2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

A. INGHELS.

Awning.

No. 168,257. Patented Sept. 28, 1875.

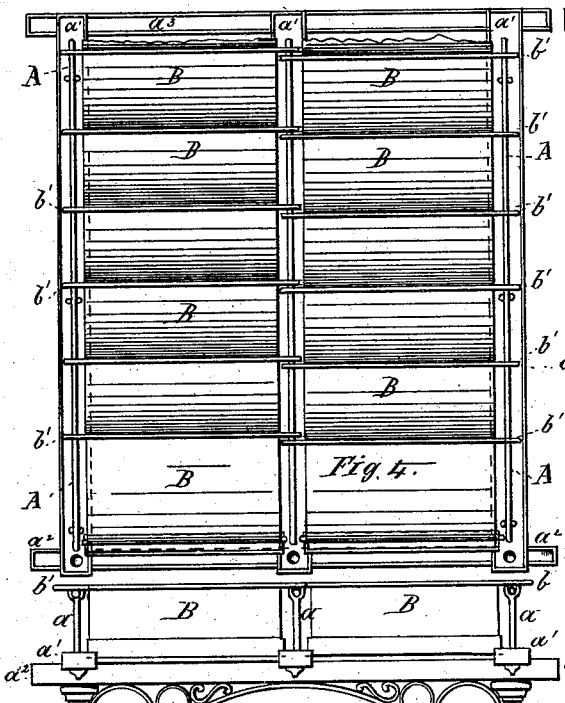

Fig. 4.

