Aug. 17, 1943. G. Y. WORTHINGTON, 3D., ET AL 2,327,147

ANCHORING DEVICE FOR AWNINGS

Filed July 9, 1942

FIG. 1.

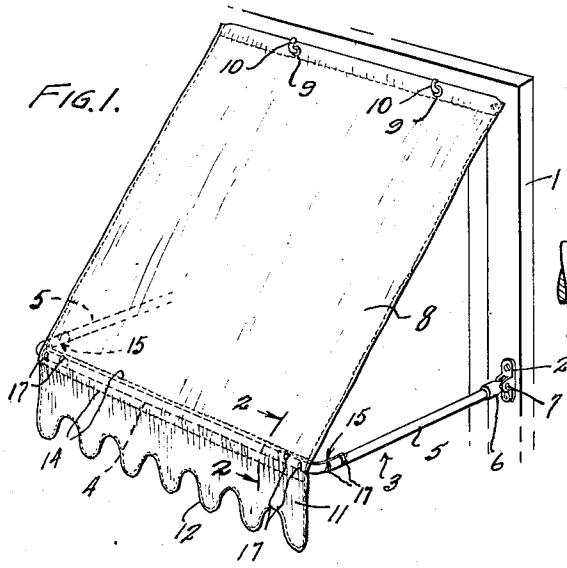


FIG. 2.

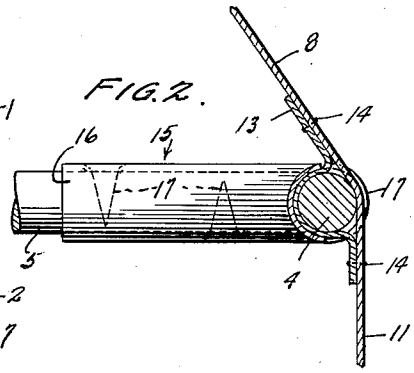


FIG. 3.

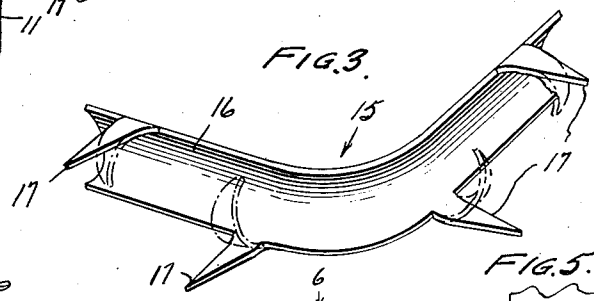


FIG. 4.

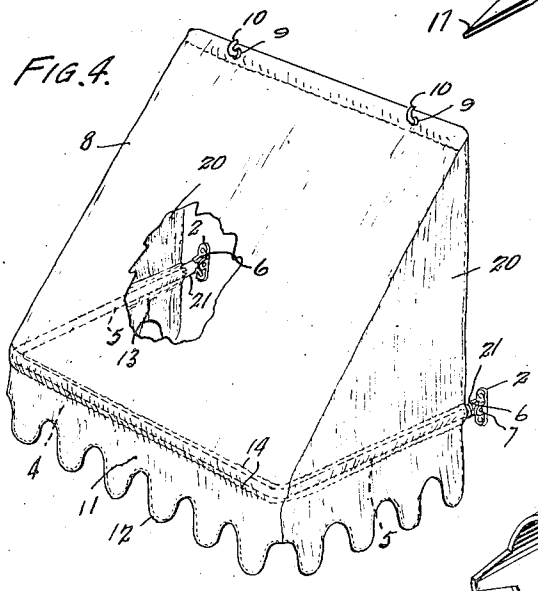


FIG. 5.

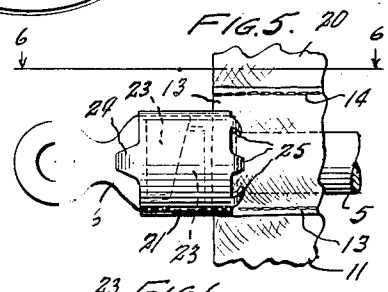


FIG. 6.

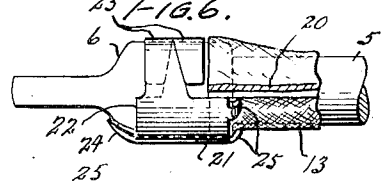
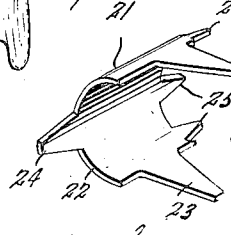


FIG. 7.



