

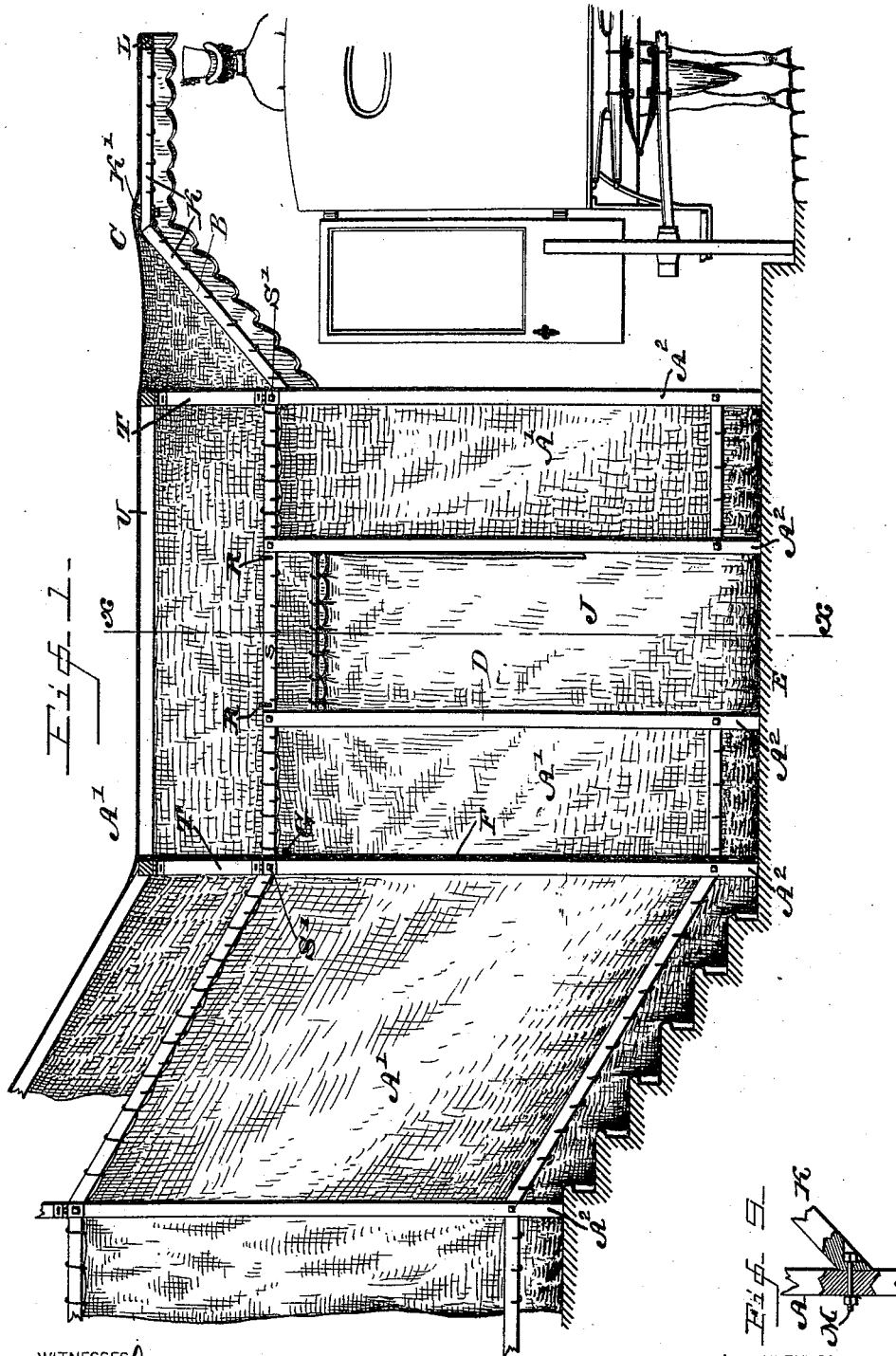
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. L. SMITH.
CANOPY OR AWNING.

No. 421,772.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



WITNESSES
L. Howville,
A. P. Jennings.

INVENTOR:
John L. Smith
BY *W. B. Smith*
ATTORNEYS.

