Aug. 28, 1956 O. SILVERMAN 2,760,241

SHEET METAL AWNING

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Fig. 1.

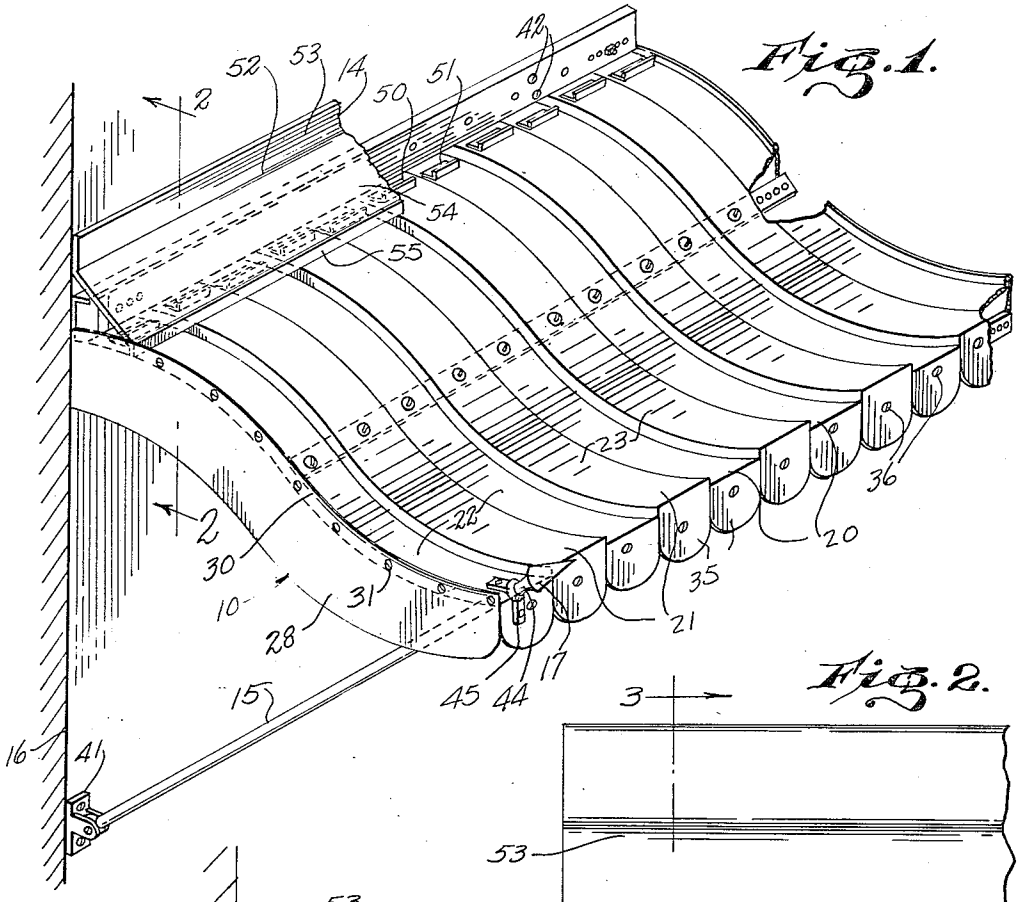


Fig. 2.

