

March 21, 1933.

J. A. MARTIN

1,901,976

AWNING OF METAL OR LIKE RIGID MATERIAL

Filed Jan. 14, 1931

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

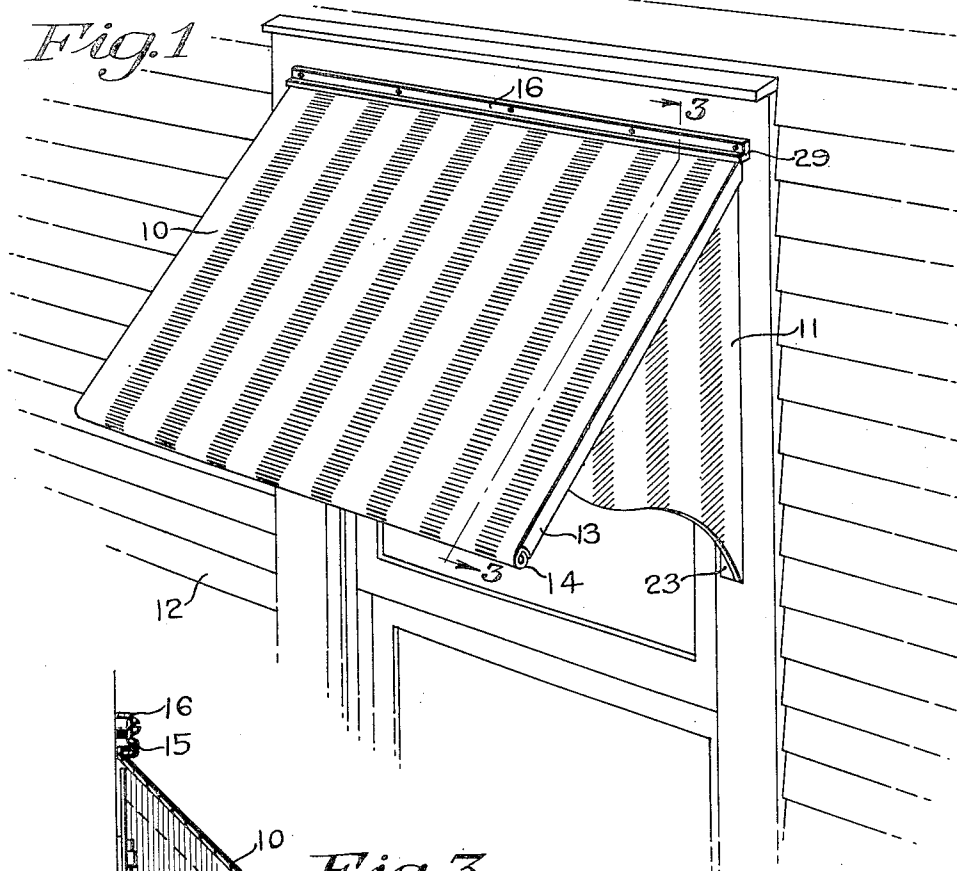


Fig. 3

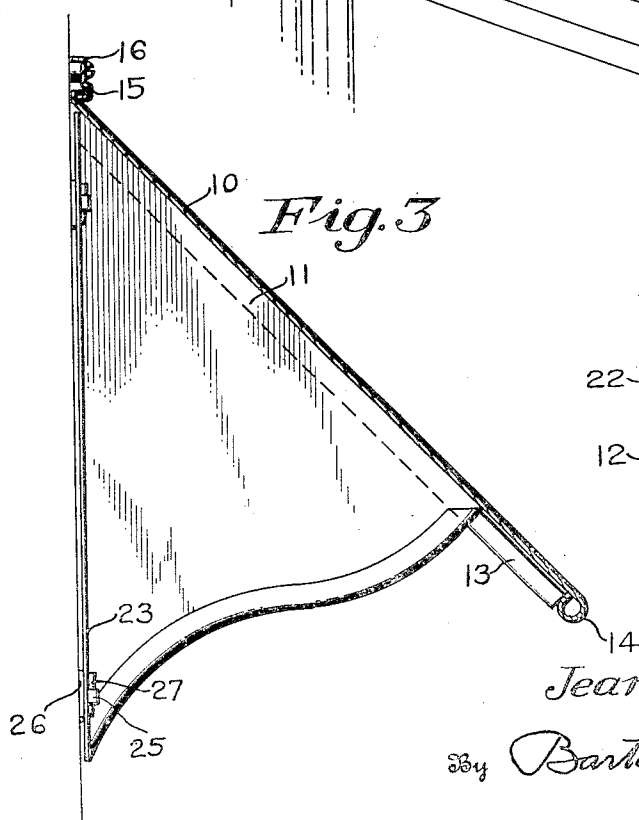
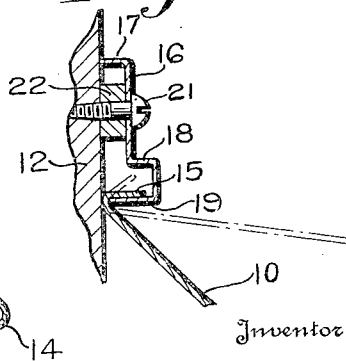


