Sept. 1, 1953 A. J. WEAVER 2,650,394

LIGHT CONTROL AND VENTILATED AWNING

Filed Dec. 28, 1950 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

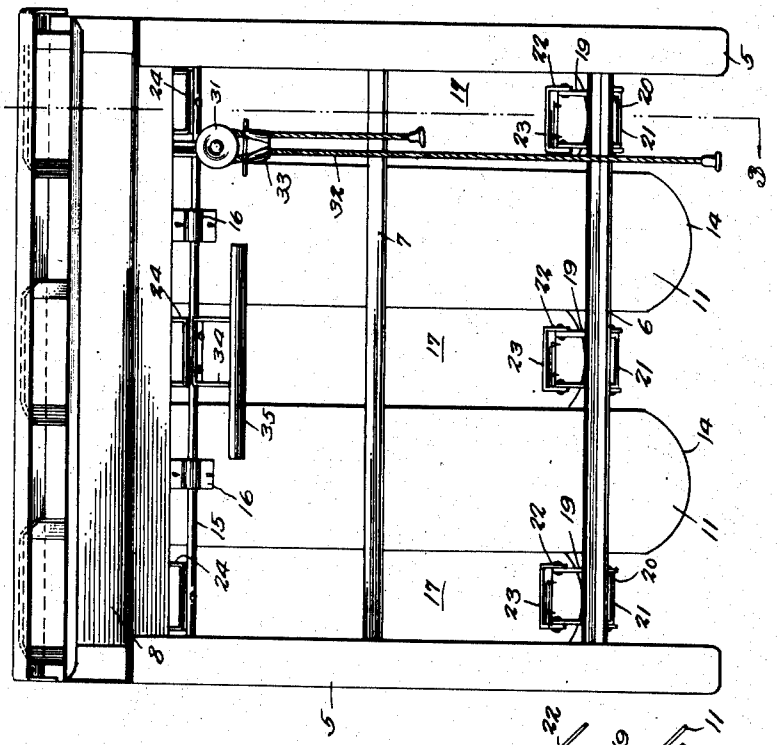
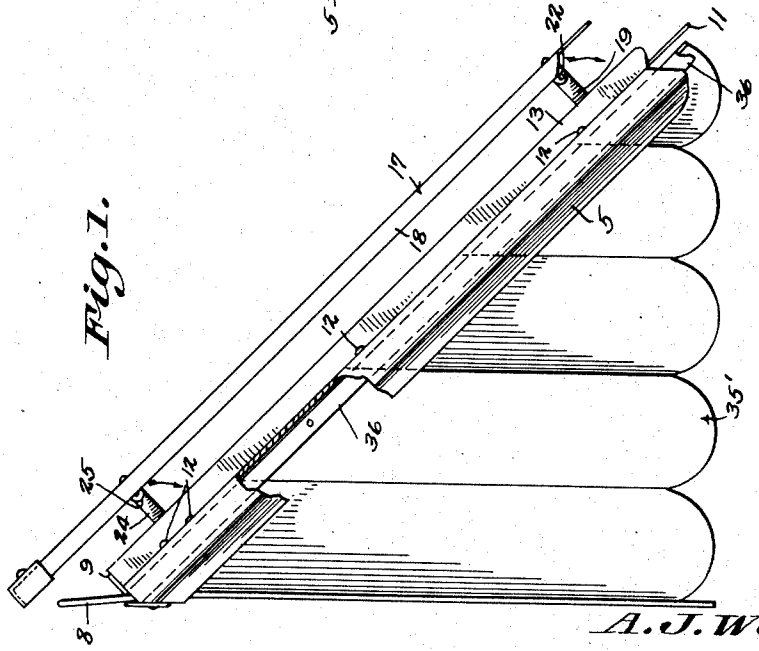


Fig. 1.



