July 7, 1936. S. C. GROESCHEL ET AL 2,046,680

AWNING

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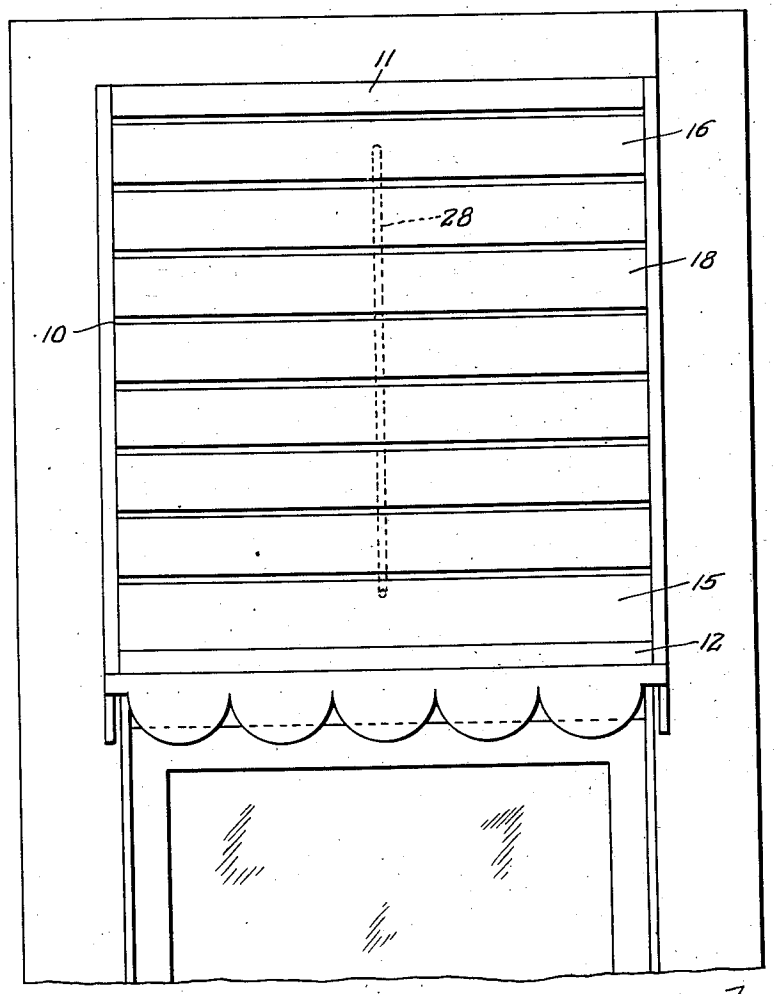


Fig. 1.

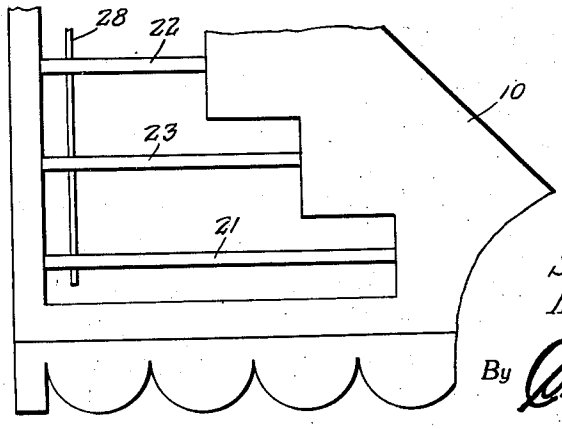


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 2.

