

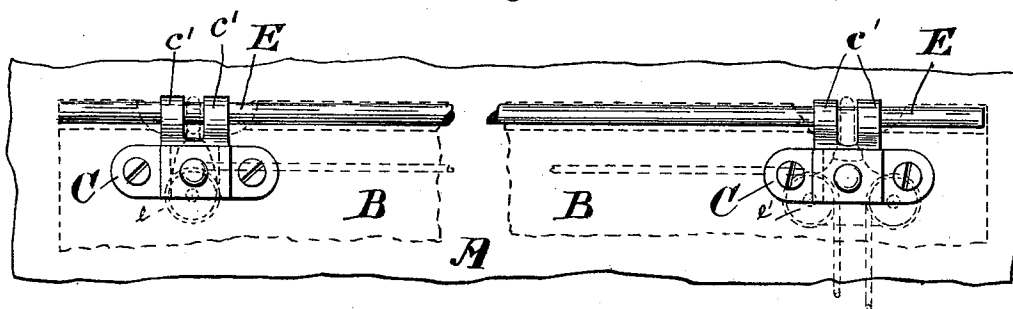
(No Model.)

R. BOWLES.
AWNING ATTACHMENT.

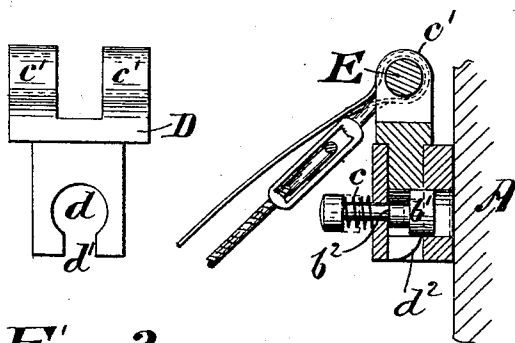
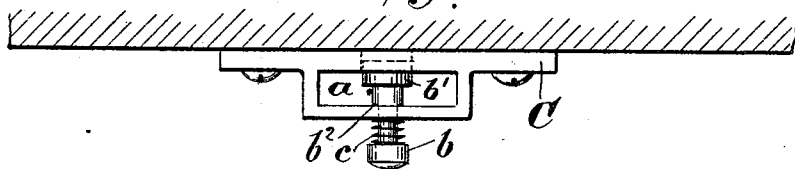
No. 520,556.

Patented May 29, 1894.

Fig, 1,

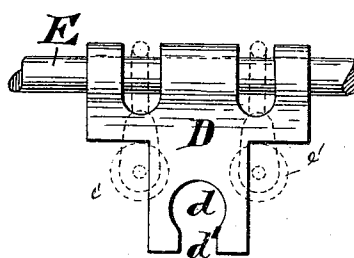


Fig, 2,



Fig, 3,

Fig, 4,



Fig, 5,

WITNESSES:

INVENTOR;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD BOWLES, OF HARRISON, NEW JERSEY.

AWNING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,556, dated May 29, 1894.

Application filed April 4, 1894. Serial No. 506,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD BOWLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrison, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awning Attachments; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to do away with the hooks and eyes heretofore employed in securing the top of the awning to a window-frame or other structure, and also to enable the awning or curtain to be more quickly and easily attached or removed from the window-frame or other structure and to secure other advantages and results hereinafter referred to.

The invention consists in the improvements and the combination and arrangements of the parts, as hereinafter described, and finally pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures where they occur, Figure 1 represents (in elevation) the upper section of an awning, and my improvements in connection therewith, and secured to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the lower portion of the improvement. Fig. 3 represents the upper portion of the improvement in elevation. Fig. 4 is a central transverse section of the improvement, showing all the parts in combination, and Fig. 5 is a modified form of said upper portion.

In said drawings, A, designates a broken off portion of a window-frame, and B, designates the upper section of an awning.

C, designates a bracket, which is firmly secured to the window casing at each side, by screws or other suitable fasteners, and provided with a mortise, *a*. Through said bracket, at the center of said mortise, projects a push-rod, *b*, the inner end of which is enlarged, as at *b'*, and is also provided with a shoulder *b*². Between the head of the push-rod and the face of the bracket, is interposed

a coil spring, *c*, encircling the said rod, the normal pressure of which holds the rod, aforesaid against the inner face of the mortise, at the shoulder, *b*², which limits its outward movement.

D, designates a support having a double eye, *c'*, at the upper end thereof for the reception of a rod E. The shank of said support D, is provided with an aperture, *d*, having a passage way or opening *d'*, extending to the lower end of said shank and somewhat smaller than the diameter of said aperture. The lower end of said shank is also inclined or beveled as at *d*², to enable the said shank to work automatically in adjusting the same in the bracket, as hereinafter explained. The enlarged end *b'*, of the push rod which normally projects into the mortise of the bracket, is the same size as that of the aperture in the shank of the support and when the latter is inserted into the bracket properly, as seen in Fig. 4, the beveled end thereof will engage with a shoulder formed by the inner end of said enlargement and automatically press the same inward, against the resiliency of the spring *c*, until said enlargement registers with the aperture in the shank, when the reaction of the spring forces said enlargement into the aperture aforesaid and effectually holds said support in position, as will be understood upon reference to Fig. 4.

When it is desired to remove the awning or support for any purpose whatever, it is only necessary to press the push rod inward a sufficient distance to enable the support to be withdrawn from the bracket, as will be understood.

By this construction, an awning can be adjusted and removed at any time easily and quickly and by any unskilled person, without difficulty.

The upper end of the awning is hemmed to provide a pocket for the reception of the rod and after the latter is inserted, the ends of said pocket are closed up, so that the rod cannot get out of place. At the points where the awning intersects with the supports a small piece of said awning is removed, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, to admit of the necessary adjustment, as will be understood.

The sheaves *e* or *e'* for raising or lowering the awnings are adjusted upon the rod between the double eyes, as indicated by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 4.

5 The bracket, the support and rod, are preferably made of brass, or other non-corrosive material. It will be seen that when the awnings are removed, as they generally are in the fall of the year or in case of heavy storms,
10 the unsightly hooks heretofore employed are not seen, nor is the window-casing marred or otherwise injured by them.

In Fig. 5 is represented a modified form of the shank, which permits the use of two single
15 sheaves *e*, instead of one double sheave *e'* as seen at the right of Fig. 1 whereby the awning can be raised and lowered, as will be understood.

This improvement is also well adapted for
20 storm curtains, wagon or carriage covers or curtains, awnings and sails for boats, &c.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

25 1. The combination of a mortised bracket adapted to be secured to a window-frame or other structure, a support adapted to engage with said mortised bracket, a spring actuated push rod for holding and releasing the same,

and a rod adapted to engage with said supports, and to support the awning, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 30

2. The combination of a mortised bracket, a support having a double eye to receive a rod and adapted to engage with said mortised bracket and having an aperture near the lower
35 end thereof and a passage way leading thereto; and a push rod carried by said bracket and adapted to register with said aperture and to hold and release said support, as described, and for the purposes set forth. 40

3. The combination of a bracket and a support separably connected with one another, the former adapted to be secured to a window-frame or other structure and the latter to receive an awning-supporting rod, a rod adapted
45 to engage with said supports and with said awning, and sheaves, adapted to engage with said rod to carry the cords for raising and lowering said awning, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
50 have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of March, 1894.

RICHARD BOWLES.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
ROBERT SOLLBERGER.