

G. E. OSGOOD.
FOLDING STEEL AWNING.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1911.

1,039,582.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Fig. 1.

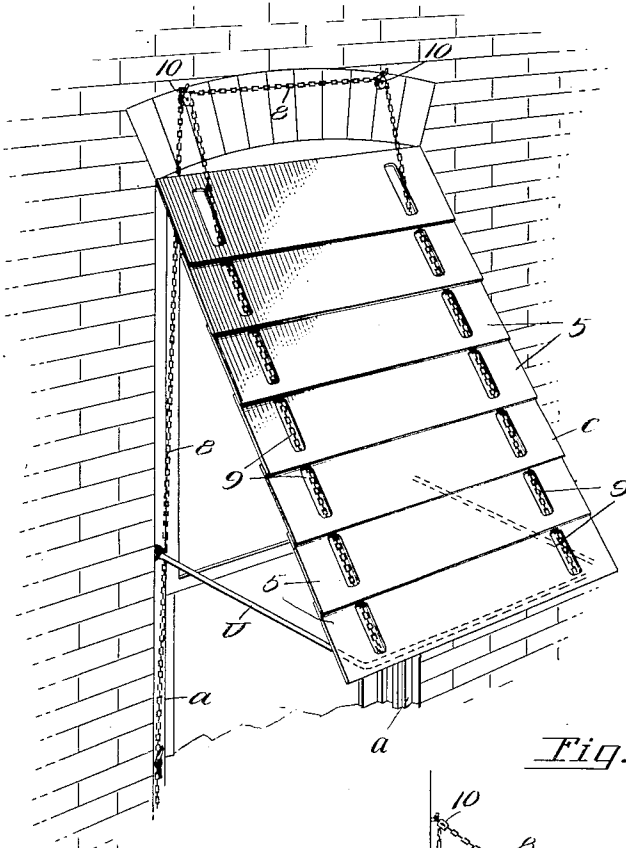
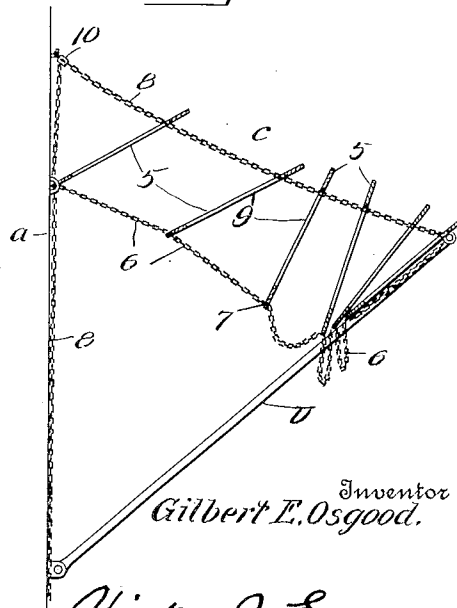


Fig. 3.

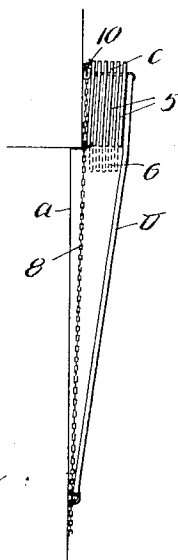


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Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT E. OSGOOD, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO JOHN B. FRIZZELL, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

FOLDING STEEL AWNING.

1,039,582.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT E. OSGOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Steel Awnings, of which the following is a specification.

The general object of the invention is to render a window awning fire and wind proof and to this end the invention consists in an awning made up of a plurality of overlapping metallic sections, the overlapping edge of each section being free, whereby, to permit the sections to rise from wind pressure on their lower sides when the awning is projected or lowered and, thus prevent the formation of an air pocket and consequent lifting of the awning by strong wind.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective of the device in projected position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device folded. Fig. 3 is a detail side elevation partly in section of the awning when partly folded.

a indicates the window frame and *b* the ordinary type of U-shaped awning frame adapted to be pivotally connected to the opposite sides of the window frame.

c indicates generally, the awning body preferably of metal or other fire proof material and supported from one end by the window frame *a*, its opposite end being likewise supported by the awning frame *b* when the said body is projected or lowered as shown in Fig. 1. The body *c* is adapted to fold when the awning frame is pulled upwardly and to this end the body *c* is rendered flexible. A convenient structure for imparting flexibility to the awning *c* is illustrated in the drawings wherein it will be seen that the said body *c* is formed of a plurality of sections 5 which are arranged so as to over-lap when the body is projected and fold parallel to each other when the body is folded. The over-lapping side portion of each section is free, while a flexible element such as a light chain 6 arranged adjacent to either side of the body, connects the opposite or underlying sides of the sec-

tion. A convenient manner for effecting the connection between the chains and sections resides in interlocking certain links thereof, or in other words passing side portions of these links through openings 7 in the sections. The chains in turn, are connected at their opposite ends to the awning and window frames.

8 indicates the flexible operating elements of any preferred construction which pass through slots 9 adjacent to the opposite end portions of each of the sections 5 and connect at one end to the awning frame *b*, their opposite ends being connected to suitable attaching devices such as blocks 10 on the window frame *a*.

As viewed in Fig. 1 the inner end of each slot extends beyond the adjacent end of the succeeding slot in the overlapping section when the body is projected, whereby, to admit of the over-lapping side portion of each section to bear upon the succeeding section and not upon the operating element 8, thus preventing the existence of an air space at the over-lapped portions, and consequent lifting of the sections by light winds blowing over the upper face of the body when the same is projected.

From the foregoing it will have been observed that the awning offers a minimum of resistance to side winds and in relatively heavy head winds when considerable pressure is exerted on the lower face of the awning the free sides of the sections of the body will lift so as to permit whatever air is under pressure below the body to escape in addition to that which escapes through the slots 9. This will have the effect of preventing the body from vibrating or pulling upwardly on the awning frame *b* and also jarring.

Although I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention it is to be understood that I am not limited to the specific arrangement and construction of parts since various changes will be made, within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim as new is:

A window awning comprising a body secured at one of its ends and made up of a plurality of metallic sections provided with

spaced openings, flexible means connected to one side of said sections and serving to admit of over-lapping of said sections and the alining of the openings thereof when the body is projected, a pivotally mounted awning frame forming a support for the body when the body and frame are in one position, flexible operating elements supported above the body and passing through the

openings of the sections and connected to the awning frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GILBERT E. OSGOOD.

Witnesses:

HENRY BOWDEN,

JOHN B. FRIZZELL.