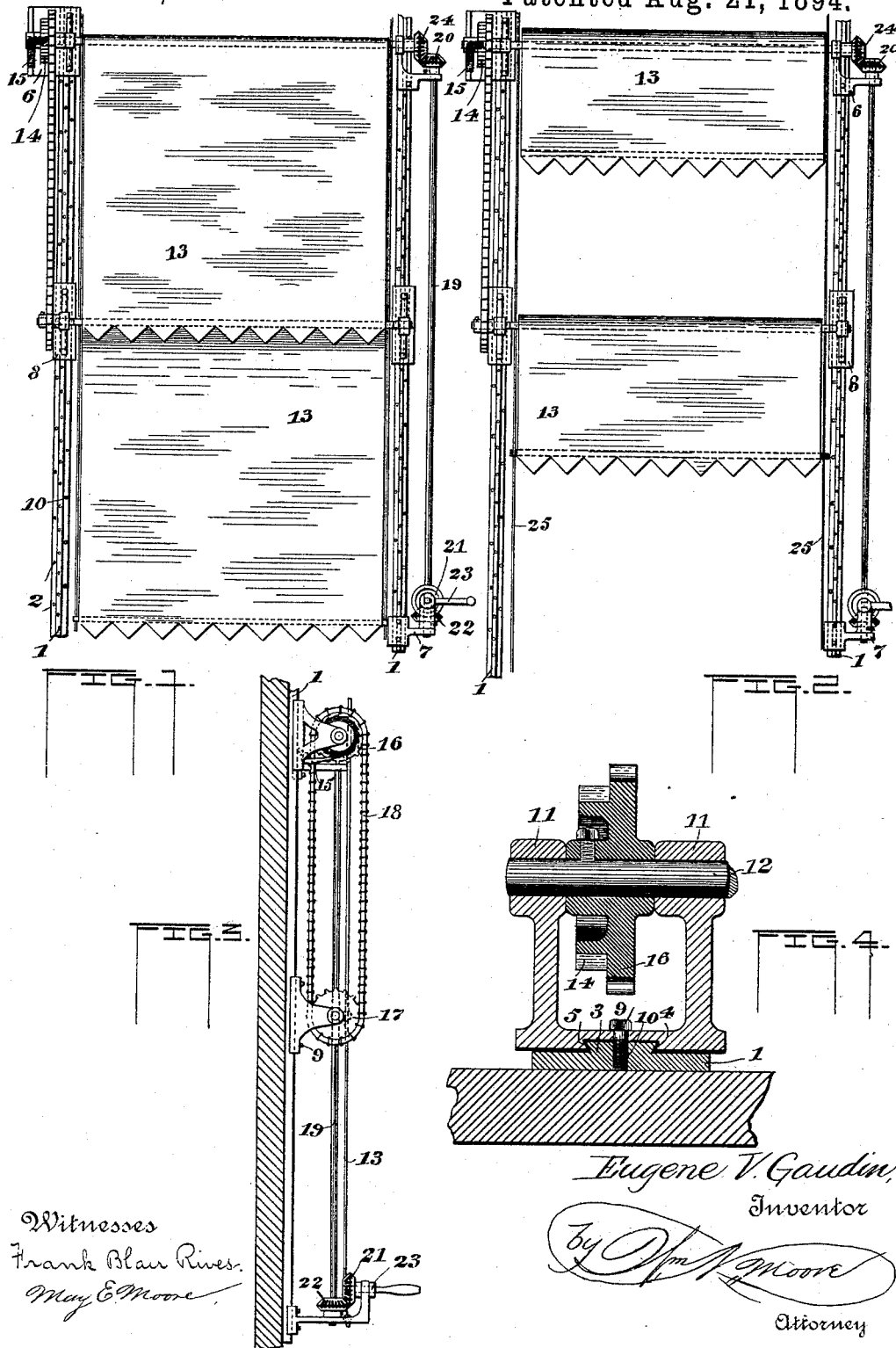


(No Model.)