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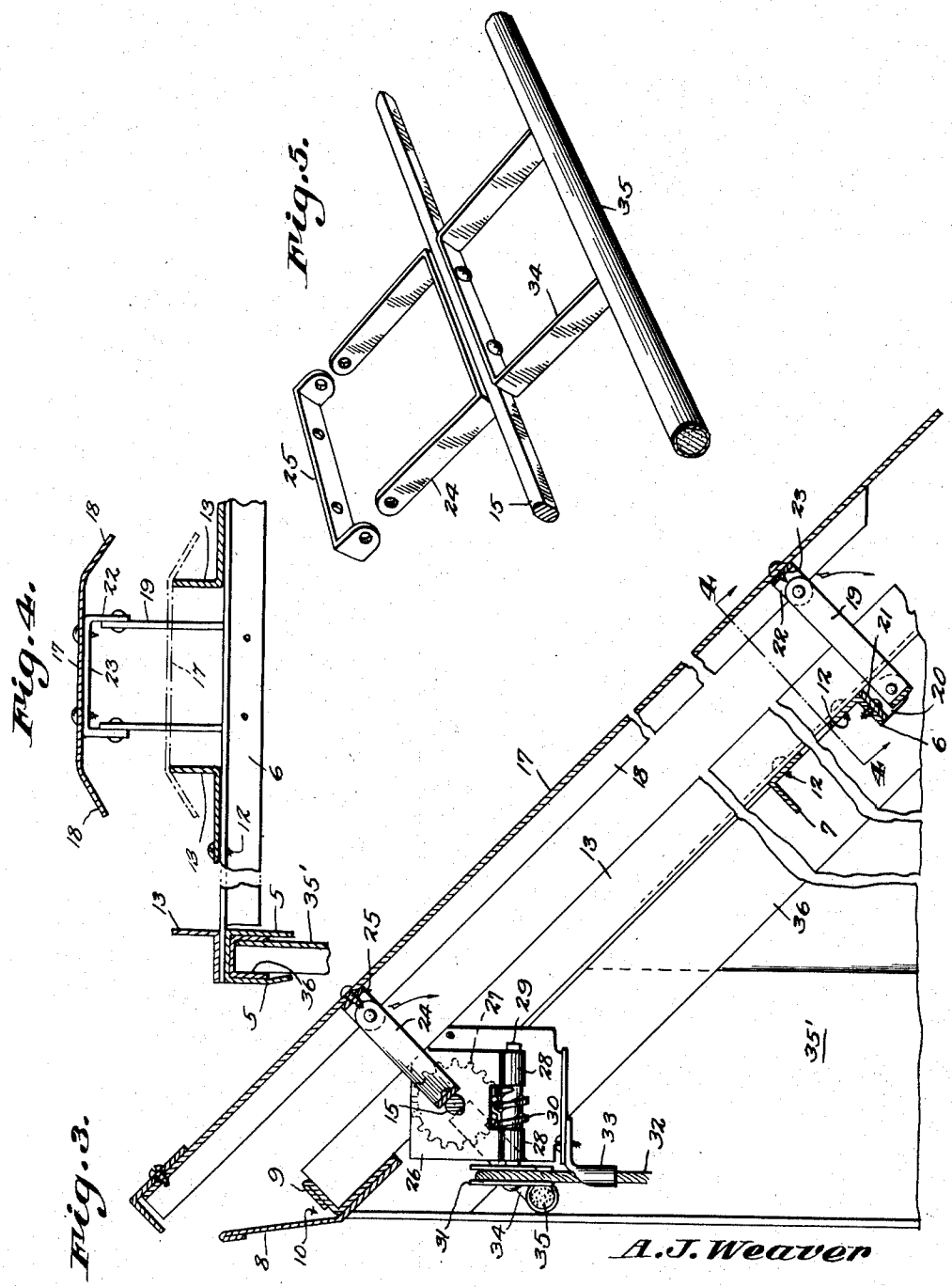


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

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LIGHT CONTROL AND VENTILATED AWNING

Albert J. Weaver, San Antonio, Tex.

Application December 28, 1950, Serial No. 203,100

1 Claim. (Cl. 20—57.5)

1

This invention relates to metal awning construction and aims to provide an awning embodying a stationary section and a vertically movable section whereby a window with which the awning is used may be darkened by lowering the movable section, or the movable awning section may be raised, providing the maximum amount of light through the window, without the inconvenience of direct and glaring sun rays.

