No. 649,789. Patented May 15, 1900.

L. WOLF.

AWNING.

(Application filed Feb. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

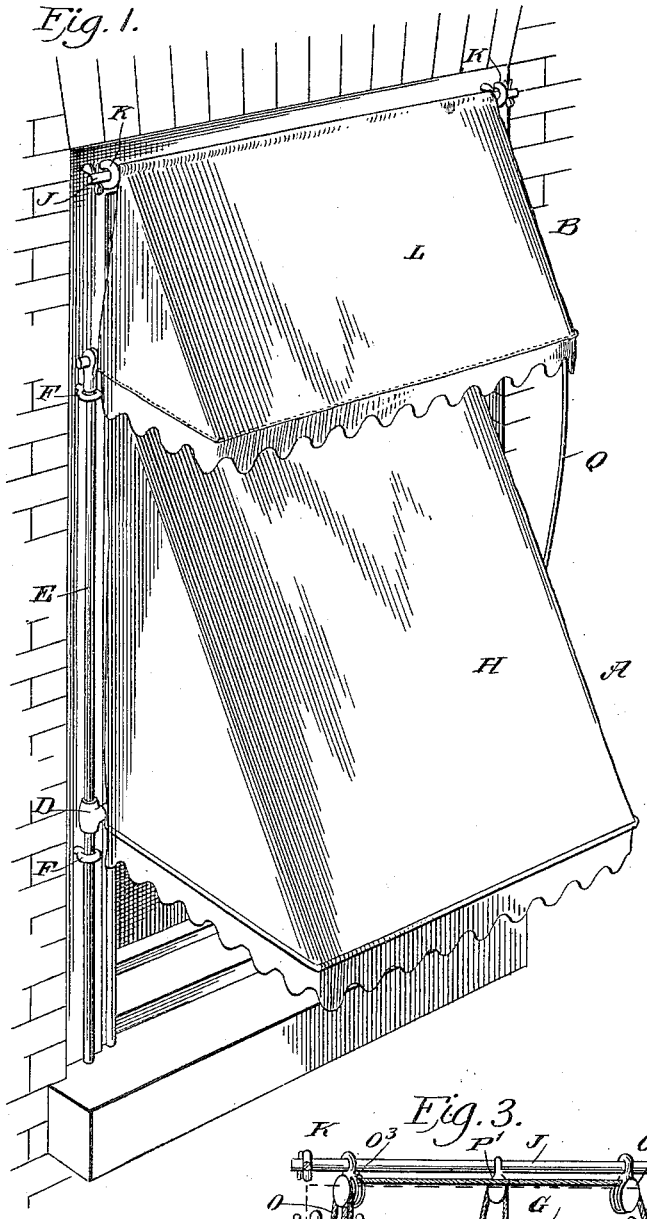

Fig. 2.

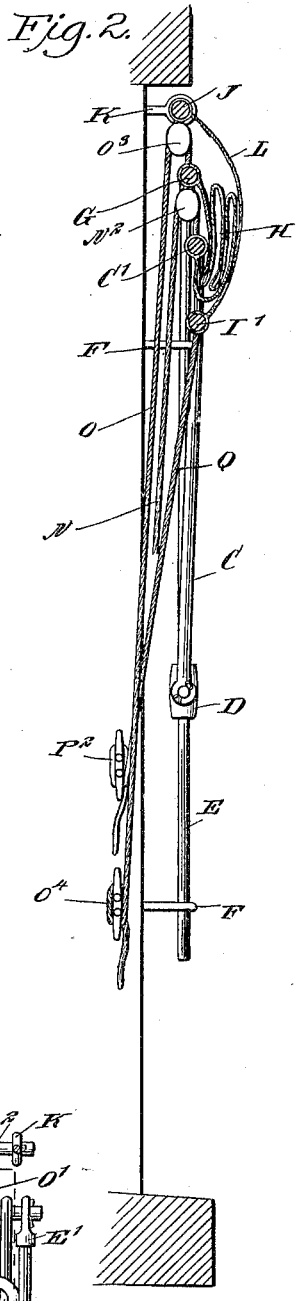

Fig. 3.

