noiseless. Fig. 3 shows the roller; it is on a larger scale.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts in all the figures where they appear.

At 1, I have shown a window and its casing, and at 2 the awning proper. This awning may be of any desired shape or size and of any desirable fabric but I prefer that the sides which are many times made a part of the awning shall with this awning be omitted. At 3, I have shown a roller which is of wood for the greater part of its length, but at each end a metallic member is fitted. The metallic member shown at 4 has an inwardly projecting cylindrical portion which forms a deep socket for the reception of the wooden central member, and a disk upon which the socket is secured and which serves as a guide for one side of the awning. A plug or screw 5 passes through a central perforation in the disk and into the adjacent end of the wooden member. Arranged upon the opposite end of the wooden member, is another metallic

member having the inwardly projecting socket 6 and two flanges 7 and 8 spaced a small distance apart. The socket 6 is also of some depth and together with the socket of the member 4 allows for a considerable adjustment and regulation of the distance between the guides 4 and 7. It is between these guides that the fabric curtain of the awning will be rolled, and it is desirable that they do not allow too much freedom to the fabric as they are depended upon to keep the awning straight. The flange 8 is spaced from the flange 7, and upon the cylinder between the flanges 7 and 8 the operating rope or strap will be wound. A hole 9 allows the rope or strap 30 to be fastened to the cylinder by having one of its ends pass through the hole 9 and knotted, before the wooden member is inserted into the socket 6. A plug 10 passes through a central perforation in the disk 8 and into the end of the wooden bar. Brackets 11 and 12 secured to the window casing at the proper distance apart receive and retain the plugs 5 and 10.

Secured in the free end of the awning 2 is the metallic rod 14, screw threaded at each of its ends and provided with a nut which holds upon each end of the rod an awning coupling 15. The hole of this coupling, by which it is strung upon the rod 14 is padded. The screw threaded socket of the coupling 15 receives the transverse bracing rod 16, and a second coupling 17 is screw threaded upon the inner-most end of the rod 16.

A vertical guide rod 18 is arranged one on each side of the casing of the window. The lower end of the guide rod is secured to the casing by means of a socket 19 which is held in place by the wood screws 20. The upper end of the guide rod 18 passes through the screw eye 22. Slidable upon the rod 18 is the member 21 which is shown in section in Fig. 2. This member has a plurality of outwardly extending lugs cast integral therewith and it is between these lugs that the inner-most coupling is held by the pin or pivot 23.

Wherever two metallic parts are joined together either by a rotatable or sliding connection the bearing member is padded in the manner shown in Fig. 2.

The outside wall is indicated at 25 and is of sufficient thickness to stand whatever strains may be put upon it. A tube of

fabric 26 is inserted into the hole and is of a diameter sufficient to allow it to fit snugly against the outside wall 25. A thimble 27, longer than the member with which it is intended to serve is next passed through the fabric tube and the ends of the thimble 27 are bent outward so as to clamp the fabric 26 against the walls 25 and the ends thereof, and so as to clamp the thimble 27 securely in position. I intend that the thimble 27 shall be softer material, it may be of lead or copper but I have found that tin will work very satisfactorily.

The operation of my awning is not unlike the operation of any of the awnings of this general class but it will be found that during its operation and use the objectionable hammer and rattle is entirely absent.

Modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of this invention.

I have described the use of padded members on all metal connections, but it is ob-

vious that a portion of the advantages may be obtained by their use in but a few of the metal connections.

Having carefully and fully described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A noiseless awning iron having a central longitudinal hole, a fabric tube of a length greater than the length of the iron arranged within said hole, and a metallic thimble of a length equal to the tube secured within the fabric tube, said tube and said thimble having their ends bent back and disposed at approximately right angles to their axial line, said bent portions adapted to cover the edges surrounding the said longitudinal hole as specified.

Signed in the city, county and State of New York this 5 day of April 1911, in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE LOCKHART.

Witnesses:

G. E. STERRITTE,
S. H. STODDER.