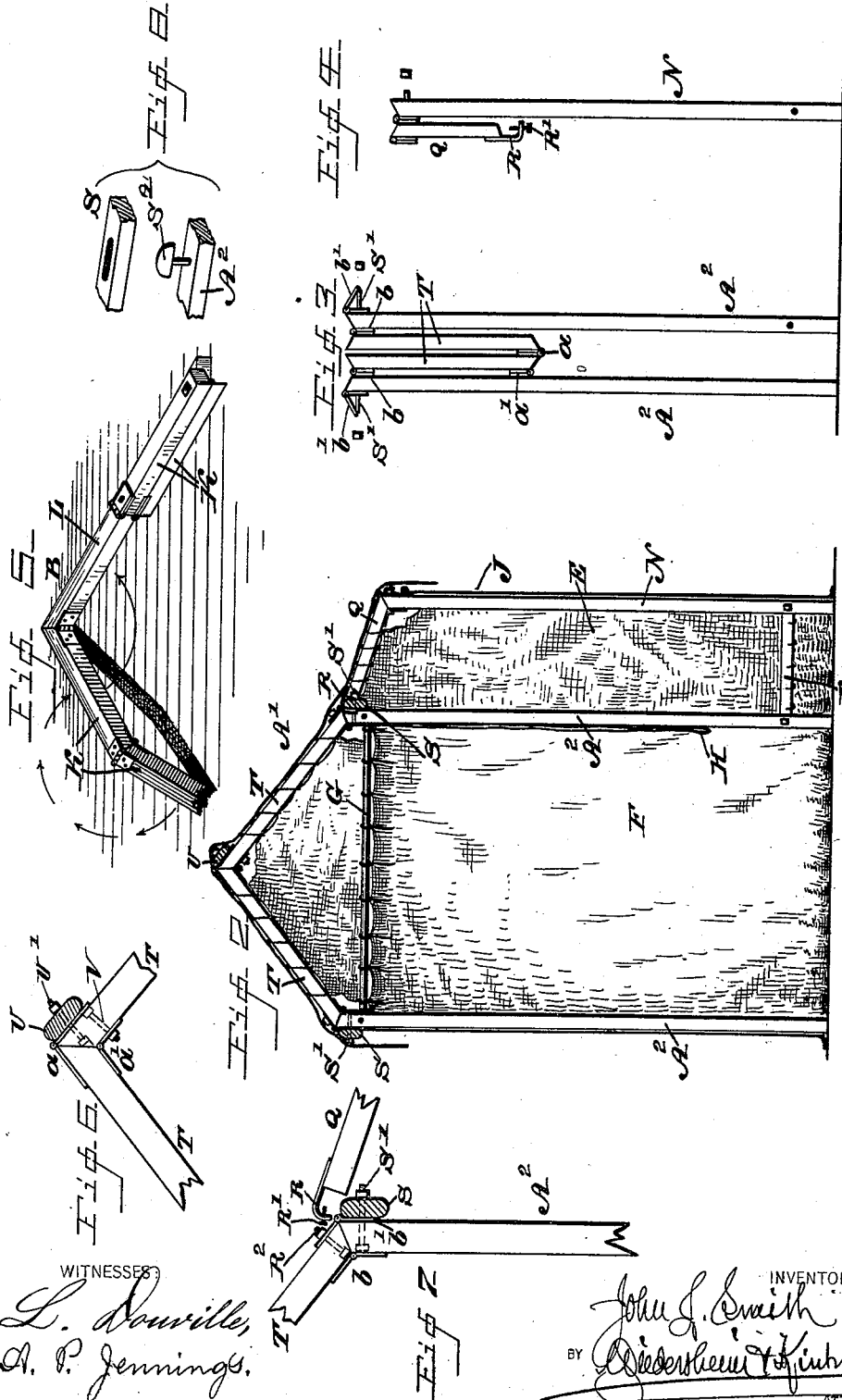
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. L. SMITH.
CANOPY OR AWNING.

No. 421,772.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



WITNESSES
L. Rowville,
A. P. Jennings.

INVENTOR:
John L. Smith
BY *Richard W. Fisher*
ATTORNEYS.

