Nov. 26, 1957 V. VAN FLEET ET AL 2,814,079

AWNING

Filed March 25, 1955

FIG. 1

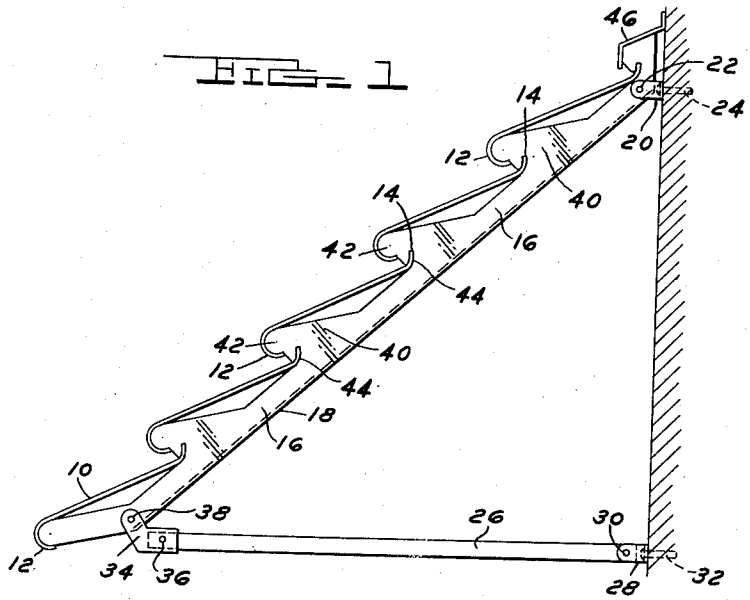


FIG. 4

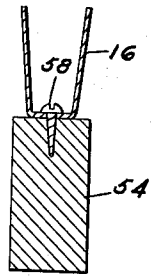


FIG. 5

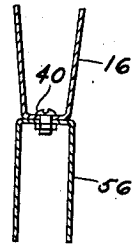


FIG. 6

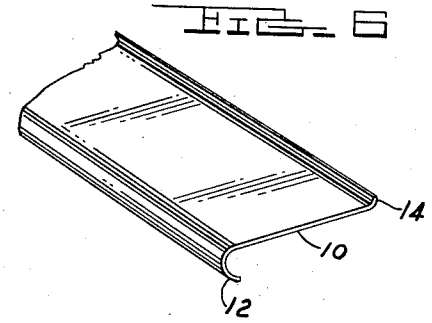


FIG. 3

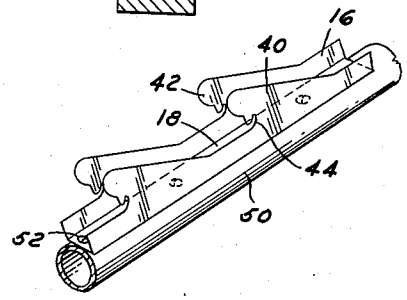
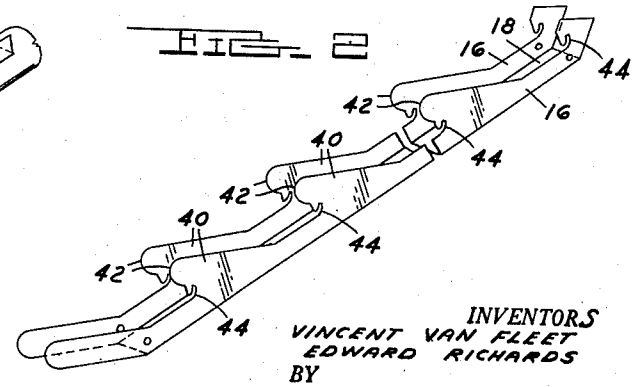


FIG. 2



INVENTORS
VINCENT VAN FLEET
EDWARD RICHARDS
BY
Burton & Parker
ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office 2,814,079 Patented Nov. 26, 1957

2,814,079

AWNING

Vincent Van Fleet and Edward Richards, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Security Sash & Screen Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application March 25, 1955, Serial No. 496,741

2 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

This invention relates to an improved awning.

An object is to provide an awning type of structure such as is used to overhang windows or doors of a building or even to overhang a porch area or a car port area.