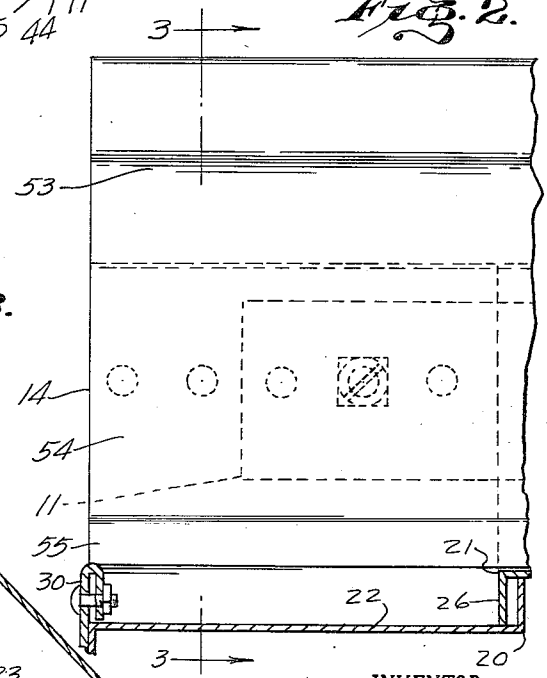
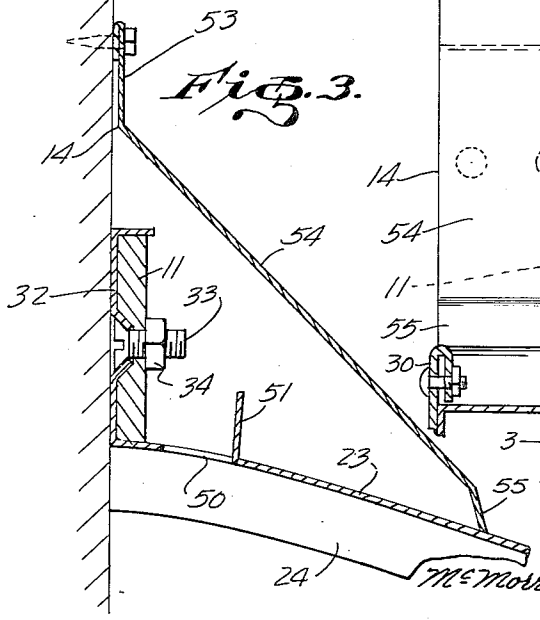


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

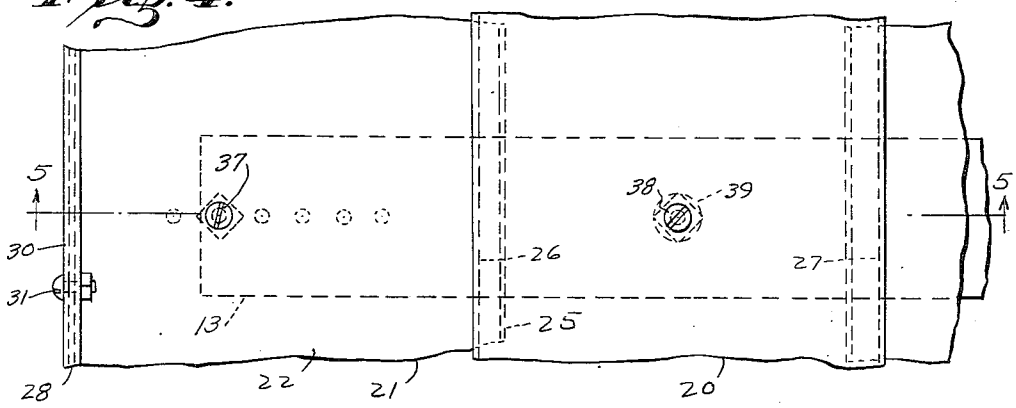


Fig. 5.

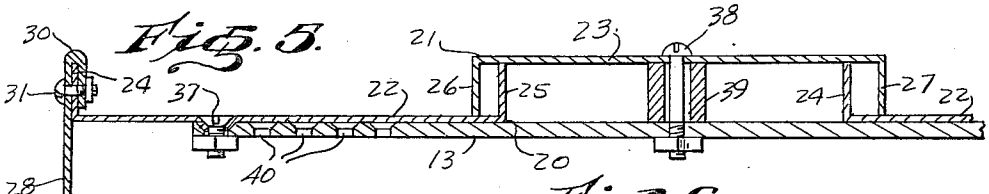


Fig. 6.