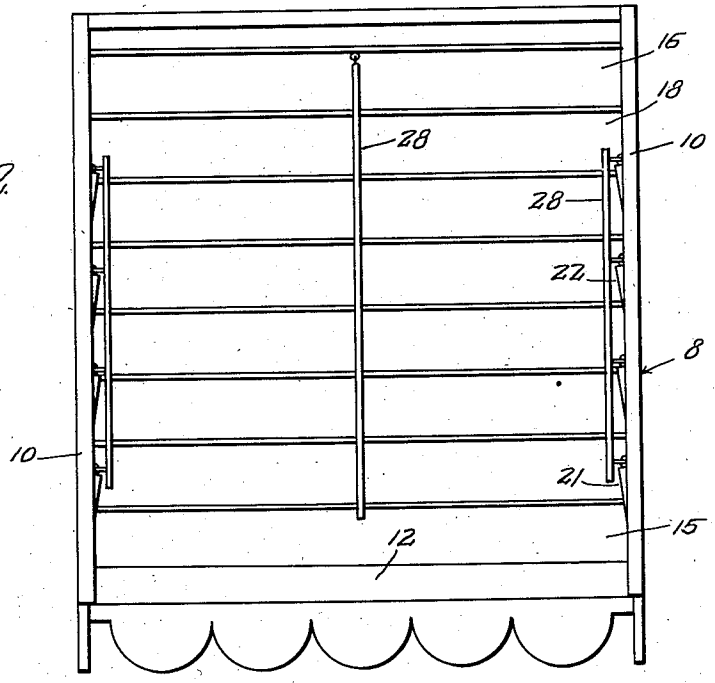


Fig. 5.

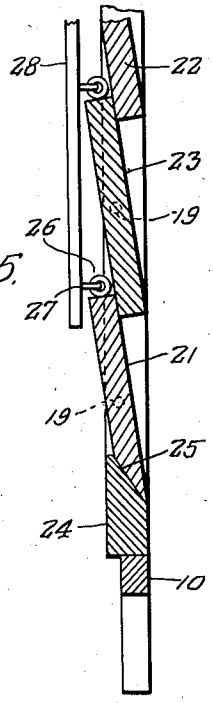
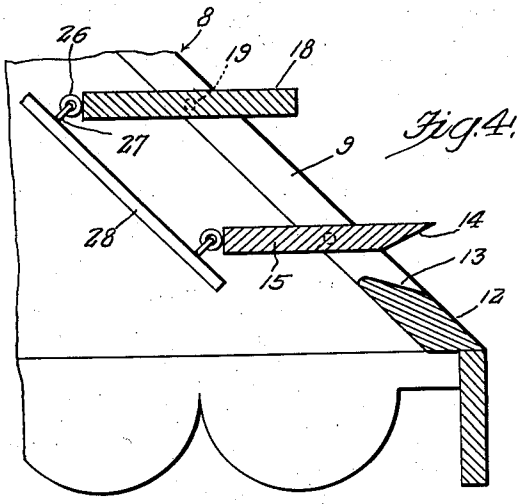


Fig. 4.