Fig. 2



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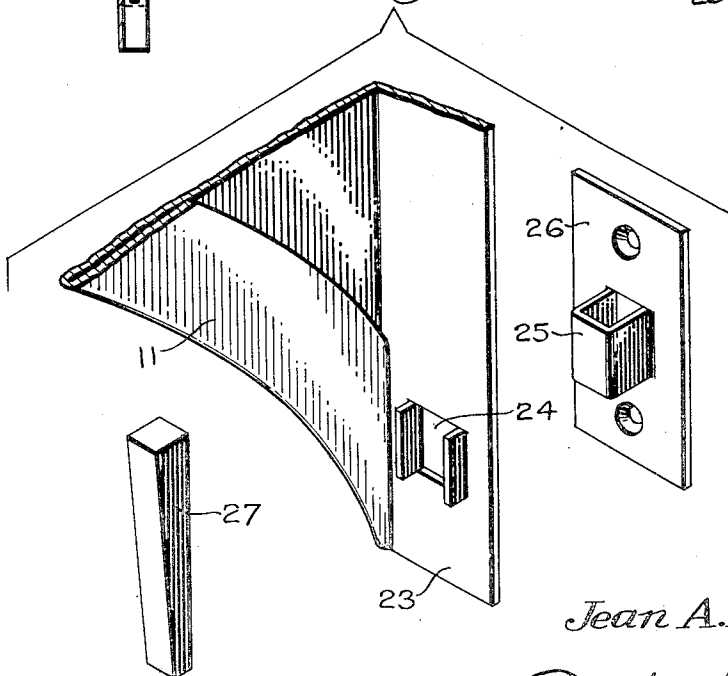
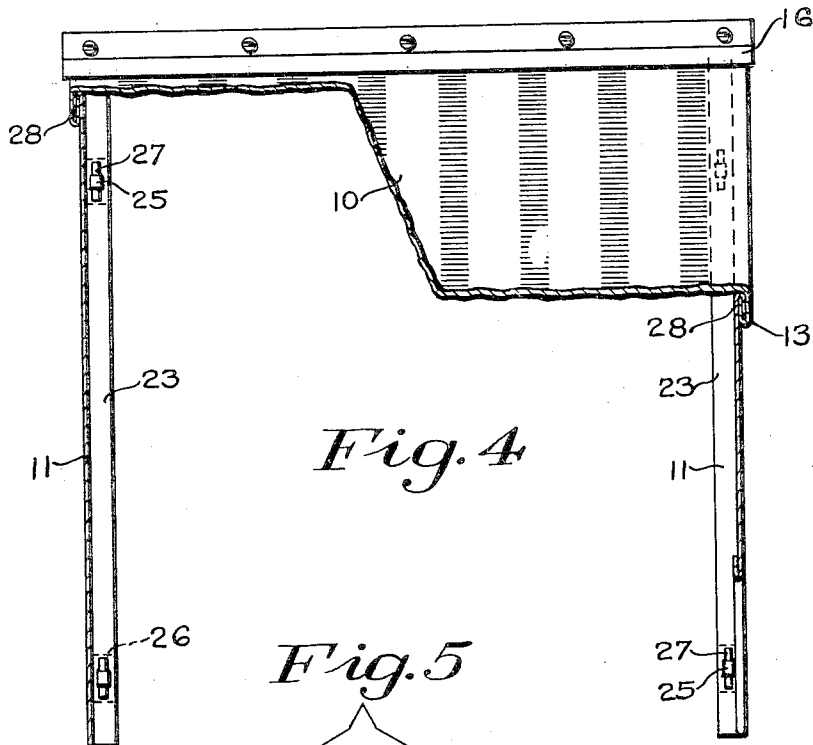
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Fig. 6