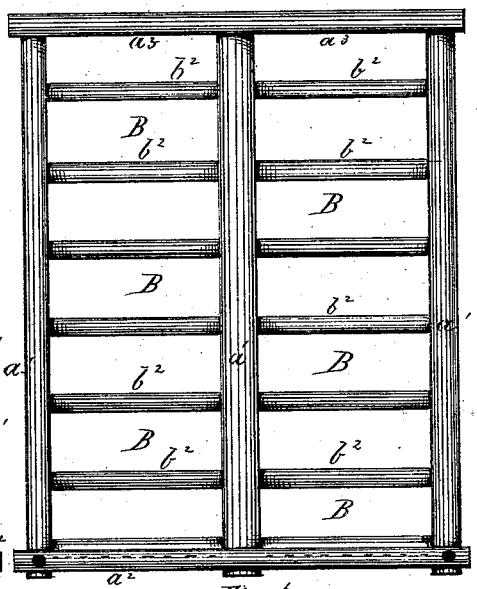

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

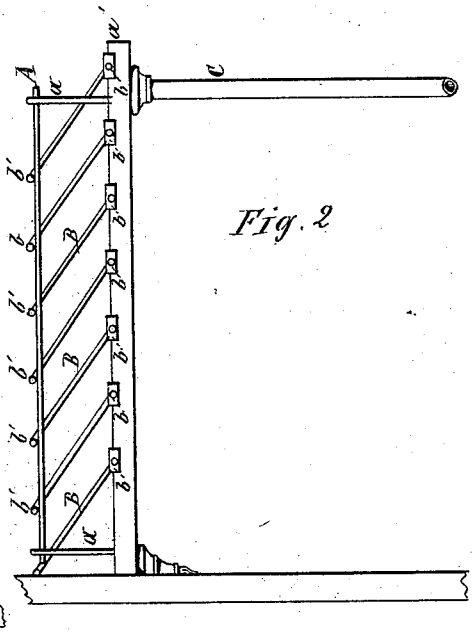

Fig. 2

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Inventor
Alphonse Inghels
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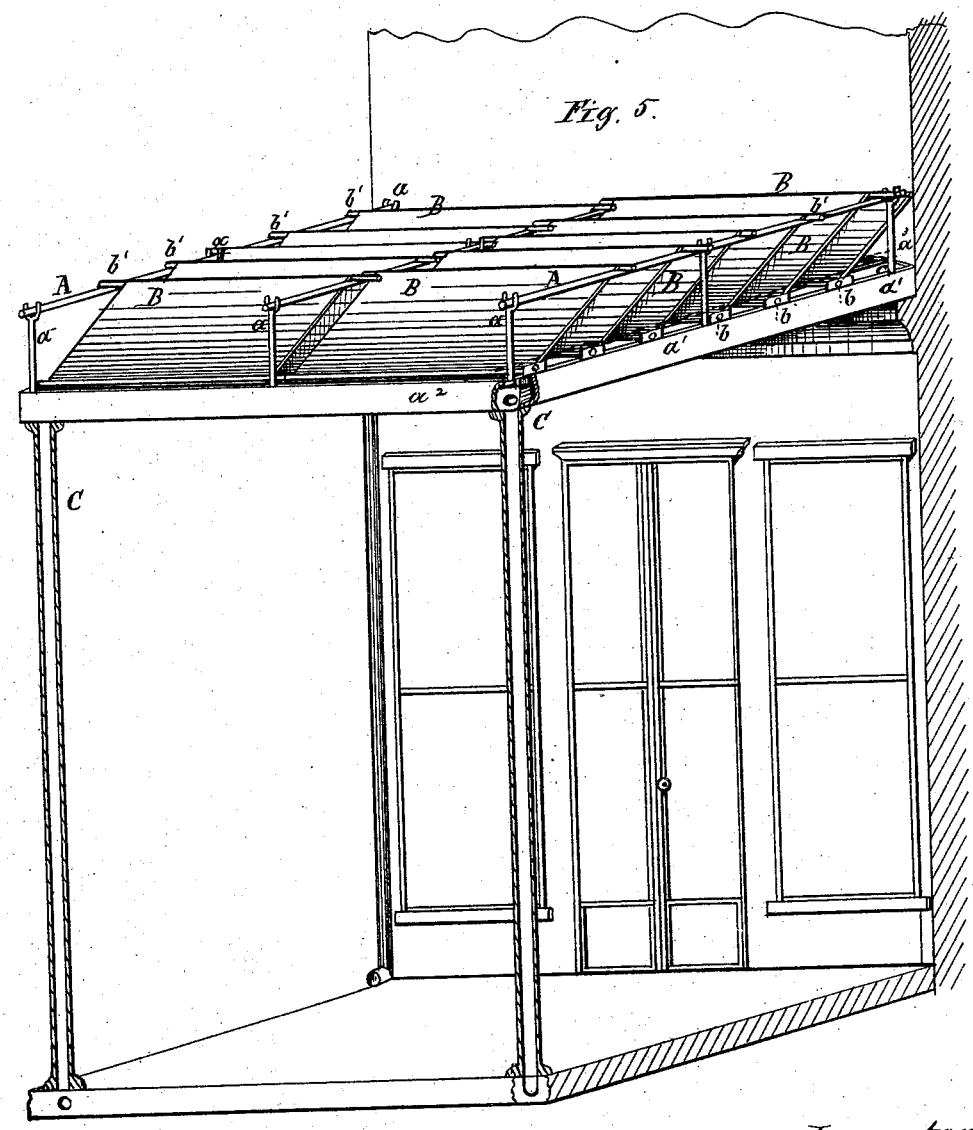
2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

A. INGHELS.

Awning.

No. 168,257. Patented Sept. 28, 1875.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Henri Guillaume
Chas Jacobus

Inventor.
Alphonse Inghels
by Henry Orth

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHONSE INGHELS, OF TERMONDE, BELGIUM.