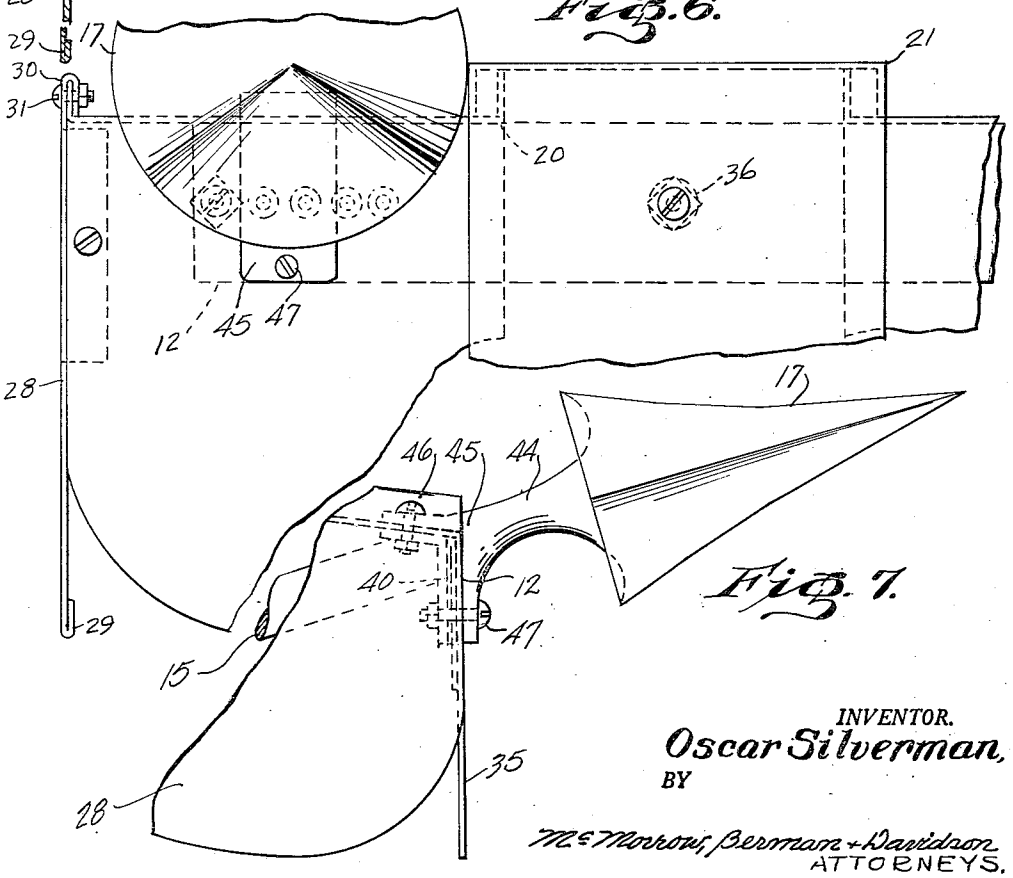


Fig. 7.

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United States Patent Office 2,760,241 Patented Aug. 28, 1956

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SHEET METAL AWNING

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Application August 21, 1953, Serial No. 375,703

1 Claim. (Cl. 20—57.5)

This invention relates to awnings formed of sheet metal, or other substantially rigid sheet material, and more particularly to a sheet metal awning of attractive and ornamental appearance.

It is among the objects of the invention to provide an improved rigid awning formed of a plurality of parts which can be easily assembled together and disassembled; which can be formed of any suitable material such as metal or a synthetic plastic material or a combination of materials and is shaped to provide an ornamental appearance on an associated building; which is adjustable in width to accommodate the awning to minor variations in the width of window or door openings in a building wall to which the awning is applied; which is adequately ventilated to avoid the accumulation of heated air below the awning; which is easy to mount in proper position on an associated building wall; which is materially cooler in hot weather than a conventional canvas awning, a temperature difference of as much as 15° F. having been noted; which can be marketed as a package article with template drawings and instructions so that the services of a skilled mechanic are not required to assemble and mount the awning, but the awning can be assembled and mounted by most home owners themselves; and which is simple and durable in construction, economical to manufacture, and well adapted to withstand extreme weather conditions.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the following description and the appended claim in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of an awning illustrative of the invention shown mounted in operative position on a building wall;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary cross sectional view on an enlarged scale on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of the awning;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary cross sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary front elevational view of the awning; and

Figure 7 is a fragmentary side elevational view of an outer corner portion of the awning.