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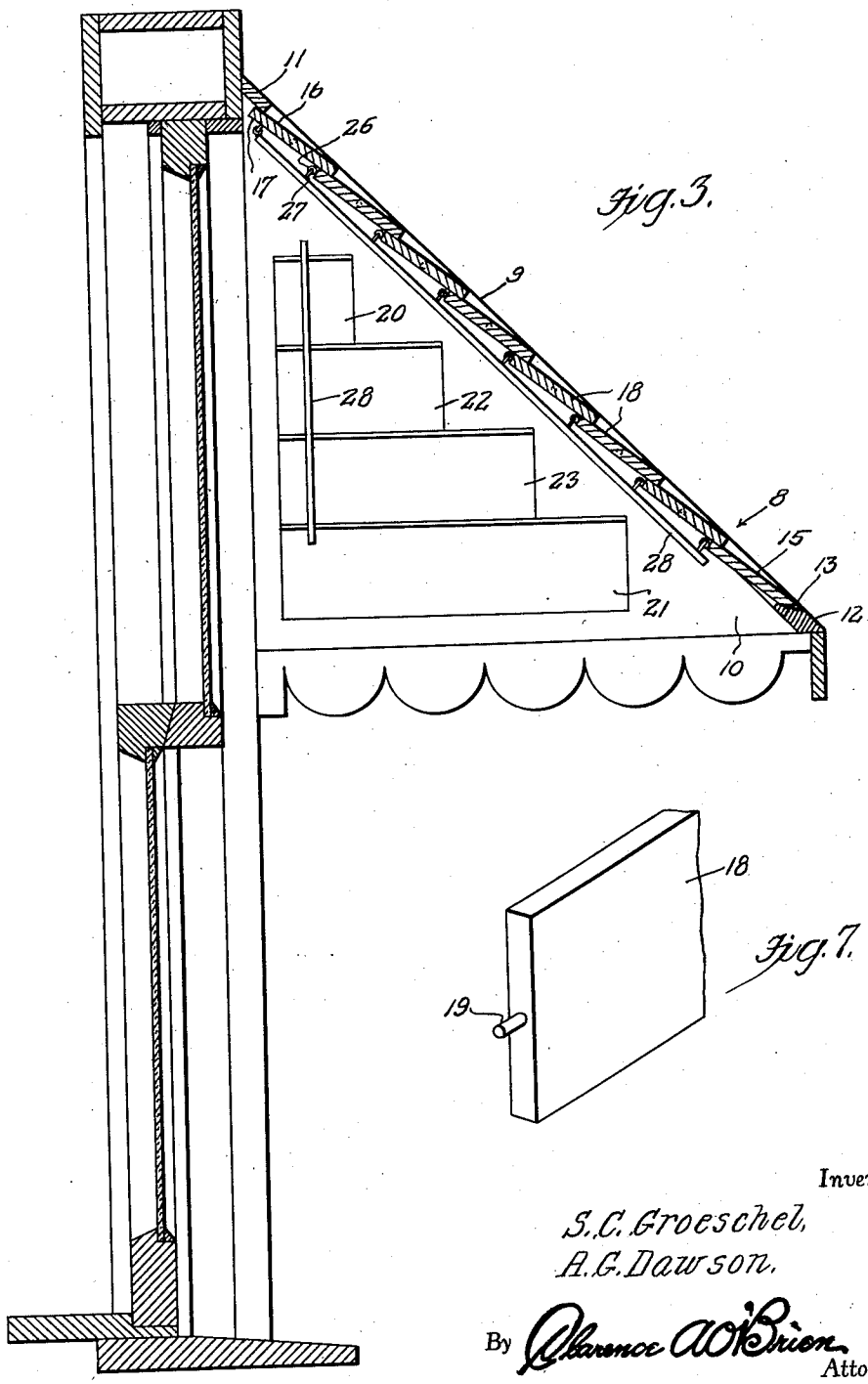


Fig. 3.

Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,046,680

AWNING

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Application October 1, 1935, Serial No. 43,114

5 Claims. (Cl. 156—43)

This invention relates to an improved awning usable in connection with windows, doors and similar closures and structures.

The main feature constituting the essential degree of newness and novelty in this improved awning construction is the adoption and use of hingedly mounted complemental slats properly coordinated to function as a shutter, whereby to permit the provision of an awning susceptible of providing adequate ventilation and light or to be completely closed up to effectively shed rain and snow.

In reducing the invention to actual practice, we have conceived of the idea of utilizing a structure which is made essentially of wood, or equivalent material, which includes three distinguishable groups of slats, that is top slats and side or end slats, whereby to provide three selectively or collectively usable shutters to control the entrance of light and air. One specific improvement, structurally stated, has to do with the adoption and use of slats wherein the adjacent overlapping edges of the respective slats swing together in such coordinating fashion as effect tight weather-proof joints between said slats when they are closed, and to at the same time effectively drain water.

Several other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is an outside elevational view looking at the inclined top or roof portion of said awning and showing the slats closed.

Figure 2 is an inside elevational view, that is a rear view of the awning detached from the window structure.

Figure 3 is a vertical central sectional view with the awning in place and the slats closed.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view showing the lower portion of Figure 3 with the slats swung to open ventilating positions.

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view through one of the end members of the awning frame structure with the slats closed.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary end view showing the relatively small end slats in open position.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the slats.