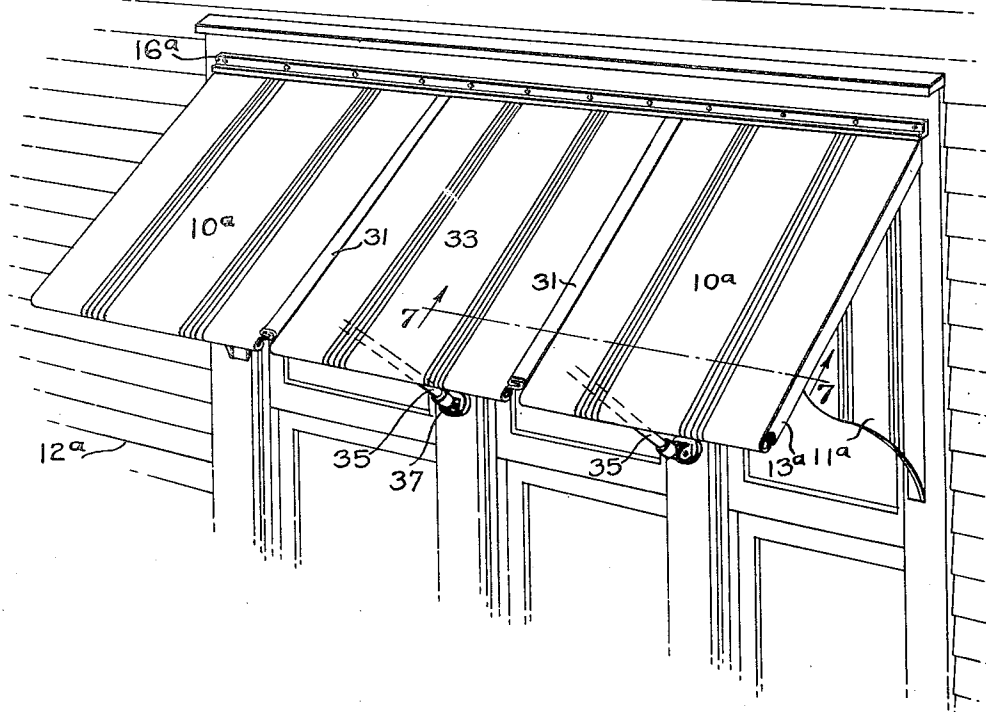


Fig. 7

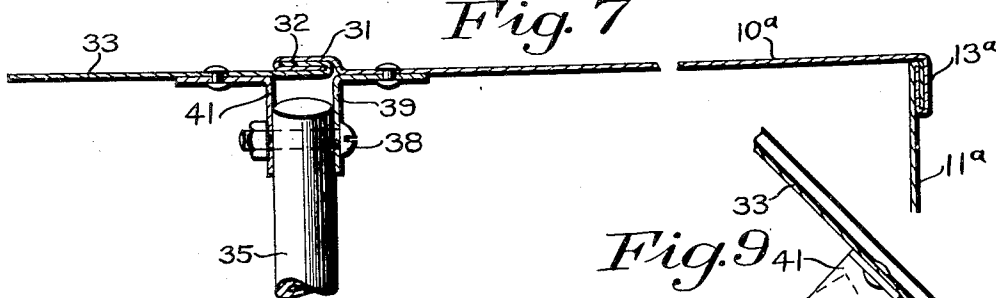


Fig. 8

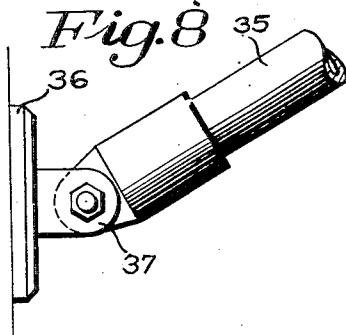
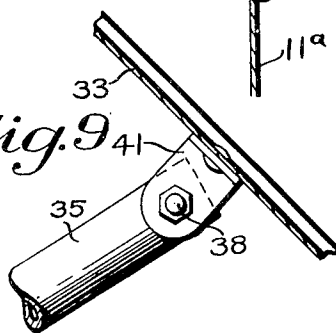


Fig. 9



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AWNING OF METAL OR LIKE RIGID MATERIAL

Application filed January 14, 1931. Serial No. 508,736.

This invention relates to awnings, and it has particular reference to an awning, formed of metal or other rigid material, adaptable to residences, office buildings, or like structures.

The awnings generally used for shading the windows of homes, stores, or office buildings are made of canvas, supported on metal frames, and are objectionable because of rapid deterioration. While it has heretofore been proposed to make such awnings of metal, or other suitable rigid material, such awnings have not met with extended application, due, among other things, to practical disadvantages in cost, difficulty of assembly, weight, and the like. According to the present invention, there is provided an awning formed from thin sheet metal or like material, such as fiber board impregnated to render it waterproof, which is composed of a number of detachable sections, so that the parts may be shipped or stored in a small container. The various parts are shaped to permit of quick and ready assembly, and are interlocked, to form a durable structure, by means such as will hereinafter be more fully described.

Embodiments of the principles of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of an assembled awning including a single top piece.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of the top piece retaining member.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of the awning assembly shown in Fig. 1, with parts broken away.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary exploded view in perspective, on an enlarged scale, illustrating the side piece locking means.

Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of an assembled awning including a plurality of top pieces.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view taken substantially along the line 7—7 of Fig. 6, and drawn on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary side view illustrating the connection of the post shown in Figs. 6 and 7 to the building; and,

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view showing the post connection to the awning top piece.

