F. G. DARE.

AWNING AND SCREEN.

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1,361,747. **Patented Dec. 7, 1920.**

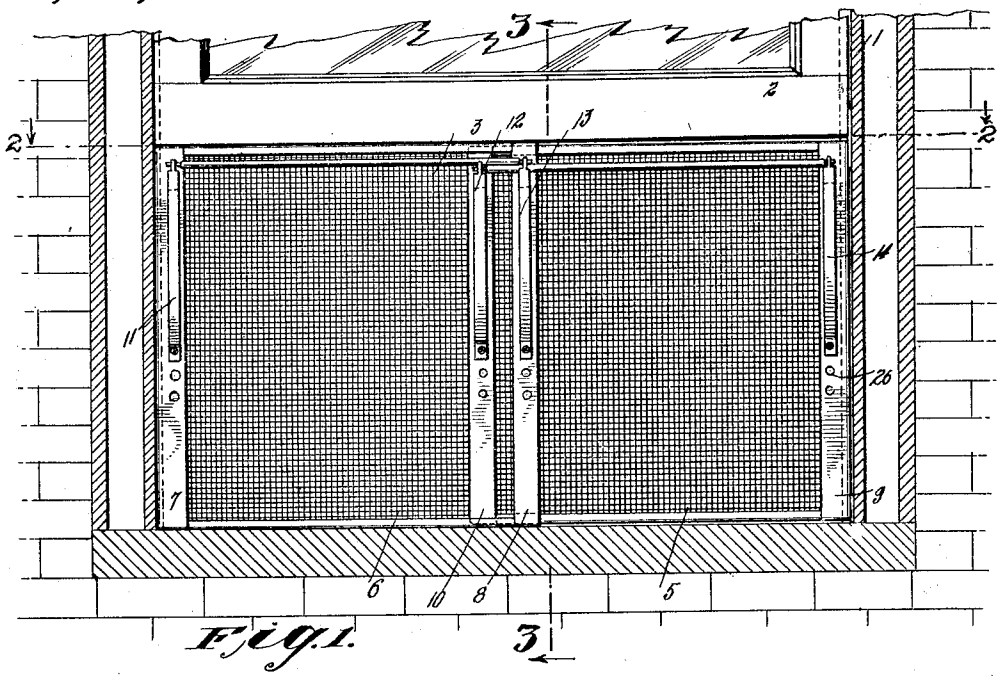


Fig. 1.

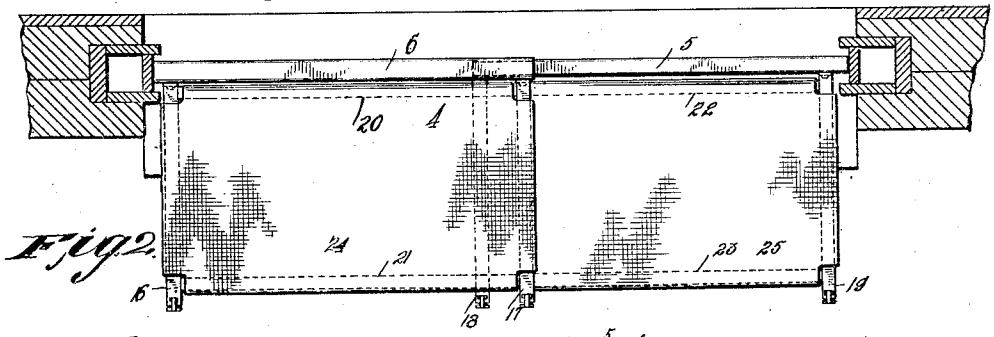


Fig. 2.

