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OVERHEAD ROD INSTALLATION ASSEMBLY FOR CANOPIES OR MARQUEES

Filed Aug. 6, 1964

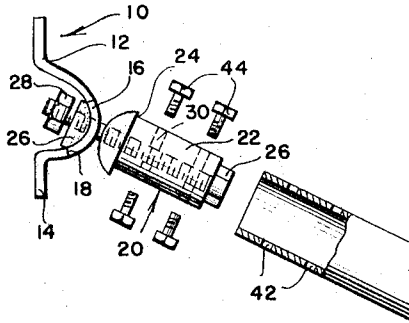


FIG. 1

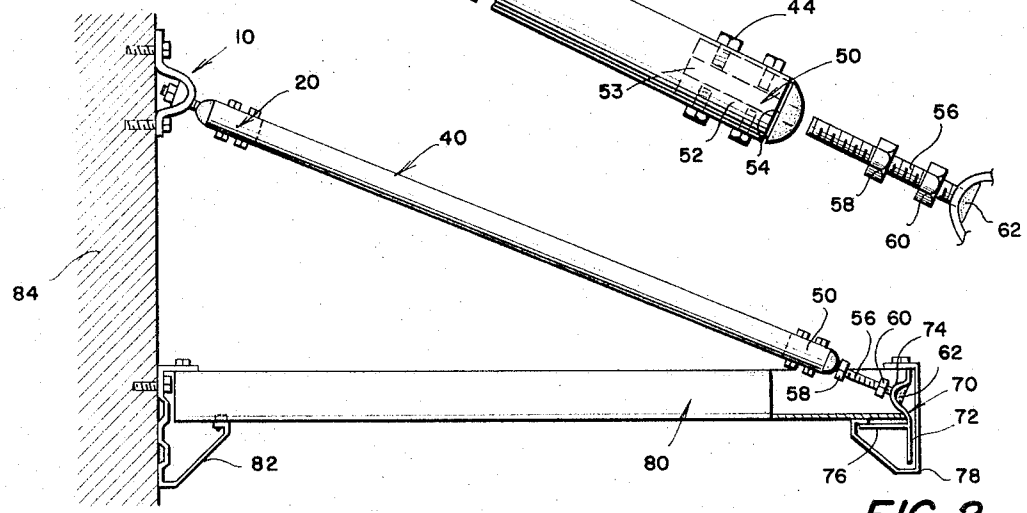


FIG. 2

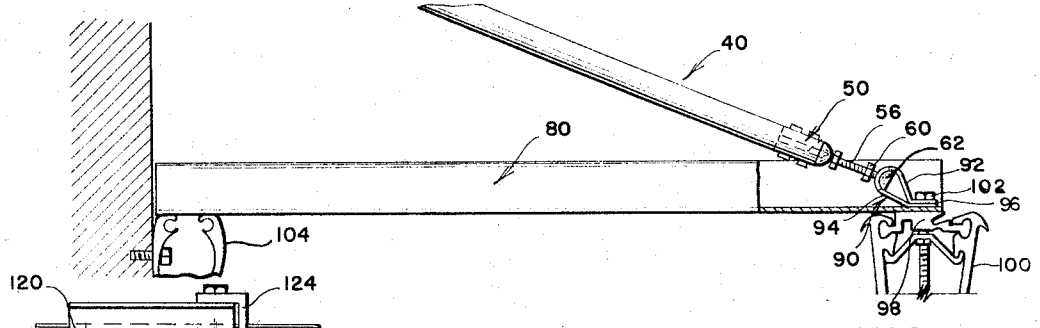


FIG. 3

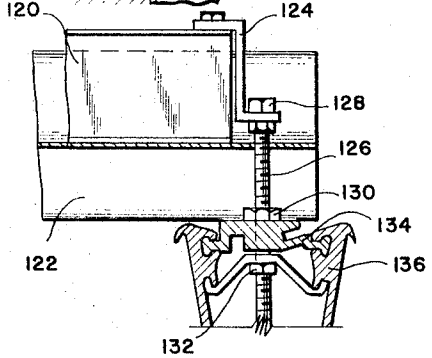


FIG. 4

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OVERHEAD ROD INSTALLATION ASSEMBLY FOR CANOPIES OR MARQUEES

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6 Claims. (Cl. 52—721)

The invention disclosed herein relates to canopies or marquees, and in particular to an improved overhead rod installation for supporting canopies or marquees from a wall.

