(No Model.)

J. WILLIE.

WINDOW AWNING.

No. 268,968. Patented Dec. 12, 1882.

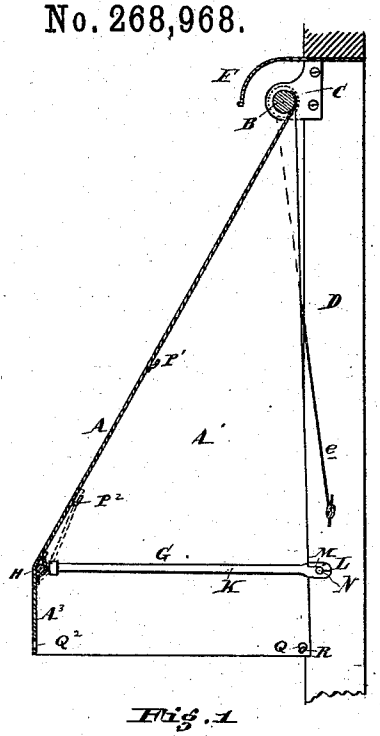


Fig. 1

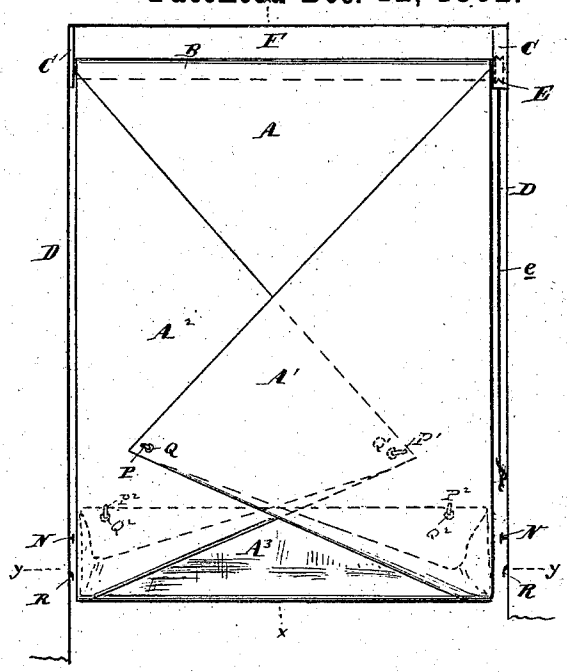


Fig. 2

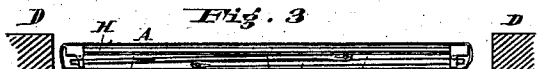


Fig. 3

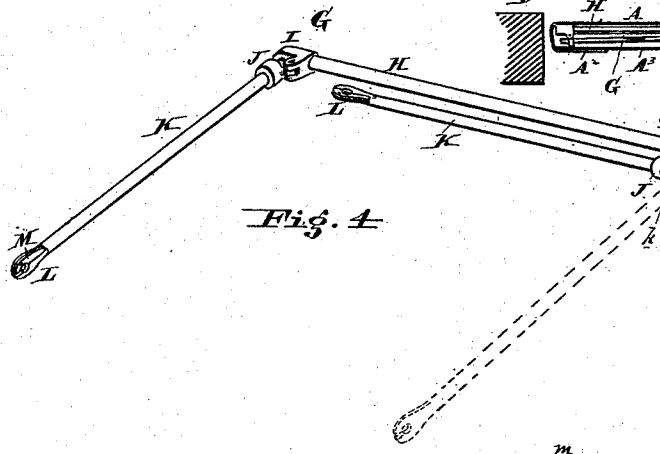


Fig. 4

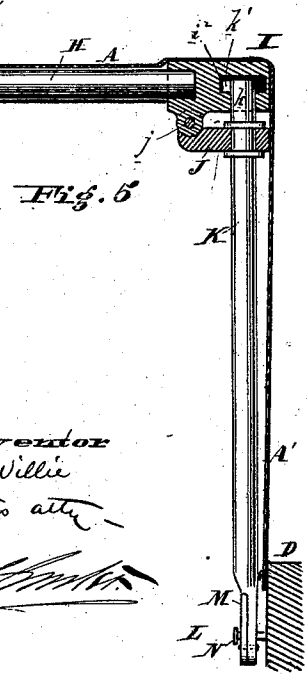


Fig. 6

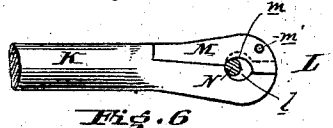


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

Witnesses
L. J. Mates.

Inventor
John Willie
By his atty

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLIE, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

WINDOW-AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,968, dated December 12, 1882.