With continued reference to the drawings, the awning comprises a panel assembly, generally indicated at 10, having back and front edges and end edges and being of substantially rectangular shape in plan, a rear or upper bar 11 extending along the rear or upper edge of the panel assembly and secured to the individual panels, a lower or front bar 12 extending along the front or lower edge of the panel assembly and secured to the individual panels, an intermediate bar 13 extending across the panel assembly substantially midway between and parallel to the upper and lower bars 11 and 12, a shield or flashing 14 overlying the panel assembly at the upper or rear edge of the assembly, braces, as indicated at 15, inclined rearwardly and downwardly from the outer corners of the panel assembly to the associated building wall 16 and ornamental extensions, as indicated at 17, mounted on the panel assembly one near each outer corner of the assembly and projecting outward substantially in longitudinal alignment with the corresponding braces 15.

The panel assembly 10 includes two different types of panels, as indicated at 20 and 21. Both types of panels are of channel cross sectional shape and have flat webs, as indicated at 22 and 23 which webs have their side edges substantially in parallel planes but are longitudinally curved to an ogee curvature, as shown in Figure 1. When the panels are disposed in operative position the panels 22 have side flanges, as indicated at 24 and 25, projecting perpendicularly upwardly one along each side edge of the corresponding web 22 and the panels 21 have side flanges 26 and 27 projecting perpendicularly downward from the corresponding side edges of the associated web 23.

The upright panels 20 are disposed in spaced apart, coterminous relationship substantially parallel to each other and the inverted panels 21 extend one over each space between two adjacent upright panels 22. The flanges 26 and 27 of each inverted panel overlie and are spaced from the inner side of the corresponding flanges 24 and 25 of the associated upright panels so that watertight joints are provided between the several panels.

Skirts, as indicated at 28 extend along the outer edges of the outside, upright panels 20 of the panel assembly and each of these skirts comprises a flat plate having its edges curved to the longitudinal curvature of the webs of the panels and folded over or beaded, as indicated at 29 and 30. The outer flanges 24 of the corresponding outside panel 20 is received in the folded-over edge portion 30 along the upper edge of the skirt 28 and the skirt is secured to the panel flange by suitable means, such as the screws 31 extending through registering apertures in the folded-over upper edge portion of the skirt and in the outside panel flange 24 at spaced apart locations along the upper edge of the skirt. These skirts depend below the webs 22 of the outside or end panels at the opposite ends of the awning and extend from the associated building wall to the front or lower edge of the awning.

The web portions of the panels extend beyond the panel flanges at both ends of the panels and along the rear or upper edge of the panel assembly these projecting web portions are directed upwardly and are flanged along their upper edges to provide formations 32 of channel shaped cross section which receive the upper bar 11, this bar being of elongated, rectangular cross sectional shape and having a thickness materially greater than the thickness of the sheet material of which the panels are formed. The upwardly extending panel web portions are each secured to the bar 11 by suitable means, such as the countersunk screws 33 having their heads received in recesses in the panel portions 32 and the bar 11, and nuts 34 threaded one onto each screw 33 at the side of the bar 11 remote from the panel web formations 32.

At the lower or front end of the panel assembly the projecting web portions are directed downwardly, as indicated at 35 and are disposed with their corresponding surfaces substantially in common, vertically disposed planes when the awning is operatively mounted, as illustrated in Figure 1. The lower bar 12, which is also of elongated, rectangular cross sectional shape extends along the inner sides of the depending web extensions 35 with its upper edge bearing against the lower surfaces of the webs 22 of the upright panels 20. This lower bar is individually secured to the depending web portions 35 by suitable means, such as the screws 36 extending through registering apertures in the bar and the depending web portions.

The intermediate bar 13 extends along the undersides of

the panels with its upper surface in contact with the lower surfaces of the webs **22** of the upright panels **20** and is secured to these upright panels by suitable means, such as the screws **37** extending through registering apertures in the webs **22** and the intermediate bar **13**. Screws **38** longer than the screws **37** extend through aligned apertures in the webs **23** of the inverted panels **21** and in the bar **13** and each of these screws **38** extends through a spacing sleeve **39** disposed between the bar **13** and the web **23** of the corresponding inverted panel **21**.