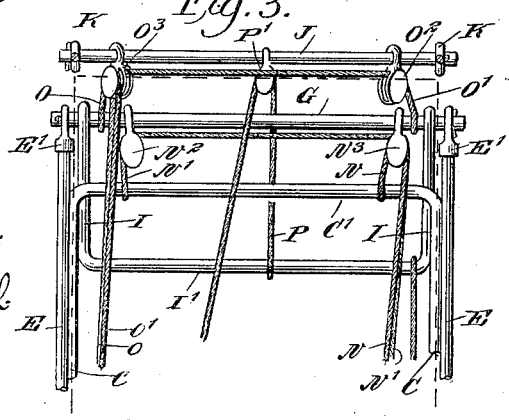

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Fig. 4.

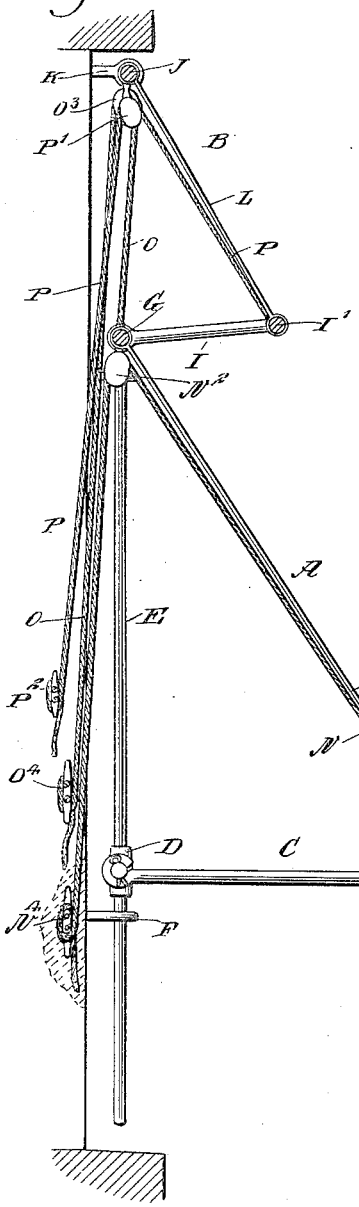
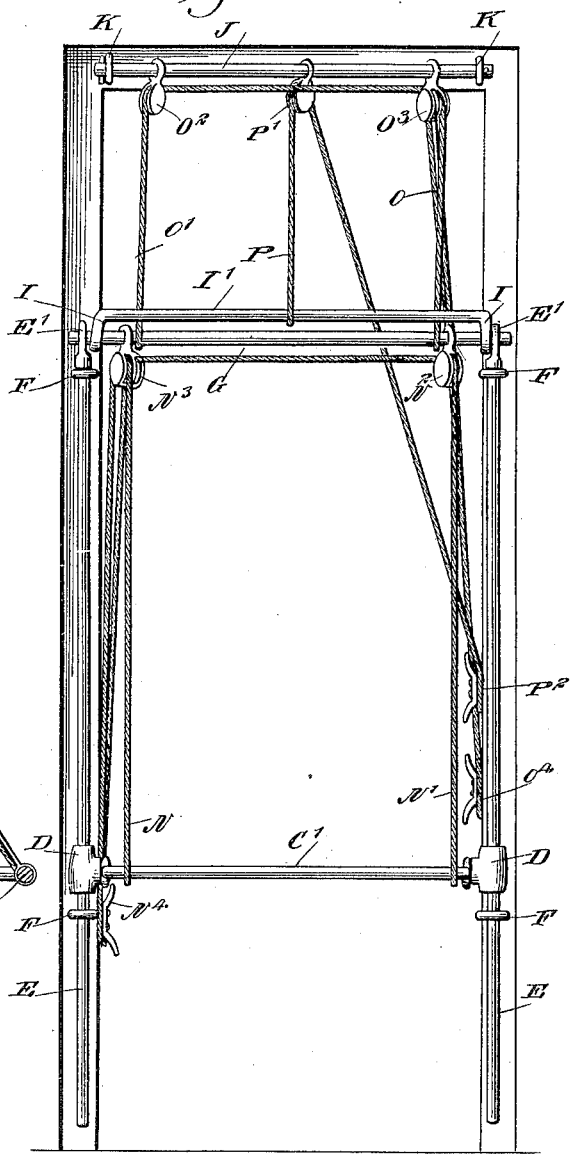