Application filed March 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLIE, of the city of Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented an Improvement in Window-Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to awnings generally, but more particularly to window-awnings; and it consists in mechanism fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

The object of my invention is to so construct a window-awning that its metal frame at the bottom may be disconnected from the window-frame and folded up in the folds of the awning, and the whole rolled up upon a roller at the top of the window-frame, and also to arrange the parts so that a child would be able to remove the awning and roll it up.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved awning on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a rear view of my awning after being folded up and ready to be rolled up. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of same on line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my improved frame. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan of a part of same. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the end of the arms of same, showing how the same is locked upon the pin in the window-frame. Fig. 7 is a similar view, showing the same ready for disconnection.

The awning is composed of the front piece, A, having the end piece, A^3, and the two triangular side pieces, A' A^2, and is secured at the top to the roller B, which is journaled in bearings C C, secured to the window-frame D. This roller is provided with a cord-drum, E, upon which the cord *e* is wound, and one end of which is secured thereto. The construction which I prefer for these rollers and bearings is similar to that patented to me February 14, 1882, and numbered 253,568. Projecting over the roller B, and secured to the window-frame, is the metal sun-protector F, which also protects the awning, when rolled up, from wind, rain, and snow. Secured at the bottom of part A and top of part A^3 of the awning is the hinged frame G, which is made as follows: The rod H, which is secured to the awning, is provided on the ends with castings I, carrying hinged castings J, which are hinged to them at *j*. These castings I are provided with a hole, *i*, having a keyway, *i'*, and an enlargement, i^2, in the middle of the casting. The hinged parts J carry the arms K, which are adapted to rotate in bearings in said pieces J. These arms or rods K have their ends *k* projecting through the part J, as shown, and the ends are provided with feathers or keys *k'*. The free ends of said arms or rods K are provided with locking-hinges L, which consist in flattening the end of said arms and slotting the end, as shown at *n*, and pivoting to the ends of said rods the locking-pieces M, the hinge or pivot being at *m'*. Both the arms K and the pieces M are notched, as at *l* and *m*, respectively, so as to form a hole for the pin N in the side of the window-frame D. The under side of the part A of the awning is provided with hooks P' P, and the outside of part A^2 is provided with a similar hook, P, and the free ends or corners of parts A', A, and A^2 are provided with holes Q Q' Q^2. When the awning is down, as shown in Fig. 1, the holes Q Q' are placed over pins or hooks R on the window-frame to prevent the sides from flying about.

To fold up the awning and put it out of the way, I proceed as follows: The pieces M are turned as shown in Fig. 7, and the arms K are then freed from the pins N in the window-frame D. The sides A' and A^2 are then freed from hooks R. Now, the arms K are rotated, and the key or feather *k'*, which was previously locked in the casting I, as shown in Fig. 5, is brought to the keyway *i'*, and the arms may be swung around on the hinge *j*, as shown on the right arm of Fig. 4 and in Fig. 3. When both arms have been folded in the piece A^3 of the awning is folded up, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, and hooked, and then the sides A' and A^2 are folded over and hooked upon hooks P P', as shown in Fig. 2. Now, the awning will be free at the bottom and will hang perpendicularly, and upon pulling upon cord *e* the same will be wound upon the roller B, and will be protected under the tin piece F. From this it will be seen that no cords are used to turn up the ends A^3, and in the act of folding the hinged arms K the end of the awning and front part A of same are brought up close to the window, and the folding may be easily

done; also, that when the awning is rolled up there are no rods nor loose awning to be seen. In opening said awning the reverse action is effected, and when the arms K are opened the ends *k* enter the holes *i*, and the feather *k'* locks the same in position when slightly turned so as to bring the ends L flat, and the pins N prevent their unlocking accidentally.

If desired, the rod H and pieces I may be made in one piece, and the construction of the parts may be greatly modified without departing from my invention.

I am aware of the patents to Moore, No. 121,650, and Deschler, No. 133,572, and do not claim anything therein shown or described.

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

1. In an awning, a front piece provided on its ends with hinged pieces and rotary side bars, the two latter being provided with locking mechanism, and the entire frame thus constructed being adapted to be secured to the awning, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In an awning, a hinged or jointed frame composed of a center and two side pieces, the center piece being secured to the lower part of the awning and provided on its ends with holes or sockets, and the side pieces being hinged to said center piece and provided on their hinged ends with projections which fit into the holes or sockets on the center piece when turned at right angles thereto, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a window-awning, a hinged or jointed frame adapted to be secured to the bottom of the awning, and having its side arms or rods hinged to a middle piece, in combination with the means located at said hinges to lock said side arms in position when turned at right angles to the middle piece, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The frame G for an awning, which consists of rod H, carrying on its ends pieces I, having holes *i*, provided with keyways *i'*, and enlargements to said holes i^2 in the castings, in combination with hinged pieces J, journaled side rods, K, provided on their ends with feathers or keys *k'*, and locking devices L on the free ends of said side arms, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JOHN WILLIE.

Witnesses:

WM. W. PRITCHETT,

JOHN BROOKS.