The improved awning, which is principally constructed of wood, or equivalent material, is indicated as a unit by the numeral 8. It comprises an inclined top frame 9 and substantially semi-triangular end frames or members 10. We call attention to the top-most bar 11 and the lower-most bar 12, the latter being bevelled as indicated at 13 to serve as an effective closure for cooperation with the correspondingly bevelled surface 14 of the lower-most slat 15. The uppermost slat in the top construction, denoted by the numeral 16, has one edge portion 17 swingable to a position under-lapping the top cross bar 11. This provides effective closing at the top and bottom of the assembly. The intermediate or intervening slats are conveniently designated by the numerals 18. All of the slats, however, are substantially rectangular in form and are provided with trunnions or journals 19 mounted for oscillation in proper bearings in the end members of the frame structure 9. The slats completely span the space surrounded by said frame and together with the frame form the roof or top portion of said awning. It is to be observed that the slats are so proportioned and arranged that when they swing to closed positions the lower edges of the slats over-lap the upper edges of the underlying slats. This provides the desired weatherproof joints between the respective slats when closed as shown nicely in Figure 3. As shown to advantage in Figure 4 the slats may be swung to open position for air ventilating and light admission purposes. When the slats are closed as shown in Figure 3 they occupy inclined positions differently from the frame 9. That is to say, the angular slant or slope of the slats individually and collectively varies and is less acute than the main frame 9. The arrangement of slats forming the end shutters and mounted in the end frames 10 is substantially identical with that already described. As a matter of convenience, we will describe one set of slats forming one end shutter. It will be observed that in this connection (see Figure 3) that the upper-most slat 20 is comparatively short, while the lower-most one is comparatively long as indicated at 21. The intervening ones, 22 and 23, are progressively proportioned. This permits the slats to occupy the greater area of the so-called end frames or members 10. It also provides a properly proportioned structure. It will be noticed that the lower-most portion or bar 24 of the end member is beveled to accommodate correspondingly bevelled surface 25 of the lowermost slat 21. In addition, all of the slats are provided at their upper swingable end with eyes 26 connected to companion eyes 27, carried by

the operating rod 28. It is further noted that there are three of these operating rods 28, these being located on the interior of the awning, and conveniently disposed to permit them to be readily handled for opening the desired shutter whether it be at the top or one end, or all around.

An appreciable degree of newness resides, it is believed, in the provision of wooden awning characterized by the inclined substantially rectangular top frame having mounted therein the pivotally mounted over and underlapping slats which are so arranged and proportioned as to come together to provide effective weather-proof joints. This provides an ingenious shutter forming virtually the whole of the top of the awning structure. It makes for more ready ventilation and admission of light. It is in effect an inclined window blind. Secondly, proportionate novelty contributing to that already mentioned, is believed to reside in the provision of so-called blinds or shutters in the respective or opposite end members of the awning. It would appear to be new, structurally stated, in a development of this kind to employ the progressively lengthened or graduated slats serving to define said end shutters. The tie and operating rods between the respective sets of slats or shutters are confined within the limits of and being on the interior of the awning, makes for ease and convenience and expeditious operation. All of these features have been carefully selected and carefully coordinated to provide their proportionate share of advantages as a whole. The unitary structure is well-balanced and possesses a unique appearance. Thus it embodies ornamental and utilitarian factors worthy of consideration in a simplified and economical awning of this special variety.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

We claim:

1. An awning of the class described comprising an inclined top frame, and a depending end frame, and individual multiple slat shutters mounted in these respective frames.

2. An awning of the class described comprising an inclined top frame, and a depending end frame, and individual multiple slat shutters mounted in these respective frames, each shutter being provided with an individual operating rod, and all of said rods being conveniently located in the limits of the awning proper to make for expeditious access and operativeness.

3. An awning of the class described comprising an inclined top member and depending vertical triangular end members, each of said end members being provided with a shutter, said shutter being composed of a plurality of progressively lengthened coordinated slats and operating means therefor.

4. An awning of the class described comprising a rigid wooden rectangular top frame inclined in the usual way, a pair of depending vertical substantially triangular rigid end frames, and multiple assembly slats pivotally mounted in said frames to provide an inclined top shutter and a pair of individual end shutters, all of said shutters being provided with individual operating means, whereby they may be selectively or collectively utilized as desired.

5. A window awning construction comprising a rigid structure including as a salient part thereof, an inclined frame adapted to extend outwardly and downwardly in relation to a window or the like in the customary awning-forming manner and provided with a ventilating shutter, said shutter being composed of a plurality of companion pivotally mounted, simultaneously operable slats.

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