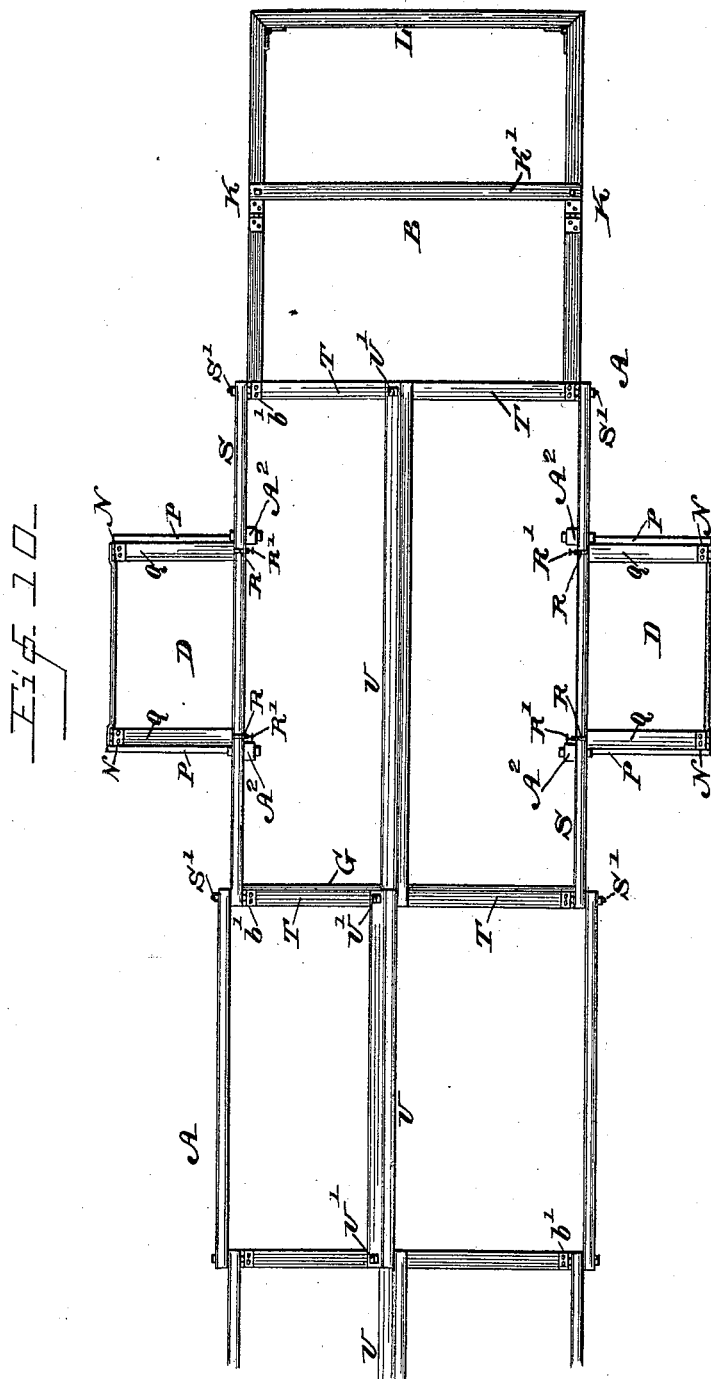
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. L. SMITH.
CANOPY OR AWNING.

No. 421,772.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
L. Douville,
A. P. Jennings.

INVENTOR:

INVENTOR:
BY John L. Smith
Wiederhoefer & Finkner
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CANOPY OR AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,772, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed March 28, 1889. Serial No. 305,075. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Canopies or Awnings, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of improvements in canopies or awnings for sidewalks, &c., the same embodying an overhanging front part, a storm guard or niche, the construction of certain frames, whereby they may be folded, and other parts, as will be hereinafter set forth and definitely claimed.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of an awning embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a transverse vertical section of a portion thereof on line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a view of the main frame in folded condition. Fig. 4 represents a view of the frame of the storm-guard in folded condition. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the frame of the overhanging front awning, partly folded. Figs. 6 and 7 represent views of portions of the frames on enlarged scales. Fig. 8 represents a perspective view of a modification of the devices for fastening the frame of the storm-guard with the main frame. Fig. 9 represents a partial side elevation and partial vertical section of a portion of the frame of the front awning and main frame. Fig. 10 represents a plan view of the frame of the awning.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the frame of a canopy A', adapted to be placed on a sidewalk and over the steps of a house and extending to the door thereof. Projecting from the front of the frame, at the top thereof, is a frame B, which is covered with suitable canvas or material, forming an awning or frontlet C, which overhangs or projects forwardly over the curb of the sidewalk to such extent as to cover part of a carriage at the sidewalk and the driver thereof, as will be seen in Fig. 1. By this provision the driver and the persons alighting from the carriage

are beneath said cover or awning C, and the front of the frame A is set back from the curb to such extent that the door of the carriage is not liable to strike the frame A, or jam persons on the sidewalk against the sides of said frame.

