

Aug. 7, 1951

H. E. PADDOCK ET AL
TELESCOPING METAL AWNING

2,563,547

Filed April 22, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

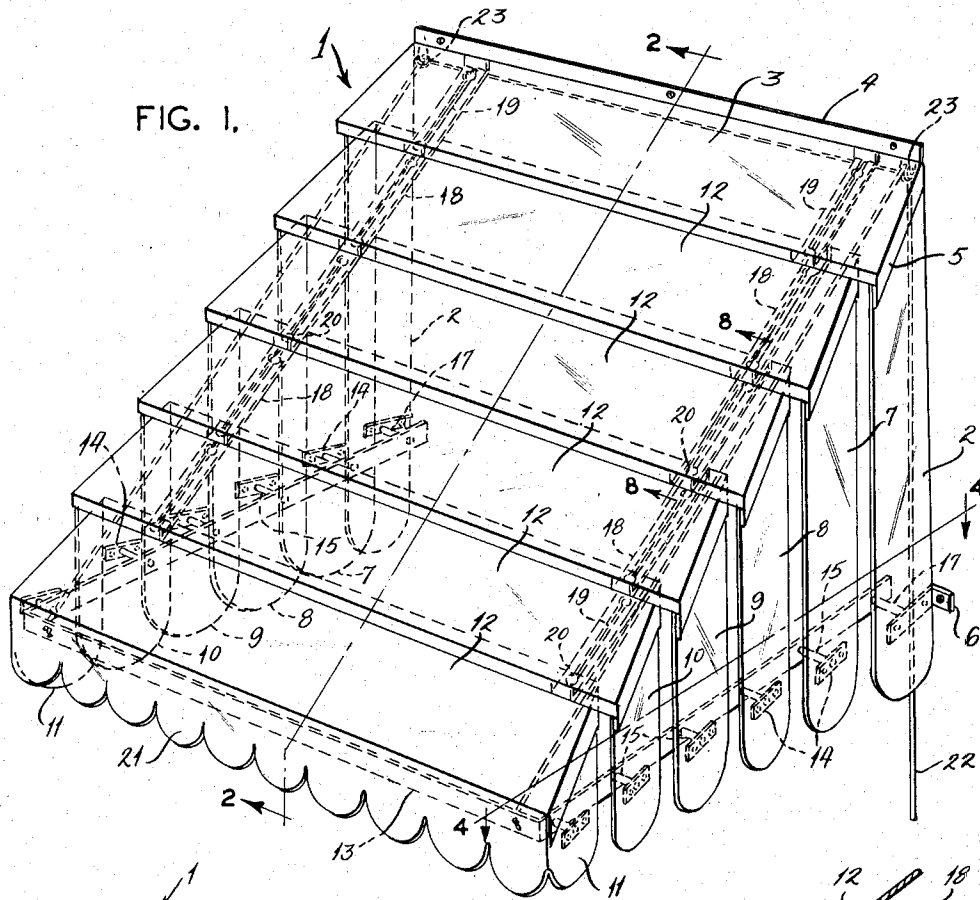


FIG. 9.

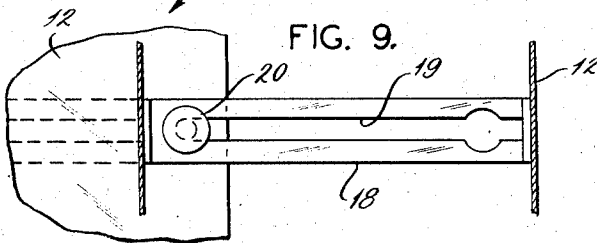


FIG. 8.