IMPROVEMENT IN AWNINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,257**, dated September 28, 1875; application filed January 21, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHONSE INGHELS, of the city of Termonde, in the Kingdom of Belgium, have invented new and useful Improvements in Awnings, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has for its object to produce a shelter for the passengers on the footways or sidewalks from the rain or the heat of and the rays of the sun, while at the same time the awning is so constructed as to leave unobstructed passages for the air to circulate and pass out through and above the awning; and consists in pivoting a series of frames covered with canvas, or made of any other suitable material, to a series of gutters, in which they have their bearings, their upper ends lying loosely on rods or piping, and in such a manner as to overlap each other, leaving spaces between them for the circulation of air.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a side elevation, the columns being partially broken away; and Figs. 3 and 4, top and bottom plan views of an awning embodying my invention. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same.

A A are iron rods or gas-pipes leading or running from the front of the building to or near the edge of the sidewalk, supported by a series of vertical standards or rods, *a*. The number of these rods A to be used depends on the width or front of the house, or the width it is desired to give to the flaps or frames B. The vertical rods or supports *a* are affixed to, and in their turn supported by, a series of gutters or spouts, a^1, connected with a transverse gutter, a^2, forming the front of the awning, and supporting the front vertical standards *a* of the rods A. The front side of this gutter a^2 may be made of any ornamental shape or configuration, and of any suitable material, and is supported by light hollow columns C, connected to the gutter a^2 in such a manner as to carry the water off by allowing it to pass through such columns C directly into the street, the front of the awning being on a line with the outer edge of the sidewalk.

Another transverse gutter, a^3, supporting the rear vertical standards *a* of the rods A, is formed along or affixed to the front of the house, and constitutes the rear support of the awning; and, if desired, the rain-water may be made to flow into this gutter, and discharged through a suitable spout running down the front of the building, or the spout may be affixed along the supporting-columns C, and the water drained from the front gutter, and carried into the street through said spout. The frames B, constituting the awning, are formed of four rods, or gas-pipes may be used. The lower rod *b* is pivoted to the gutters a^1, or has suitable bearings formed on such gutters, while the upper rod b^1 rests loosely upon the rods A at such an angle as to overlap the next succeeding one, so as to prevent the rain from beating through, or the rays of the sun from passing between, the passages or openings between them.

These frames are, preferably, covered with canvas, for the better wear of which it is desirable that it should not be stretched, and to facilitate the forming of these flaps or wings B the canvas may be sewed in square bags, the rods passed through them allowing the ends of said rods to project on either side, for the purpose of inserting the lower rod *b* in its bearings, and allowing the ends of the rods b^1 to lie on the rods A. The flaps or wings B may also be made of tin, sheet-iron, or any other suitable material, though I prefer the canvas, owing to its greater lightness and better adaptation, making the awning cheaper, and being almost noiseless when acted upon by gusts of wind.

It is evident that by pivoting the lower portion of these frames B the action of the wind is very slight, as in a gust or a gale the wind causes the flaps or wings to swing on their bearings, giving free passage to it between them.

If the awning be allowed to remain during winter, the pivoting of the frames B has another advantage, as the snow can be readily removed therefrom by tilting them over, allowing the snow to fall down on the sidewalk. Under each flap or frame B transverse gutters b^2 are formed to carry off the water dripping from or running down on these wings B, these gutters b^2 being connected with the gutters a^1 for this purpose.

In order to shade the sidewalks from the

oblique rays of the sun, or to shelter passengers from driving rain, a transverse rod, E, is affixed on the under side of the front gutter a^2; or this gutter a^2 may be provided with suitable hooks, from which a curtain of the desired length may be suspended.

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

1. An awning composed of a series of slats, B, having their lower rods b^1 pivoted as described, and their upper rods b supported by transverse rods A, so that the slats B lie at an angle to and overlap each other, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The frames or wings B, in combination with the gutters or spouts a^1 a^2 b^2 a^3 and the hollow supporting-columns C, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

3. The frames or wings B, in combination with the rods A, gutters or spouts a^1 a^2 b^2 a^3, the vertical rods or standards a, the supporting-columns C, and a water spout or conduit, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of October, 1874.

INGHELS.

Witnesses:

J. COULMIER,

C. DELESPART.