E. V. GAUDIN.
AWNING.

No. 524,712.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



Witnesses
Frank Blair Rivers.
May E. Moore.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE VICTOR GAUDIN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,712, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed April 23, 1894. Serial No. 508,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE VICTOR GAUDIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in awnings, and has special reference to a perpendicularly disposed awning adapted for use in a photograph gallery, although it may be used wherever it can be efficiently employed.

The object of my invention is the provision of an awning which can be operated to allow any desired amount of light to enter the room or which will completely shut out the light as occasion requires and which will be of simple and inexpensive construction, compact and attractive in appearance and easy to handle thus combining in an awning all the features to render it practical and useful.

The invention consists in the combination of two parallel rollers each carrying a shade or awning, mechanism for simultaneously raising and lowering the awnings and means for adjusting the rollers when desired; and the invention also consists in certain improvements in the details of construction and combination of parts as will appear from the following description and accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved awning in position with the shades both down or in the position they assume when entirely closing out the light. Fig. 2 represents a similar view with the shades or awnings both raised a short distance to allow the light to enter below and above said awnings. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of my improved awning; and Fig. 4 represents a sectional detail view of the bracket which carries the ratchet and pawl and the means of adjusting the bracket.

Referring by numerals to the drawings in

which similar numerals denote corresponding parts in the several views of the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the base plates which are secured to the wall or other surface by means of screws or like fastenings 2 and which plates are formed with the rib 3, having the beveled sides or edges 4, adapted to fit the similar shaped channels or grooves 5, in the upper brackets 6, the lower brackets 7, and the central or intermediate brackets 8. By this construction it will be seen that the brackets are adjustable on the base plate and the awning can be adjusted to occupy the most convenient and desirable position and the brackets are retained at the proper adjustment by means of screws 9, which enter any of the openings 10, in the plate, as most clearly seen in Fig. 4.

The central and upper brackets are each formed with bearings 11, which receive the shafts or rollers 12, which carry the awning-shades 13, and the upper shaft is also provided with a ratchet wheel 14, and pawl 15, and with a sprocket wheel 16, which is in line with the sprocket wheel 17, on the central roller and over the sprocket wheels passes the chain 18. From this construction it will be seen that the shafts are connected by the sprocket chain and of course move simultaneously through the medium of the vertical shaft 19, carrying the bevel pinions 20 and 21, the latter being operated by the bevel pinion 22, having the crank 23, and the bevel pinion 24, on the upper roller and consequently when motion is imparted to the vertical operating rod the shades are moved simultaneously and the same distance to allow the light to enter to any amount above and below the shades, as is evident, and the pawl and ratchet will hold the shades at any desired adjustment.

The rods, 25, passing through holes in the lower poles of the awnings, and suitably fastened to the walls of the building, serve to prevent the awning flapping in the wind.

The shades it will be noticed can be adjusted vertically to accommodate the awning to any height of window and if desired the operating rod can be made in sections and adjusted when desired.

It will thus be seen that I provide an awning which is of simple and inexpensive construction.

tion and which can be operated to entirely exclude the light or admit the light to any desired extent or degree and which is entirely efficient.

5 I claim—

1. In an awning, the combination of two shade rollers mounted one below the other in vertically adjustable bearings, sprocket wheels secured on said rollers, a sprocket chain
10 passing around the sprocket wheels, and a crank connected by suitable gearing with one of the rollers, substantially as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

2. In an awning, the combination of sup-
15 porting plates adapted to be attached to a wall and provided on their outer faces with a central rib, brackets having grooves in their

rear faces to receive the ribs on the supporting plates, means for holding the brackets in any desired position on the supporting plates, 20 a pair of shade rollers journaled in bearings on the brackets, sprocket wheels secured on said rollers, a sprocket chain passing around the sprocket wheels, and a crank connected by suitable gearing with one of said rollers, 25 substantially as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

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

EUGENE VICTOR GAUDIN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. WRIGHT,
WM. O. FURHAM.