Fig. 5



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LOUIS WOLF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,789, dated May 15, 1900.

(Application filed February 17, 1900. Serial No. 5,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS WOLF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Awning, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to awnings in which a separate head-awning is arranged above the main awning; and the object of the invention is to provide a new and improved awning which is simple and durable in construction, easily manipulated, and arranged to permit perfect ventilation of a room and to allow of securely binding the head and main awning in closed position to render the same storm-proof.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied and with the main awning and the head-awning in an open position. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same with the awnings in a folded position. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the improvement with the coverings omitted. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the improvement as applied and with the parts in an open position the same as shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is an outside elevation of the same with the coverings omitted.

The awning consists, essentially, of a main or lower awning A and a head-awning B, arranged above the awning A, as is plainly illustrated in the drawings. The main awning A has the side bars C of its base or bottom frame pivoted at their inner ends on sleeves D, mounted to slide loosely on slide-rods E, mounted to slide vertically in eyes or guideways F, secured to the window-frame, as is plainly shown in the drawings. The upper ends of the slide-rods E are provided with apertured heads E', engaged by a cross-rod G, on which is secured the upper end of a covering H, of suitable fabric material and extending downwardly to be secured to the base or bottom frame both at the front rod C' and on the side bars C. The upper or head awning B has the side bars I of its base or bottom frame pivoted on the cross-bar G, and the upper cross-bar J of this awning B is held in eyes K, attached to the top of the window-frame, as is plainly shown in the drawings. The covering L for the awning B is secured at its upper end to the cross-bar J and at its lower end to the bottom frame both at the front bar I' and the side bars I.

When the awnings A and B are in an open position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, then the lower end of the covering L of the head-awning B is above the main or lower awning A and at the outside thereof to provide sufficient space between the two awnings to allow air to pass into and out of a room both through the lower and upper awnings.

In order to close the main awning A, two ropes N N' are provided, secured at their outer ends to the frame-bars C', the rope N' extending upwardly under the cover H and passing through a sheave N^2, and then extending crosswise to pass over a sheave N^3, over which also passes the other rope N, the two ropes N N' then extending downwardly and inwardly for attachment to a suitable cleat N^4, held on the window-frame. By simultaneously pulling the two ropes N N' the base-frame, consisting of the bars C C', is swung upward into a folded position. Similar ropes O O' are employed for imparting an upward sliding movement to the slide-rods E and the main awning carried thereby, and for this purpose said ropes O O' are secured at one end to the cross-bar G, the rope O' extending upwardly and over a sheave O^2, carried by the cross-bar J, to then extend crosswise over a second sheave O^3, over which also passes the other rope O, the two ropes then extending downward to be fastened to a suitable cleat O^4, carried on the window-casing. By pulling the ropes O O' the cross-bar G is lifted, and in doing so the slide-rods E are carried along, and as the covering H is attached to the cross-bar G it is evident that the covering moves with the cross-bar, as well as the bottom frame, consisting of the side bars C and the bar C'.