An object is the provision of such an awning which is of simple, rugged, and sturdy construction, which is effective as shielding the area from sun or rain or the like, and which also presents an attractive appearance.

A further object is the provision of an awning of the character above described which comprises a plurality of overlapping awning plates or sections mounted upon supporting brackets or frame members and which sections are so disposed and supported in their overlapping relationship to provide for ventilation of the area covered by the awning between the successive overlapping plates.

The construction is such that the successive plates which constitute the roof of the awning are so formed and so assembled upon the awning brackets as to be tensioned in place thereon to retain their position without the use of bolts, rivets, or the like. The plates may be detached from the supporting brackets or snapped in place thereupon.

The awning is adaptable for application to a new structure with a bracket assembly that can be readily secured to the side of a building or the bracket portion that carries the awning plates may be secured to an old frame such as might have theretofore been used to support a canvas awning. The bracket supports which carry the awning plates might be fastened to wood or metal stringers such as might be employed in car port constructions.

The awning plates may be formed of metal such as steel, aluminum, or the like, or they might, if desired, be formed of plastic or any other material found suitable for such use.

The several awning plates are so formed as to provide forward marginal portions which are rolled downwardly and rear marginal portions which are turned upwardly and the rear marginal portions are adapted to be received within slots designed to receive them formed on the bracket and the forward marginal portions are adapted to be received over supporting parts formed on the bracket to receive them, and each plate when so mounted is placed under tension so as to retain its position on the bracket.

This improved awning is adapted to be embodied in awning plates of short length requiring only two brackets or long awning plates which might require several brackets.

Other objects, advantages, and meritorious features will more fully appear from the specification, claims, and accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is an end elevation of an awning structure embodying this invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective of one of the awning plate supporting brackets;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective of the bracket shown in Fig. 2 attached as a replacement to an old frame element;

Fig. 4 is a section through a frame provided with a bracket support;

Fig. 5 is a section through another type of frame provided with a bracket support;

Fig. 6 is a perspective of one of the awning plates.

As heretofore set forth, this awning comprises a plurality of awning plates which are mounted upon supporting brackets in such a manner that the plates overlap one another in the manner that siding or shingles overlap but with a space provided between the forward portion of the uppermost plate and the rear marginal portion of the plate overlapped thereby. One such plate is indicated by the numeral **10** in Fig. 6. The forward marginal portion **12** of such plate is rolled downwardly as shown. The rear marginal portion **14** is bent upwardly as shown. The plate itself may be formed of steel, aluminum, or any other suitable material. Plastic might be employed if desired.

These plates are adapted to be received upon a supporting bracket such as is shown in Fig. 2 in perspective. This bracket also appears in Figs. 1 and 3. The bracket may be conveniently formed in the shape of a channel having two side walls **16** and a bottom wall **18**. It may be a rolled section or it might be extruded. This channel-shaped bracket member is adapted to have its upper end secured to the wall of the building by any suitable means. In Fig. 1 a U-shaped plate **20** may have its ends secured to the side walls of the bracket by a cotter pin **22** and such plate itself may be secured to the side wall of the building by a screw **24**. The lower end of the bracket may be supported by a strut **26** which strut may have the end adjacent to the building wall secured thereto by a U-shaped element **28**. The U-shaped element **28** is of the same character as the element **20** and a cotter pin **30** similar to the cotter pin **32** may be used to secure such element to the strut **26**. A screw **32** may be employed to secure such U-shaped element to the wall of the building. The opposite end of the strut **26** is provided with an attachment **34** which comprises two plates adapted to be received over the end of the strut and to be secured thereto by cotter pin **36** as shown. A second cotter pin **38** is adapted to secure the outer end of this attachment to the end of the bracket as shown.

The bracket itself has its two side walls provided with correspondingly disposed supporting shoulders **40**. These shoulders **40** project upwardly from the bracket and slightly forwardly to overhang its side walls **16**. Each shoulder has a nose portion **42** over which the rolled-over edge **12** of one of the awning plates **10** is received. Each shoulder also has a notch or slot **44** formed therein on its forward edge adjacent to its base within which the rear margin **14** of an awning plate is received.