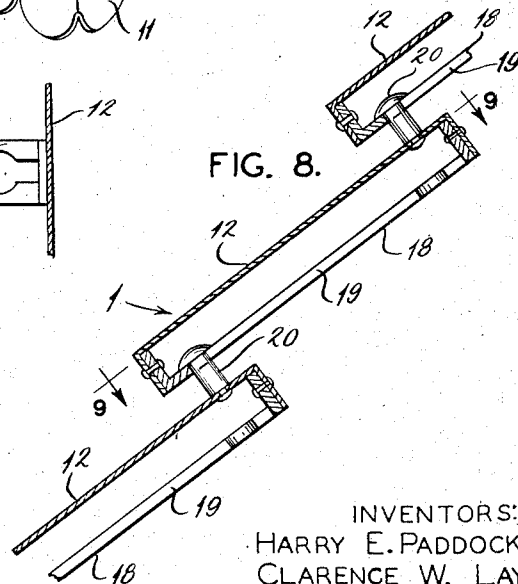
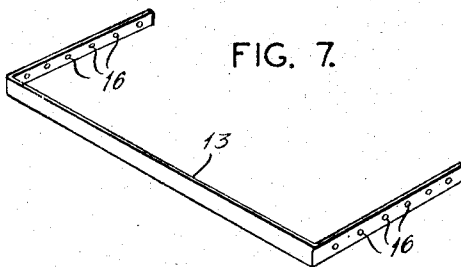


FIG. 7.



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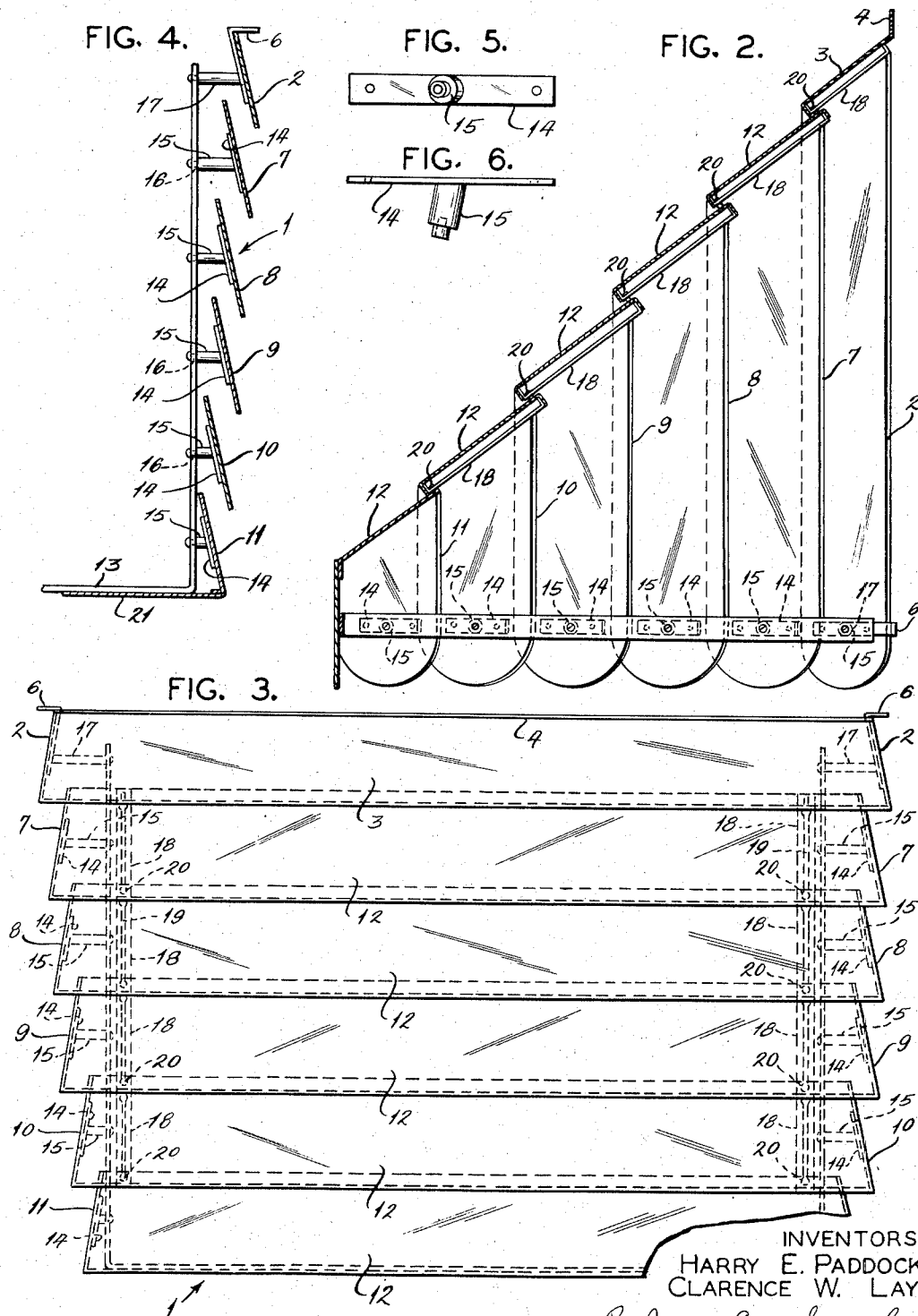
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2,563,547