Each of the bars **11**, **12** and **13** is provided at one end or both ends with series of screw holes, as indicated at **40**, spaced apart longitudinally of the bars and which selectively receive the end screws **37** so that the length of the panel assembly between the end skirts **28** can be adjusted to compensate for minor variations in the widths of door or window openings to which the awning is applied.

Angle brackets, as indicated at **40**, extend transversely of the lower bar **12** one near each end of this bar and along the adjacent web portions of the outer, upright panels **20** and each of the brace rods **15** has one end welded to the corresponding angle brackets **40** at the inner side of the angle bracket and extends from the corresponding end of the lower bar **12** in divergent relationship to the corresponding outer panel of the panel assembly. Anchor brackets, as indicated at **41**, are pivotally mounted one on each of the brace rods **15** at the ends of these rods remote from the awning bar **12** and these anchor brackets are secured to the building wall **16** at the opposite sides of the door or window opening in the wall and below the upper bar **11** which is secured to the building wall across the top of the associated opening by suitable means, such as screws **42** extending through apertures in the bar **11** and threaded into the wall.

The ornamental projections **17**, as illustrated, are in the form of conventionalized spear heads the pointed ends of which are at the outer ends of the projections relative to the awning. At their inner ends these projections have stems, as indicated at **44**, terminating in angle brackets, as indicated at **45** which are disposed against the outer surfaces of the corresponding end panels **20** of the panel assembly in super-imposed relationship to the angle brackets **40** disposed at the inner sides of these outer panels and the projections are secured to the awning by screws, as indicated at **47** and **46**, which extend through registering apertures in the corresponding legs of the angle brackets **45** and **40** and in the lower bar **12** and the adjacent portion of the corresponding panel **20**.

The webs **22** and **23** of the panels **20** and **21** have ventilating openings therein, as indicated at **50** and **51** and the shield or flashing **14** comprises a strip of sheet material having substantially parallel, straight side edges and a bend, as indicated at **52** extending longitudinally thereof and providing portions **53** and **54** disposed at an angle to each other. The portion **53** is disposed against the wall **16** above and substantially parallel to the upper bar **11** and the portion **54** extends outwardly and downwardly from the lower edge of the portion **53** and has on its edge remote from the portion **53** a downwardly turned flange **55** which contacts the upper surfaces of the web **23** of the inverted panels **21**. This shield extends over and

covers the ventilating openings **50** and **51** so that precipitation will not enter these openings but warm air rising through the openings may flow from under the shield at the opposite ends of the shield and through the spaces between the shield flange **55** and the webs **22** of the upright panels **20**.

The bars **11**, **12** and **13** are structurally strong and rigid and are secured to the panels of the panel assembly, in a manner to provide a strong and rigid awning and the attachment of the upper bar to the building wall and the bracing of the awning by the brace rods **15** provides an awning structure highly resistant to the most severe weather condition. The longitudinal curvature of the panels together with the skirts, provided by the skirt members **28** and the depending web portions **35** at the front edge of the awning and the ornamental projection **17** provide an awning of ornamental and attractive appearance which greatly improves the appearance of a building on which the awnings are installed.

The invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential characteristics thereof. The present embodiment is, therefore, to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the appended claim rather than by the foregoing description, and all changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claim are, therefore, intended to be embraced therein.

What is claimed is:

In a rigid awning, a panel assembly including a plurality of elongated panels lying in an inclined plane and connected to one another in side-by-side relationship, said panels including first panels formed as downwardly facing channels and second panels formed as upwardly facing channels alternating with and overlapping the first panels, the first panels having webs, portions of which are struck upwardly out of said plane adjacent one end of the webs medially between the side edges of the webs, to provide vent openings; and a flashing shield overlying and extending transversely of the several panels from end to end of the panel assembly and inclined transversely out of the plane of the panel assembly to form a space between the flashing shield and panels with which said vent openings are in communication, said shield having one of its longitudinal edges in contact with the several webs of the first panels over the full width of each web at a location close to the vent opening of the web, the upwardly struck portion of each web being disposed at that end of the adjacent vent opening nearest said longitudinal edge of the shield.

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