When an awning plate has its rear marginal portion **14** received within the slot **44** of a pair of shoulders **40**, the forward margin of said plate indicated as **12** is snapped over the nose portion **42** of the two shoulders immediately forwardly of the two shoulders to which the rear margin is secured. The plate is therefore tensioned between these two pairs of shoulders and is held resiliently in position upon the bracket. Successive plates overlap each other as shown with the forward margin of each plate overlapping the rear margin of the rear plate immediately in front. The forward margin also overlaps the rear margin in such a manner that a ventilation space or passageway is provided as shown. The plates retain their position upon the brackets without the employment of any screws, bolts, or the like. At

the upper end of the awning a drip plate **46** may be secured to the side of the building and overlap the upper rear margin of the uppermost awning plate as shown.

In Fig. 3 the bracket shown in Fig. 2 was illustrated as being fastened to a tubular frame such as might have been employed in supporting an old canvas awning. In other words, the strut element **26** would not be necessary. The old tubular frame is indicated as **50** and screws **52**, fasteners, or the like may be used to secure the channel bracket **16** to the tube **50**.

Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate supporting frame work of a car port or other large area adapted to be covered. It might be a porch. **54** indicates a wooden member such as a 2 x 4 and **56** a channel member which might be formed of metal or the like. The channel-shaped bracket **16** might be secured to these members **54** and **56** by screws **58** or bolts **40** or in any other suitable fashion.

What we claim is:

1. In an awning, a supporting bracket, a pair of awning plates disposed in successive overlapped relationship upon the bracket with the forward margin of one plate overlapping and superposing in spaced relationship the rear margin of the other plate, said bracket provided with plate supporting and spacing means projecting upwardly therefrom and forwardly in overhanging relationship thereover, each plate having its forward margin bent downwardly and rearwardly forming a rearwardly open channel portion and having its rearward marginal portion upturned, the rearwardly open channel portion of the forward margin of the one plate superimposing and embracing the forward part of said means and the upturned rear margin of the other plate extending underneath the forwardly projecting part of said means and engaged therewith thereunderneath and rearwardly of the engagement thereof by the forward margin of the superimposed plate spacing the forward margin of the one plate above the rear margin of the other plate, said plate supporting and spacing means being in the form of a shoulder portion terminating in a nose part and said shoulder portion being provided on its underside with a slit disposed rearwardly of the nose part and the rearwardly open channel portion of the forward margin of one plate embracing said nose part and the upturned rearward margin of the other plate being received within said slit.

2. In an awning, a supporting bracket, a pair of awning plates disposed in successive overlapped relationship upon the bracket with the forward margin of one plate overlapping and superposing in spaced relationship the rear margin of the other plate, said bracket provided with plate supporting and spacing means projecting upwardly therefrom and forwardly in overhanging relationship thereover, each plate having its forward margin bent downwardly and rearwardly forming a rearwardly open channel portion and having its rearward marginal portion upturned, the rearwardly open channel portion of the forward margin of the one plate superimposing and embracing the forward part of said means and the upturned rear margin of the other plate extending underneath the forwardly projecting part of said means and engaged therewith thereunderneath and rearwardly of the engagement thereof by the forward margin of the superimposed plate spacing the forward margin of the one plate above the rear margin of the other plate, said bracket having a base frame part and an upwardly open channel part secured to and extending along over said base frame part, the two side walls of the channel part being shaped to define complementary forwardly projecting shoulders, each shoulder terminating in a rounded nose portion overhanging the immediately forwardly adjacent side wall of the channel, each overhanging nose portion provided with an upwardly rearwardly extending slit formed in the underside thereof, the rearwardly open channel portion of the forward margin of the one plate embracing said rounded nose part of the shoulder and the upturned rear marginal portion of said plate received within the slit of the immediately rearwardly adjacent shoulder of the bracket tensioning said plate between said margins.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,963,583	Jenkins	June 19, 1934
2,577,482	Ray	Dec. 4, 1951
2,607,089	Clark et al.	Aug. 19, 1952
2,639,476	Davis	May 26, 1953
2,642,162	Tobias	June 16, 1953
2,657,437	Moser	Nov. 3, 1953
2,709,841	Knabeschuh	June 7, 1955
2,747,242	Ellman	May 24, 1956