Providing the necessary structural support for canopies, such as those disclosed in my recently issued U.S. Patent No. 3,107,401 and my pending application Serial No. 358,024, which issued January 4, 1966, as U.S. Patent No. 3,226,891 is frequently accomplished by the use of overhead rod assemblies having one end thereof attached to the canopy and the other end thereof attached to the wall from which the canopy extends. It is, of course, of the utmost importance that these overhead rod assemblies be designed for ease in installation, and at the same time be adaptable for use with different types of marquee constructions. That is, the design feature of being able to use the same basic component parts of the overhead rod assembly for use with all types of canopy constructions thus requiring the minimum amount of time and effort in field installation is of great importance.

Yet additional objects of invention will become apparent from the ensuing specification and attached drawings which illustrate the overhead rod assembly wherein:

FIGURE 1 is an exploded side elevation partly in section showing the component parts of the overhead rod installation;

FIGURE 2 is a side elevation of the assembled overhead rod installation assembly used in conjunction with a marquee construction such as that disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 3,107,401;

FIGURE 3 is a side elevation of the assembled overhead rod installation used in conjunction with a marquee construction such as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 3,226,891; and

FIGURE 4 is a modified form of overhead support for a marquee construction such as disclosed in my pending application Serial No. 358,024 wherein horizontal steel members extending from a wall are used as supporting members.

The novel overhead rod installation disclosed herein, as shown in FIGURE 1, consists of a wall bracket **10**, wall bracket attachment assembly **20**, overhead rod tubing **40**, facia bracket attachment assembly **50**, and either facia brackets **70** or **90**.

Wall bracket **10** consists of a flat upper portion **12**, a flat lower portion **14**, and a substantially semi-circular middle portion **16** containing a slot **18**, the purpose of which will be disclosed hereinafter. Wall bracket **10** is attached to wall **84**, as shown in FIGURE 2, with the use of conventional mounting bolts.

The wall bracket attachment assembly **20** consists of an upper casting **22** containing a central passageway therethrough. The uppermost end portion of upper casting **22** has a diameter larger than that of the remaining portion of upper casting **22** thus defining a supporting shoulder **24** providing a seat for overhead rod tubing **40**. A bolt **26** passes through the central passageway of upper casting **22** and slot **18** of wall bracket **10** and terminates in a half-round steel nut **26** held in place by lock nut **28**. Threaded holes **30** are located in the periphery of upper casting **22**, the purpose of which will be disclosed hereinafter.

The overhead rod tubing **40** consists of 1⅜ inch galvanized tubing and includes at the upper portion thereof

holes **42**, corresponding to holes **30** of upper casting **22**, through which self tapping bolts **44** are passed to fasten overhead rod tubing **40** to upper casting **22** during field assembly. Similar holes are located at the bottom portion of overhead rod tubing **40** for engaging tubing **40** with lower casting **52**.

Facia bracket attachment assembly **50** consists of lower casting **52**, containing a threaded central passageway **53** therein, and has a lower end portion defining supporting shoulder **54**. A specially designed bolt **56**, to which are attached tubing lock nut **58** and bracket lock nut **60**, is screwed in place within passageway **53** until tubing lock nut **58** rests in abutting relationship against the lowermost portion of lower casting **52**. It is obvious, of course, that by turning tubing lock nut **58** clockwise or counterclockwise it is possible to vary the length of bolt **56** which protrudes within passageway **53** of lower casting **52**. At the lowermost end of bolt **56**, and forming an integral part thereof, is a half-round assembly **62**. Self-tapping bolts **44** are used to attach overhead rod tubing **40** to lower casting **52** in the same manner as disclosed above with respect to overhead rod tubing **40** and upper casting **22**.

The facia bracket **70** used in conjunction with a marquee construction such as disclosed in my Patent 3,107,401, comprises a vertical flange **72** terminating near the upper portion thereof in a half-round supporting portion **74** which rests in abutting relationship against half-round assembly **62** of bolt **56**. Near the mid portion of vertical flange **72** is located a horizontal flange **76** which is biased within a facia **78** which encloses the ends of panels **80** of the marquee construction. Wall facia bracket **82** is used to attach the panels **80** to wall **84**.

The facia bracket **90**, used in conjunction with a marquee construction such as disclosed in U.S. Patent No 3,226,891, comprises a half-round portion **92** containing a slot **94** for engaging the half-round assembly **62** of bolt **56** in sliding relationship. The lowermost portion **96** of facia bracket **90** is attached to a panel clip **98**, which slides within the top of hollow beam **100**, by means of bolt **102**.

From examining FIGURES 2 and 3, it is obvious that the overhead rod installation assembly is capable of supporting various types of canopy or marquee constructions. The design of wall bracket **10** and upper casting assembly **20**, together with the design of facia brackets **70** and **90** and the lower casting assembly **50** enable the overhead rod tubing **40** to assume any desired angle with respect to the panel assemblies **80** in accordance with the length of the marquees. Further, the only construction work required on the site is the cutting of overhead rod tubing **40** to the desired length. Then, once assembled, the precise length of overhead rod tubing **40** is obtained by merely adjusting the position of lock nut **58** on bolt **56** which, of course, determines the length of bolt **56** which protrudes within lower casting **52**.

