Louis G. Sert and Chr. L. Schurr.

Awning.

108639

Fig. 1.

PATENTED OCT 25 1870

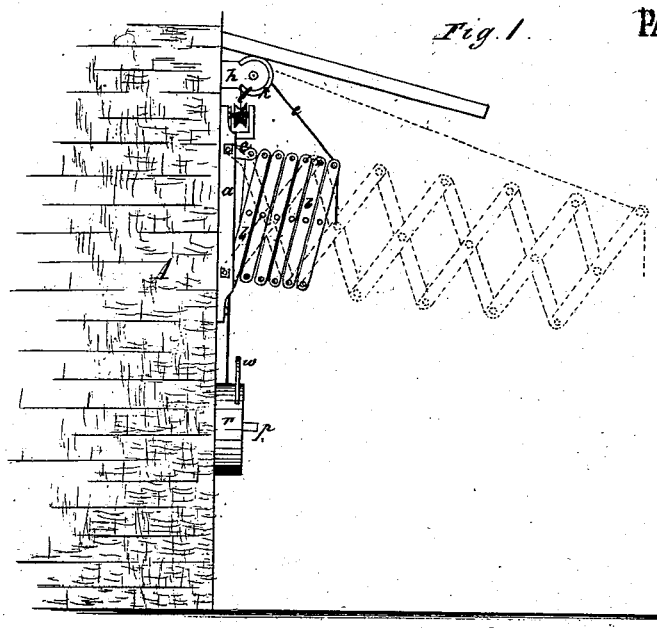


Fig. 2.

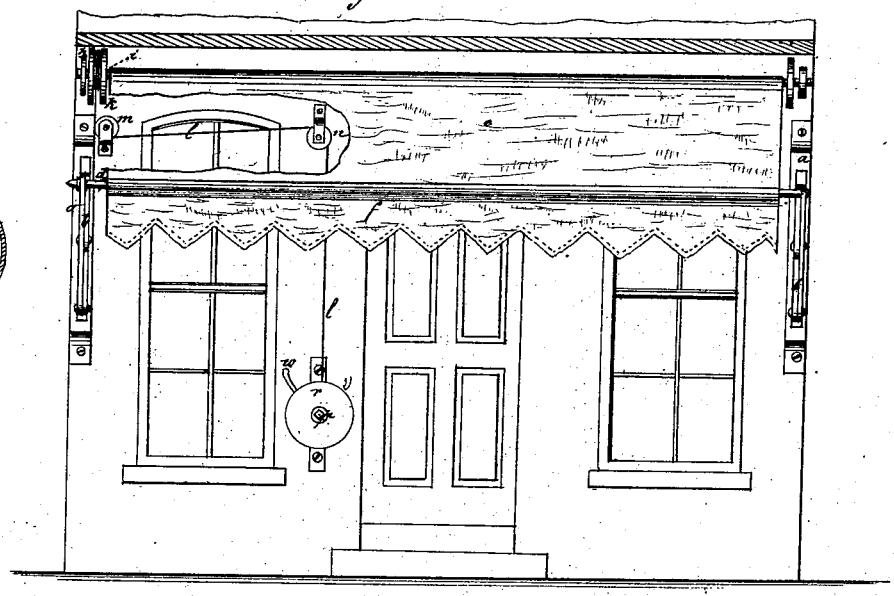
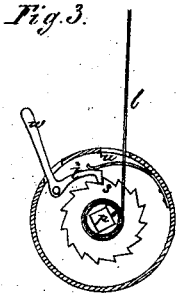


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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LOUIS G. SERT AND CHRISTIAN L. SCHURR, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 108,639, dated October 25, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN AWNINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS G. SERT and CHRISTIAN L. SCHURR, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and improved Awning; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation,

Figure 2 a front elevation, and

Figure 3 a lateral vertical section of the ratchet, pawl, arm, cord, and spring, by the conjoint operation of which the awning is raised.

This invention relates to that class of devices in which "lazy-tongs" are employed to raise and lower an awning; and

It consists—

First, in lazy-tongs placed at an inclination, in order that, after having been drawn together, they may, when released from restraint, extend themselves by their own gravity, and thus lower the awning.

Second, in an arrangement of devices whereby the awning, after having been lowered, may be raised by winding a stud with a key, and, after having been raised, may be lowered by releasing a pawl from a ratchet.

Referring to the drawing—

A is the end, and B the side of a house.

a a are metal bars fixed vertically to the side of the house, at a distance apart a trifle greater than the length of the awning, and in such positions as to include between them the space to be protected by the awning.

b are the levers of two separate systems of lazy-tongs, which systems are jointed at one end to the bars *a*. The manner of such jointing is this: the lower extremity of one of the two end levers *b* of the system is pivoted in a slot in the bar *a*, while the upper extremity of the other end lever *b* of the system is pivoted to the outer part of a link, *c*, the inner part of which enters a slot in the bar *b*, above the other slot above mentioned, and is jointed to the bar in said slot. The result of this method of connection between the lazy-tongs and the levers *b* is that the former hang at an inclination sufficient to cause them to extend themselves by their own gravity when the power that holds them drawn together is removed.

In the upper extremities of the two levers, *b*, at the outer ends of the two systems of lazy-tongs, a horizontal rod, *d*, is secured, to which rod the awning *e* is made fast, and from which the flap *f* of the awning depends.

In lugs *h*, projecting horizontally from the side of the house, immediately above the bars *a*, a shaft, *i*, is loosely mounted, parallel with the rod *d*. Around this shaft the awning is wound.

A sheave, *k*, is fixed on the shaft *i*, near one end of the same, around which sheave a cord, *l*, is wound. From the sheave the cord *l* passes under a horizontal pulley, *m*, placed parallel with the side of the house, in a bracket that extends from the same, immediately beneath the sheave *k*.

A second pulley, *n*, similar in construction and position to the first one, is secured to the side of the house, at about the same height as the pulley *m*, and at an interval therefrom.

Over the pulley *n* the cord *l* is led, and thence vertically downward to the drum *e*, on the horizontal shaft *p*, that projects outward from a bracket secured to the side of the house, and is inclosed in a tubular case, *r*, in the rim of which is an orifice through which the cord *l* passes.

On the shaft *p* is a ratchet, *s*, within the case *r*, and to the side of the latter is pivoted a pawl, *t*, that is kept in connection with the ratchet *s* by the spring *u*.

An arm, *w*, projects from the rear end of the pawl *t* out through a second orifice in the case *r*.

The awning, after having been let down, may be raised by applying a key to the four-sided end of the shaft *p*, that projects from the front of the case *r*, and rotating said shaft in the right direction for winding the cord upon the drum *o*. This causes the shaft *i* to turn backward and take up the awning, retracting the lazy-tongs at the same time. The pawl *t* holds the awning at any desired height. On depressing the arm *w* the pawl is released from the ratchet, and this takes all restraint off from the lazy-tongs, and allows them to extend and lower the awning.

The above-described device for lowering and raising the awning may be placed and worked inside the house as well as outside.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the lazy-tongs *b*, links *e*, and metal bars *a*, constructed and operating as and for the purpose specified.

2. The arrangement of the shaft *i*, sheave *k*, cord *l*, pulleys *m n*, drum *o*, shaft *p*, ratchet *s*, pawl *t*, arm *w*, and case *r*, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

The above specification of our invention signed by us this 29th day of September, A. D. 1870.

LOUIS G. SERT.
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Witnesses:
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