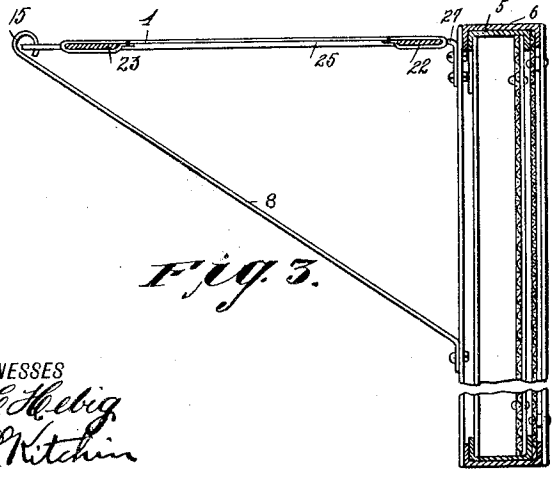


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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AWNING AND SCREEN.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK G. DARE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Awning and Screen, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a combined awning and screen, and has for an object to provide an improved construction wherein the full benefit of the screen is secured and at the same time an awning is properly held in position in respect to the screen.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sliding screen with an improved arrangement of awning which will not interfere with the action of the screen, but will at all times act in its proper capacity as an awning.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a telescoping screen and telescoping awning arranged to freely telescope with the screen when in use, and formed to be readily collapsible when the screen is to be stored.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a screen and awning disclosing an embodiment of the invention, same being shown applied to a window.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through Fig. 1 approximately on line 2—2.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through Fig. 1 approximately on line 3—3.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a window frame of any desired kind and 2 a sash. A window screen 3 is arranged in the frame 1. An awning structure 4 is positioned to extend outwardly from the upper part of the screen to shade the netting. The screen 3 is formed in two sections 5 and 6, section 5 telescoping into section 6. Preferably these sections are made from channel iron as shown in Fig. 3 and have the wire mesh fastened to the inner edge of the channel in any suitable manner so that the parts when assembled will appear as shown in Fig. 3. On the outer face of the section 6 are vertical strips 7 and 8, while on the outer part of the section 5 there are strips 9 and 10, strip 10 being movable past the strip 8 as indicated in Fig. 3 whereby the parts may freely telescope to any desired extent. These strips are provided for bracing the sections 5 and 6 and also for supporting means for the brackets 11, 12, 13 and 14. Each of these brackets is provided with a hook-shaped member 15 which co-acts with the respective top strips 16, 17, 18 and 19 and with the ends thereof forming a hinge so that the parts may be folded together when not in use. The awning 4 is not only provided with the strips 16 to 19 inclusive, but also longitudinal connecting strips 20, 21, 22 and 23 whereby a pair of sliding frames are presented for receiving the canvas or other covering materials 24 and 25. It will be noted that the strips 16, 17, 20 and 21 form a frame mounted on the section 6, while the strips 18, 19, 22 and 23 form a frame mounted on the section 5 and the frame on section 5 is positioned to telescope or move beneath the frame or section 6 as indicated particularly in Fig. 1.

This construction permits a telescoping screen to fit any size window within its adjustability, and at the same time presents an awning for the screen of the proper length for the particular window in which the screen is mounted.

As shown in Fig. 3 the awning 4 is represented as being substantially horizontal, but by varying the length of the various members 11 to 14 inclusive any desired angle may be secured, or if preferred several apertures 26 could be provided in the various strips 7 to 10 inclusive whereby the lower end of the braces could be shifted. When this occurs the various extensions 27 of the strips 16 to 19 inclusive must be slightly bent to agree with the angle thus provided, said extensions being bolted or otherwise secured in place as indicated in Fig. 3.

What I claim is:

1. A combined screen and awning comprising a pair of telescoping screen sections, and an awning member for each screen section, said awning members being formed so that one will slide beneath the other as the screen sections telescope together.

2. A combined awning and screen comprising a pair of telescoping screen sections, and an awning structure for said screen sections, said awning structure being formed with a frame for each of said sections, a covering for each of said frames, and bracing brackets for each of said frames extending to the respective sections, said frames and

their brackets being positioned so that one frame will slide beneath the other as said sections telescope together.

3. A combined awning and screen comprising a screen formed in two sections, each section being formed with a channel iron frame, a wire mesh covering connected to one side of the frame, and a plurality of strips connected to the opposite side of the frame, an awning section for each of said screen sections having one edge connected to said strips, and a plurality of braces connected with the opposite edge of said awning frame, said braces being connected to said strips, said braces and awning frames being positioned so that one will telescope beneath the other as said screen frames telescope.

4. A combined awning and screen comprising a pair of screen sections formed to telescope, an awning section connected with each of said screen sections, both frames being positioned so as to slide beneath the other when the screen sections are moved together, and a pair of braces for each of said awning sections, said braces being adjustable for varying the angle of said awning sections.

FRANK G. DARE.