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ANCHORING DEVICE FOR AWNINGS

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10 Claims. (Cl. 160—56)

The present invention relates generally to awnings, and more particularly it has reference to means whereby the awning will be maintained in its proper position on the supporting frame.

It is well known that the "Miami" or "Sideless" type of awning has a tendency to slide off the front bar of the frame onto the side bars which is, of course, highly undesirable. While attempts have been made to overcome this objectionable feature, they have not been entirely satisfactory from either the economic or utilitarian standpoint. With regard to awnings having side walls, it has been difficult to prevent these side walls from creeping forward on the side bars of the frame. Attachments have been proposed to prevent this forward creeping movement but they have necessitated providing reinforced apertures or the like in the body of the awning, and in addition to increasing the cost of making the awnings; this type of construction often tears or otherwise injures the awning material.

By virtue of the attachments herein shown and described, we have provided devices which will successfully prevent the "Miami" type of awning from sliding from the front bar onto the side bars and which will prohibit positively the forward creeping of the side walls. Each attachment is quite simple in construction and operation and can be manufactured at a relatively low cost. These units can be installed with a minimum of ease and do not require the employment of skilled workmen.

An object of the present invention is to provide an attachment to be used in connection with awnings of the "Miami" type which is adapted to be positioned at the angle formed by the side bar with the front bar, and operatively engage the material of the awning, thus preventing any movement of the awning with respect to the front bar.

Yet another object is to provide an attachment for awnings of the "Miami" type which is adapted to prevent the awning from sliding from the front bar onto the side bars.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an attachment or anchor to be used with awnings of the type having side walls which will prevent the forward creeping of the side walls on the side supporting bars.

The foregoing and other important objects will be fully appreciated from a reading of the following description and by reference to the drawing annexed hereto for the purposes of illustration.

In the drawing, wherein the same numerals indicate the same or similar parts:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective illustrating our invention used in connection with an awning of the so-called "Miami" or sideless type.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a view in perspective of our novel anchor device.

Figure 4 is a view in perspective of an awning of the type having side walls or flaps embodying our attachment for preventing the forward creeping of the side walls.

Figure 5 is a view in side elevation of the attachment shown generally in Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a view taken along the line 6—6 of Figure 5, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 7 is a view in perspective of the anchor unit shown in Figures 4 to 6, inclusive.

Referring to Figure 1, we have shown a window frame or the like 1, having a bracket 2 removably secured to each of the vertical frame members. An awning supporting frame indicated generally 3 comprises a front bar 4 and a pair of side bars 5, integrally formed therewith. The free or inner end of each side bar 5 threadedly engages an eye socket 6 which is pivoted to the bracket 2 as shown at 7. While the front bar 4 and the side bars 5 are shown as being an integral entity, it is, of course, obvious that the front bar can be a separate member suitably connected to each side bar 5.

An awning designated 8 is formed adjacent its upper free edge with a plurality of grommets 9 that are adapted to receive hooks or the like 10 provided at spaced intervals along the horizontal member of the frame 1. The opposite or free end of the awning 8 is formed with the usual depending flap 11 having a scalloped edge 12.

In order to secure the awning 8 to the front bar 4, it will be noted that a strip of fabric 13 extends the full width of the awning adjacent the flap 11 and is attached thereto by rows of stitches 14, thus forming a band. As previously indicated, there is a tendency for the awning to slide from the front bar 4 onto either of the side bars 5. To prevent this movement, we provide an anchoring device which is shown generally by the numeral 15, and attention is called to Figure 3. The member 15 is preferably of sheet metal and comprises a body portion 16 which is of angular longitudinal section. The body is of hemispherical cross section in order that it can conform to the configuration of the frame bars, al-

though it is obvious that other shapes can be employed. Extending from the upper and lower edges of the body 16 are a plurality of prongs or gripping means 17 which are provided at spaced intervals for a purpose to be more fully explained hereinafter.