An important object of the invention is to provide a metal awning wherein the vertically movable section thereof is provided with means for adjusting the movable section, varying the size of the spaces between the movable section and the panels of the stationary or main section of the awning varying the degree of light and ventilation, to meet various requirements of use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view illustrating an awning constructed in accordance with the present invention, the movable section thereof having been moved to the limit of its upward movement.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevational view of the awning.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the linkage connecting the movable section of the awning with the operating rod thereof.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the main or stationary section of the awning embodies channel shaped side bars 5 held in spaced relation with each other by means of the lower transverse bar 6, intermediate transverse bar 7 and upper transverse bar 8, the bar 8 being substantially wide to fit against a wall adjacent to an opening with which the awning is used. Extending forwardly from the upper transverse bar 8 is a transversely disposed flange 9, which provides a trough 10 with the bar 8, as shown by Fig. 3, to direct rain laterally of the support.

The reference character 11 indicates panels which extend in parallel spaced relation with respect to each other, the panels being secured

2

to the bars 6, 7 and 8, by means of the screws 12. These panels 11 are formed with upstanding flanges 13 formed along the side edges thereof, the lower ends of the panels 11 being curved at 14.

Secured to the rear surfaces of the panels 11 is the operating rod 15 mounted in bearings 16.

The movable or adjustable section of the awning comprises panels 17 which panels have downwardly extended flanges 18 formed along the longitudinal edges thereof, the flanges 18 cooperating with the flanges 13 of the panels 11, with which they overlap in closing the space between the stationary panels 11 and movable panels 17, when it is desired to prevent light from entering the window with which the awning is used.

The movable panels 17 are pivotally connected with the lower transverse bar 6 by the U-shaped links 19 that are pivotally mounted between the ears 20 of the hangers 21, the hangers 21 being connected with the bar 6.

The opposite ends of the U-shaped links 19 are pivotally mounted between the ears 22 of the hangers 23, the hangers 23 being secured to the lower front ends of the panels 17, between the flanges thereof.

The opposite ends of the movable panels 17 are pivotally connected with the U-shaped links 24 by means of the hangers 25, the U-shaped links being also secured to the operating rod 15, to rotate therewith.

The reference character 26 indicates a supporting plate which is secured to one of the flanges of the panel 11 at one side of the awning, the supporting plate being provided with an opening through which the rod 15 extends, the rod carrying the pinion 27 which is secured to the rod to move therewith.

Bearings 28 are formed on the supporting plate 26 and accommodate the shaft 29 formed with the worm gear 30 that meshes with the pinion 27. On one end of the shaft 29 is the pulley 31 over which the operating cord 32 moves, the operating cord gripping the pulley to rotate the pulley 31, shaft 29, worm gear 30 and pinion 26, rotating the operating shaft 15 to swing the movable panels of the awning vertically. Guide tubes 33 are provided through which the operating cord moves, the guide tubes holding the operating cord against tangling. Also secured to the operating rod 15 is the U-shaped member 34 to which the weight 35 is secured, the weight 35 being of any desired construction to counter-

balance the action of the operating rod 15 to facilitate the operation of the operating rod.

The reference character 35' indicates the side members of the awning which are stamped from a single sheet of metal in such a way as to provide alternate raised and depressed panel sections, the upper edges of the panel sections being secured within the channel bars 36, that in turn are designed to fit within the channel shaped side bars 5, where they are held in place by frictional contact therewith.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, I have provided a metal awning comprising a stationary panel section and a movable panel section, together with means for operating and controlling the movement of the movable panel section so that when the movable panel section is adjusted, the spaces between the side edges of the movable panel sections and the stationary panel sections of the awning may be regulated to admit light to the window with which the awning is used, or close off the light as desired.

It will also be noted that because of this construction, the maximum amount of light may enter between the panels of the awning without the inconvenience of direct and glaring sun rays.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A ventilated metallic awning comprising a frame, spaced stationary panels mounted within the frame, flanges disposed longitudinally of the side edges of said stationary flanges rising from the stationary panels, vertically movable panels mounted within the frame above the stationary panels, an operating rod disposed transversely of the frame at one end thereof, means for pivotally mounting the operating rod on said stationary panels, U-shaped links secured to the rod, means for pivotally connecting the U-shaped links to the movable panels at one of the respective ends thereof, U-shaped members connecting opposite ends of the movable panels to said frame, whereby rotation of said operating rod in one direction lowers the movable panels into contact with the flanges of the stationary panels providing a watertight fit between the stationary panels and movable panels.

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