TELESCOPING METAL AWNING

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Application April 22, 1950, Serial No. 157,596

7 Claims. (Cl. 160—62)

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This invention relates to awnings and is more particularly directed to sectional metal awnings of the type that can be raised and lowered in the same manner as a fabric awning.

The object of the invention is to provide a sectional metal awning whose parts can be folded or telescoped during periods of time they are not in use.

The invention consists in the provision of an awning formed from a plurality of inverted U-shaped members, one of which is secured to the window or door frame and in which the other members decrease in size so that all will telescope within each other.

The invention further consists in the provision of guides for limiting the pivotal movement of the sections away from the door or window.

The invention also consists in the provision of means for pivoting the free ends of each of the U-shaped members to a U-shaped bar disposed within the awning to which operating ropes are attached, the U-shaped bar causing the U-shaped members to be telescoped within each other.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an awning incorporating the invention,

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a front view of the awning in open position,

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a hinge for an awning section,

Fig. 6 is a side view of the structure shown in Fig. 5,

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the parts of the awning,

Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 8—8 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

The invention is embodied in a structure disclosed in the several views of the drawings in which the numeral 1 designates an inverted U-shaped awning section consisting of legs 2 connected by transverse or plate member 3. One edge of the plate member has a flange 4 thereon securable to the window or door building frame. The other edge of plate member 3 is turned downwardly for assisting in preventing ingress of rain and for supporting slide structures to be subsequently described.

The legs 2 are secured to down-turned flanges 5 by any suitable securing means. The lower ends

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of the legs are rounded and a bracket 6 is secured to each leg for fastening to the window or door building frame.

A series of inverted U-shaped awning sections 7—11 are provided, the legs of which are of decreasing length. Each section is made up in the same manner as section 1 except that the flanges of plate members 12 are turned downwardly. The plate members 12 are also of decreasing length. The length of the leg sections 7—11, and of the plate members 12 is so chosen that when the awning is in its closed position, the various sections 7—11 will telescope one within the other and within section 1 secured to the door or window frame.

Several inverted U-shaped sections are held in proper spaced relation by means of a support 13 formed from a piece of strap metal bent into a U shape. Each leg of this U section is individually pivoted to the legs of each awning section 1 and 7—11. Near the lower end of each leg a support 14 is fastened in which a pin 15 is secured. The pin in each support 14 extends through spaced apertures 16 cut in the legs of support 13 and each pin decreases in length outwardly from the building. The bracket 6 has a pin 17 secured therein and extending through apertures 16 at the free ends of the legs of support 13, the pin 17 pivotally mounting the entire support as well as the awning sections 7—11.