A modified form of overhead support for various marquee constructions, and in particular that type of construction disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 3,226,891, is shown in FIGURE 4 wherein a steel beam **120** is attached to the building wall (not shown) and extends outwardly in a horizontal direction immediately above the panels **122** of the marquee. As seen in FIGURE 4, bracket **124** is secured to the end of steel beam **120** by welding or bolting to the top flange of beam **120**. Threaded bolt **126** acts as an adjustable hanger for the panels **122** and hollow beam **136**. By simply turning the head **128** of bolt **126** the height of panels **122** and their supporting beams **136** may be adjusted. The load from the panels **122** is transferred to bolt **126** through hanger bracket **134**. Nut **132** is merely used to secure bolt **126** to hanger bracket **134**.

Manifestly, still further modifications of the novel over-

head rod installation assembly may be employed without departing from the scope of invention, as defined by the sub-joined claims.

I claim:

1. An overhead rod installation assembly for use with a marquee construction of the type having a first end attached to a wall and a second end suspended in space and terminating in a facia, comprising:

(A) a wall bracket attached to said wall at an elevation above said marquee;

(B) facia bracket means generally complementary in configuration with respect to said facia and slidably mounted therein;

(C) an overhead rod tubing having an upper end and a lower end;

(D) wall bracket attachment assembly means connecting said wall bracket and said overhead rod tubing, including:

(i) a first support mounted within said upper end of said overhead rod tubing,

(ii) first fastening means securing said first support to said wall bracket permitting said first support to rotate freely with respect to said wall bracket, and

(iii) second fastening means securing said upper end of said overhead rod tubing to said first support permitting said tubing to rotate with said first support in relation to said wall bracket; and

(E) facia bracket attachment assembly means connecting said overhead rod tubing and said facia bracket means, including:

(i) a second support mounted within said lower end of said overhead rod tubing,

(ii) third fastening means securing said lower end of said tubing to said second support, and

(iii) fourth fastening means securing said second support to said facia bracket means permitting said overhead rod tubing to rotate with said second support in relation to said facia bracket means while also permitting the distance between said second support and said facia bracket means to be varied as said overhead rod tubing is twisted.

2. An overhead rod installation assembly as in claim 1, wherein said second support located within the lower end of said overhead rod tubing includes a threaded passageway and said fourth fastening means includes a bolt having a first end threaded within said passageway and a second end secured to said facia bracket means, together with at least one lock nut threaded upon said bolt and normally abutting said second support.

3. An overhead rod installation assembly as in claim 2, wherein said wall bracket and said facia bracket means each include a generally half-round portion while said first fastening means includes a half-round nut held within said half-round portion of said wall bracket in sliding relationship and said second end of said bolt of said fourth fastening means includes a half-round portion held within said half-round portion of said facia bracket means in sliding relationship.

4. An overhead rod installation assembly for use with a marquee construction of the type having a first end attached to a wall and a second end suspended in space with at least one supporting beam, comprising:

(A) a first bracket attached to said wall at an elevation above said marquee;

(B) second bracket means slidably mounted within said supporting beam;

(C) an overhead rod tubing having an upper end and a lower end;

(D) means connecting said first bracket and said upper end of said overhead rod tubing, including:

(i) a first support mounted within said upper end of said overhead rod tubing,

(ii) first fastening means securing said first support to said first bracket permitting said first support to rotate freely, and

(iii) second fastening means securing said upper end of said overhead rod tubing to said first support permitting said tubing to rotate with said first support; and

(E) means connecting said second bracket means and said lower end of said overhead rod tubing, including:

(i) a second support mounted within said lower end of said overhead rod tubing,

(ii) third fastening means securing said lower end of said tubing to said second support, and

(iii) fourth fastening means securing said second support to said second bracket means permitting said overhead rod tubing to rotate with said second support in relation to said second bracket means while also permitting the distance between said second support and said second bracket means to be varied as said overhead rod tubing is twisted.

5. An overhead rod installation assembly as in claim 4, wherein said second support includes a threaded passageway and said fourth fastening means includes a bolt having a first end threaded within said passageway and a second end secured to said second bracket means, together with at least one lock nut threaded upon said bolt and normally abutting said second support.

6. An overhead rod installation assembly as in claim 5, wherein said second bracket means constitutes a clip member slidably mounted within said supporting beam and a bracket attached above said clip member to which said second end of said bolt is secured.

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