Projecting laterally from the front section of the frame A are frames D D, which are covered with canvas or suitable material forming wings E, which are in communication with the interior of the canopy A' and constituting niches or guards for shielding persons during storms or from exposure to drafts of air through the canopy A'. A curtain F is stretched across the canopy A', so as to divide or cut off part of the latter when so desired and stop the draft through said canopy, said curtain being hung on a pole G and adapted to be drawn into open or closed condition by means of a suitable cord H.

Curtains J constitute the outer coverings of the guard E in a direction parallel with the length of the canopy A', so that said guards may be opened to permit pedestrians to pass into or through the canopy, as desired.

The frame B consists of side bars K and a cross-bar L, which are so hinged together that they may be folded in compact form, the partial folding of the same being illustrated in Fig. 5, the side bars K being secured to the upright at the front of the frame A by means of screws or bolts M and suitable nuts, (see Fig. 9,) it being evident that when said screws or bolts are withdrawn the awning C, with its frame B, may be removed and folded, as above stated.

When the frame B is opened or spread out in operative condition, the side bars K are connected by a brace-bar K', which serves to stiffen the frame and prevent the parts thereof from improperly closing.

The frames D consist of uprights N, suitable cross-braces P, and top rafters Q, which are hinged to said uprights N, and have their inner ends provided with hooks R, which carry screws R' and engage with the side beams S at the tops of the main frame A, said beams being secured to the frame A by bolts S' and nuts thereon.

Fig. 8 shows another fastening for the beams S and main frame, the same consisting of a button S², which is attached to the upright A² and adapted to enter a slot in the beam S, so that by turning said button it stands across the slot, thus locking the parts.

The rafters or gables T of the frame A are hinged together, as at a a', and strengthened by ridge-poles U, which are held in position by bolts U', which also pass through one of the butts of each hinge a. Bolts V connect one of the butts of each hinge a' with the gables T, it also being seen that the gables T are hinged to the uprights A² of the frame A by hinges b b', some of the bolts S' passing through the beam S, and also through one of the butts of each hinge b'. Some of the bolts R² pass through one of the butts of each hinge b', it being seen that when the bolts R² S' and bolts U' V are removed the gables and uprights may be folded in compact form, as will be seen in Fig. 3, the side beams having been removed by the withdrawal of the nuts of the screws S'. Previous to this the frame D may be disconnected from the frame A. For this purpose the screws R' are loosened and the hooks R disconnected from the cross-beams S, after which the rafters Q and uprights N may be folded, as will be seen in Fig. 4.

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

1. In a canopy-frame, the combination of the gables hinged together with uprights hinged to said gables and a beam secured by bolts to the uprights, and the inner securing-hinges of the uprights, substantially as described.

2. In a canopy-frame, the side extension D, consisting of the uprights N, with top rafters Q hinged thereto, and the cross-braces P, and the hooks R on the inner ends of the said rafters Q and carrying screws R', the latter

adapted to engage with side beams secured to the main frame, said parts being combined substantially as described.

3. A canopy having a sectional main frame, with the frontlet or awning C projecting from the upper part of the front section thereof, and provided with the laterally-projecting side frames E E, detachably connected with the front section of the main frame, and curtains J, covering the outer side of said side frames, said parts being combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a canopy, a frame having its gables or rafters connected on both their upper and lower sides by the hinges a and a', in combination with ridge-poles, each of which is connected with one of the butts of each of the hinges a and the connected rafters, the uprights A², each of which is hinged on two of its opposite sides to one of the side rafters, and the beams S, secured to said rafters by bolts, substantially as described.

5. In a canopy, a frame formed of gables and ridge-poles, uprights and beams, each pair of gables secured together at their upper ends by hinges on the upper and lower sides, ridge-poles secured to the rafters and to one of the butts of the upper row of hinges, the uprights being secured to the lower end of the rafters by hinges, and the beams bolted to the uprights, said parts being combined substantially as described.

6. A canopy having a sectional main frame with detachable side frames, the latter connected with the front section of the main frame and provided with curtains separating the spaces therein from that within the main frame, and also surrounding curtains on its exterior sides, said parts being combined substantially as described.

JOHN L. SMITH.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.