In operation, an anchor member 15 is positioned at each right angle formed by the front bar 4 and the side bars 5 (Figure 2). When the anchor is thus disposed, the prongs 17 are extended through the band 13 of the awning and are then bent to grasp firmly the awning material. By having the prongs 17 at spaced or staggered locations, it is apparent that a much larger gripping area can be accomplished. Clearly, when the anchor member 15 is in position at the angle, it is not possible for the awning to slide on either of the side bars since it is attached to the anchor by reason of the prongs 17. Hence, we have provided a very simple construction which will offset this undesirable feature of "Miami" type awnings which has heretofore confronted the trade.

To remove the anchor, it is merely necessary to bend the prongs 17 back to substantially their original shape and the anchor can be readily removed from the angle.

The awning shown in Figure 4 differs from that illustrated in Figure 1 since it is provided with side walls 20. As is well recognized, the side walls 20 tend to creep forward on the side bar 5 during use. To prevent this, we have devised an anchor 21 which is adapted to fit onto the eye socket 6 which is pivoted to the wall bracket 2. This anchor 21 comprises a hemispherical body portion 22 having a pair of prongs 23 extending laterally from each side. A prong 24 projects from the rear edge of the body and a plurality of prongs 25 extend from the front edge. As clearly shown in Figures 5 and 6, the body 21 is adapted to be placed on the socket 6, and it will be noted that the prong 24 lies adjacent the body of the socket to prevent its forward displacement, and the prongs 23 encircle the socket and overlap each other. The prongs 25 at the forward end are bent over to engage the material of the side wall 20, thus preventing the wall from creeping or moving forwardly on each side bar 5.

As was the case of the anchor shown in Figures 1 and 3, this particular unit is very simple in construction and it can be readily secured to or removed from the awning with a minimum of ease and effort. The device will definitely prevent any forward movement of the wall and it will not injure materially the awning.

While we have shown and described the preferred embodiment of our invention, we wish it to be understood that we do not confine ourselves to the precise details of construction herein set forth by way of illustration, as it is apparent that many changes and variations may be made therein, by those skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit of the invention, or exceeding the scope of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. An anchor for awnings comprising a body of angular longitudinal section having upper and lower edges, and gripping means extending from said edges.

2. An anchor for awnings comprising a body of angular longitudinal section having upper and lower edges, and a plurality of gripping means extending from said edges at spaced intervals.

3. An anchor for awnings comprising a body of angular longitudinal section having upper and lower edges, and a plurality of prongs extending from said edges.

4. An anchor for awnings comprising a body of angular longitudinal section having upper and lower edges, and a plurality of prongs extending from said edges at spaced intervals.

5. An anchor for awnings comprising a body portion of angular configuration having a substantially semi-cylindrical cross section, and a plurality of prongs extending from the edges of the body portion at spaced intervals.

6. In an awning assembly of the "open side" type, a supporting frame having side bars and a front bar joining the side bars, means to attach the lower end of the awning to the front bar, an angular anchor disposed at the angle formed by the juncture of the side bar with the front bar, and gripping means provided on the angular anchor for gripping the awning to prevent its displacement from the front bar.

7. In an awning assembly of the "open side" type, a supporting frame having side bars and a front bar joining the side bars, means to attach the lower end of the awning to the front bar, an angular anchor disposed at each angle formed by the juncture of each side bar with the front bar, and prongs extending from the anchor at spaced intervals for gripping the awning to prevent its displacement from the front bar.

8. In an awning of the "open side" type, a supporting frame having side bars and a front bar, means to secure the lower end of the awning to the front bar, an anchor member of angular longitudinal section adapted to be disposed against the frame at the angle formed by the juncture of the side bar with the front bar, and prongs extending from the upper and lower edges of the anchor for fitting around the frame and gripping the awning to maintain it in position on the front bar.

9. In an awning of the type having a top and side walls, a frame having side bars pivoted at one end to a supporting structure, a front bar joining the free ends of the side bars, a band extending around the side walls and front of the awning to secure the awning to the front and side bars, an anchor member removably supported by the pivot of each side bar, and gripping means on the anchor member to grip each side wall of the awning to prohibit forward movement on the side bars.

10. In an awning of the type having a top and side walls, a frame having side bars pivoted at one end to a supporting structure, a front bar joining the free ends of the side bars, a band extending around the side walls and front of the awning to secure the awning to the front and side bars, an anchor member removably supported by the pivot of each side bar, and gripping means on each anchor member to grip each side wall of the awning to prohibit forward movement on the side bars, and a plurality of prongs extending from the anchor members for gripping the respective side walls of the awning to prohibit forward movement on the side bars.

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