The plate member 12 of each section 7—11 is interlocked with its succeeding or preceding member for limiting the outward movement thereof. A slide 18 is mounted near each end of each plate member 12, this being in the form of a U-shaped member secured to flanges on the plate member. A slot 19 is cut in each slide and a guide pin 20 fastened to the plate member of the next outward section is received in slot 19, the head on the guide pin holding the awning section in position. The slot 19 is enlarged at one point through which the head on the guide pin is passed for the purpose of assembly and disassembly. The awning section 11 has a pin therein received in a slide secured to awning section 10, and awning section 10 has a pin therein received in the slide secured to section 9. All the remaining awning sections are tied together in the same manner.

A scalloped strip 21 is secured to the outermost flange of plate member of section 11, thereby harmonizing the forward edge of the awning with the sides thereof. The ends of a rope 22 are secured to the outermost corners of the awning and led through sheaves 23 at the upper corners of

the awning in the same manner as in a foldable fabric awning.

When the rope 22 is drawn with the awning in open position, the support 13 will pivot about pin 17 and section 11 and all the remaining sections will also be lifted. As these sections approach folded condition by being telescoped one within the other, the various guide pins 20 will begin to slide in slides 18 so that the pins will move to the opposite ends thereof from that which they occupy when the awning is folded. When the tension in rope 22 is released, the awning will unfold and the guide pin 20 will be restored to the Figs. 2 and 8 position in order that the outward movement of each section may be limited to the length of each slot 19.

What we claim is:

1. An awning comprising a plurality of graduated inverted U-shaped telescopically movable members one of which is to be secured to a building frame, means in said awning pivoted to the free ends of said inverted U-shaped members; and means interconnecting said inverted U-shaped members for limiting the telescopic movement of each individual member.

2. An awning comprising a plurality of inverted U-shaped awning members, said members successively telescoping one within the other; a U-shaped supporting member fitted within the awning, means for pivoting the free ends of each inverted U-shaped awning member to said supporting member; and means on one of said inverted U-shaped members slidably interfitting with means on the adjoining inverted U-shaped awning member for limiting the relative movement thereof.

3. An awning comprising an inverted U-shaped awning member securable to a building frame, a plurality of inverted U-shaped awning members each successively smaller in size and adapted for telescoping within said first mentioned member, a piece of strap bent into a U and disposed within said awning, means pivotally securing the free ends of each of said awning members to said strap; and means slidably connecting adjoining awning members for limiting the pivotal motion thereof to open condition.

4. An awning comprising an inverted U-shaped member to be secured to a building frame, a series of inverted U-shaped members of gradually decreasing size capable of being successively telescoped within each other and in said first mentioned member secured to the building frame, a strap disposed within said awning about the interior periphery thereof, means for pivoting the

free ends of each inverted U-shaped member to said strap; and means for interconnecting each of said inverted U-shaped members for limiting the telescoping movement thereof when the awning is open.

5. An awning comprising an inverted U-shaped awning member securable to a building frame, a plurality of inverted U-shaped awning members each successively smaller in size and adapted for telescoping within said first mentioned member, a piece of strap bent into a U and disposed within said awning, means pivotally securing the free ends of each of said awning members to said strap, means slidably connecting adjoining awning members for limiting the pivotal motion thereof to open condition; and means for pivoting said awning members relative to said bent strap for telescoping said awning members one within the other.

6. An awning comprising an inverted U-shaped member to be secured to a building frame, a series of inverted U-shaped members of gradually decreasing size capable of being telescoped within each other and in said first mentioned member secured to the building frame, a strap disposed within said awning about the interior periphery thereof, means for pivoting the free ends of each inverted U-shaped member to said strap, means for interconnecting each of said inverted U-shaped members for limiting the telescoping movement when the awning is open; and means for pivoting said inverted U-shaped members relative to said strap for telescoping them one within the other.

7. An awning comprising a plurality of telescopically movable graduated awning members one of which is to be secured to a building frame, means in said awning pivoted to the free ends of said awning members; and means interconnecting said awning members for limiting telescopic movement of each individual awning member.

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