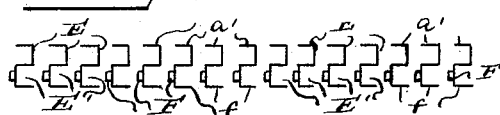
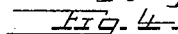
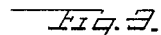
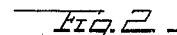
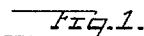


J. MOREIN.  
AWNING.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES MOREIN, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

## AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,105, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed October 24, 1892. Serial No. 449,780. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULES MOREIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awnings; and I do 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 or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of the awning showing invention applied. Fig. 2 is a partial end view in slightly modified form. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a section on line *xx* Fig. 3 and Fig. 5 is an end view of the strips or sections in open position the frame being removed.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in awnings, the object being to provide a metallic awning which, when open, will freely admit light and air, but when closed will afford an efficient guard against sun or rain, means being provided to enable it to carry off all water falling or collecting thereon, the entire construction being simple and easily operated.

With this object in view, the invention consists, in the novel construction and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and pointed out in the accompanying claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the support for the awning, said support comprising preferably the usual arrangement of corner posts *a, a*, and *b, b*. The two forward corner posts *a, a*, are connected at their upper portions by a bar B, a similar bar also connecting the two rear posts. The end posts are connected at their upper portions by the inclined bars C, C. This particular form of frame however is not essential as the awning may be readily adapted to any suitable frame.

D designates the awning proper, which consists of a series of strips or sections *d*, running at right angles to the bars B, B, which form their support, and having a pitch corresponding to the difference in height of the two said bars. Said strips or sections consist each of a raised horizontal portion E, and a de-

pressed or trough portion E'. These two portions are of corresponding form in cross-section, but are inverted in their relation with each other, the vertical portion or flange *a* forming one side of the trough and one side of the raised portion. The cross-section of the entire section is similar in form to an angular S (S). Said strips are arranged side by side in parallel position, transversely of the pavement, the trough portion of one section being adjacent to the raised portion of the succeeding section; and to each end of each section is riveted or otherwise secured a stud or bearing pin F, said studs or pins having loose bearings in the bars B, B, and serving as pivots on which the sections may be rocked.

Extending transversely of the sections is a bar G, which carries a series of links or rings *g*, each of which is loosely connected to an eye *g'* on the respective sections. This connection is so arranged that an endwise movement of said bar in one direction will exert a lift on the sections, swinging them all simultaneously into vertical or edgewise position, as shown in Fig. 5. The reverse movement of said bar carries said sections downwardly into their horizontal closed position, as seen in Fig. 4. When in this position, the vertical portion or flange *a'* of the raised portion of each section closes over the flange *f* of the trough portion of the preceding section, thus effecting a tight joint which will effectually exclude the weather, and the awning is then practically as though in one solid piece, the trough portions of the sections carrying off all water and discharging it at the edge of the pavement. When in their vertical or edgewise positions, light and air are freely admitted.

In order to effect the operation of the bar G, and the consequent opening and closing of the sections I provide the following means: To an arm I of the support which extends upwardly and over the awning, I connect a double block or pulley I', through which run ropes J, J', connected each at one end to said bar, but at opposite sides of the said arm I. The opposite end portions of the ropes pass downwardly through a second block or pulley K on the support, and from thence extend downwardly within reach of the ground. By pulling on the rope J the bar G is moved end-

wise to open the sections, and a pull on the rope J' moves the bar in the reversed direction and closes the sections.

L is a brace bar which I preferably employ, said bar extending transversely underneath the sections and connecting the frame bars C, C. On one of said frame bars is an arm L' which serves as a stop to limit the endwise movement of the bar G.

M is a hood which covers the upper ends of the sections, and sufficiently above the same to not interfere with their swinging.

To the lower frame bar may be attached a fringe piece or ornamental portion N.

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

1. The herein described awning, comprising a series of pivoted metallic sections or strips, arranged side by side transversely of the pavement, said sections or strips consisting each of a raised horizontal portion E, and a depressed or trough portion E', each of said portions being of corresponding form in cross section, but inverted in their relation to each other, said sections or strips being arranged to overlap their vertical flanges when the awning is closed, substantially as specified.

2. In an awning, the combination with the frame or support, and the series of parallel pivoted strips or sections having each a raised and a depressed or trough portion, said strips

being arranged transversely of the pavement and having flanges which overlap each other when the awning is closed, of a bar G extending transversely of the awning and loosely connected to each of said strips or sections, the ropes connected to said bar at opposite sides of its central portion, the pulleys or blocks for said ropes, the arm L' of the frame serving as a stop, and the hood, substantially as specified.

3. The herein described awning, comprising a supporting frame, a series of strips pivoted in said frame, and arranged side by side in transverse relation to the pavement, said strips being inclined from their upper ends downward, and consisting each of a raised portion E, and a depressed portion E' forming a trough, the raised portion of one section being arranged to partially overlap the trough portion of the adjacent section, a bar extending transversely of said sections and loosely connected to each, the ropes connected to said bar at opposite sides of its central portion, and the pulleys or blocks for said ropes, substantially as specified.

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

JULES MOREIN.

Witnesses:

PHILIP C. MASI,  
JESSE HELLER.