In order to open or close the upper awning

B, a single rope P is provided, secured to the middle of the bar I′ to then extend upward over a sheave P′, carried by the cross-bar J, the downwardly-extending end of said rope being arranged for attachment to a cleat P^2, carried on the window-frame. By the arrangement described the main or lower awning A may be left extended, while the upper awning B is moved into a closed position by pulling the rope P, so that a free circulation of air is established above the upper end of the open awning A.

When it is desired to bind the awnings stormproof, the main awning A is first moved into a closed position by pulling the ropes N, and then the ropes O are pulled to move the whole awning A into an uppermost position, as shown in Fig. 2, and in doing so the cross-bar G, which forms the pivot for the side bars I of the upper awning, is moved into an upper position, so that said side bars I hang downward and inward to permit of drawing the upper awning in a stretched position securely over the upper or folded end of the lower awning A, a rope Q being attached to the bar I′ for securing the several parts in place by drawing the rope Q tight and fastening the same to one of the cleats, as indicated in Fig. 2. It is understood that when the ropes O are pulled and the cross-bar G is moved upward then the fulcrum ends of the side bars I move with the bar G, and the operator can now open or close the upper awning B, if desired, by manipulating the rope P accordingly.

From the foregoing it is evident that the two awnings A and B can be independently manipulated to produce the desired result—that is, to give more or less circulation either with one or both awnings extended or both awnings folded, as desired, and locked in position by the rope Q.

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

1. An awning, comprising a main awning rods slidable in a window-frame on which rods the main awning is mounted, a head-awning and a base-frame therefor, the side bars of which are pivoted on the said slide-rods of the main awning, substantially as shown and described.

2. An awning, comprising a main awning, slide-rods on which the said main awning is mounted, the said rods being mounted to slide vertically on the window-frame, and a head-awning having its upper end attached to the window-frame, and a base-frame for the head-awning, the side arms of which are pivoted on the said slide-rods, substantially as shown and described.

3. An awning, comprising slide-rods mounted to slide up and down on the window-frame, sleeves loose on said slide-rods, a cross-bar held on the upper ends of the slide-rods, a bottom or base frame pivoted with its sides on the said sleeves, a main awning-covering engaging the said cross-bar and said base-frame, and a head-awning having its upper end attached to the window-frame, and a base-frame for the head-awning having its side bars pivoted on the upper ends of the said slide-rods, substantially as shown and described.

4. An awning, comprising slide-rods mounted to slide up and down on the window-frame, sleeves loose on said slide-rods, a cross-bar held on the upper ends of the slide-rods, a main awning bottom or base frame pivoted with its sides on the said sleeves, a covering engaging the said cross-bar and said base-frame, a head-awning having its upper end attached to the window-frame, a base-frame for the head-awning having its side bars pivoted on the upper ends of the said slide-rods, pulleys carried by the upper or head awning, and ropes extending over said pulleys and engaging the cross-bar of the main awning, substantially as shown and described.

5. An awning, comprising slide-rods mounted to slide up and down on the window-frame, sleeves loose on said slide-rods, a cross-bar held on the upper ends of the slide-rods, a main awning bottom or base frame pivoted with its sides on the said sleeves, a covering engaging the said cross-bar and said base-frame, a head-awning having its upper end attached to the window-frame, a base-frame for the head-awning pivoted on the upper ends of the said slide-rods, and independent sets of pulleys and ropes for the said main awning and the said head-awning, to permit of independently opening and closing the said awnings, substantially as shown and described.

6. An awning, comprising slide-rods mounted to slide up and down on the window-frame, sleeves loose on said slide-rods, a cross-bar held on the upper ends of the slide-rods, a main awning bottom or base frame pivoted with its sides on the said sleeves, a covering engaging the said cross-bar and said base-frame, a head-awning having its upper end attached to the window-frame, a base-frame for said head-awning pivoted on the upper ends of the said slide-rods, means for raising said slide-rods and for folding the main awning, and a storm-rope on the head-awning, for binding the latter over the folded upper end of the raised main awning, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS WOLF.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. HOSTER,
EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.