The awning shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive consists of a top piece 10 and side pieces 11, cooperatively assembled to shade the window of the building 12. As best shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4, the top piece 10 is made of a thin sheet or stamping of metal, the side edges of which are turned downwardly and then upwardly to form reversed flanges 13, which are slightly spaced to permit of interlocking with flanges formed on the side pieces 11. The lower edge of the top piece 10 may be curled inwardly, as indicated by the reference numeral 14, to provide an attractive finish. The upper edge of the top piece is bent outwardly to form an acute-angled flange 15, which is adapted to engage a retaining strip 16, secured above the building window.

The retaining strip 16 may also be formed of pressed metal, in the form shown in cross section in Fig. 2, or of generally channel shape, provided with an upper flange 17 adapted to rest against the building, and a lower more deeply channeled portion 18, provided with a flange 19 having its innermost edge spaced from the building 12. The strip 16 is secured above the window by means of screws 21 which pass through washers or filler blocks 22, which may be made of the same thickness as the width of the flange 17, in order that the strip 16 may seat firmly against the building.

The side pieces 11 are also formed of pressed metal or like material, and are somewhat triangular in shape, to fill the space formed by the angular inclination of the top piece 10 to the building 12. The back edge 23 of the side piece 11 is bent inwardly, to form a flange which is adapted to rest on or adjacent the building wall, and which is also provided with perforations 24, (see Fig. 5), formed by striking inwardly the metal of the flange. These perforations are adapted to encompass hollow or looped lugs 25 formed on plates 26, which may be independently at-

tached to the building by means of screws. When the side pieces are assembled, so that the lugs 25 pass through the perforations 24, a firm support and side bearing is provided for the side pieces, and the parts may be held from outward or lateral movement by means of tapered pins 27 seating in the projecting portions of the hollow lugs 25.

The forward edges of the members 11 are bent to form outwardly and downwardly extending flanges 28, which, as shown in Fig. 4, are adapted to engage the reversed flanges 13 formed on the top piece 10, so that, when the parts are assembled, the top piece and the side pieces are securely interlocked and restrained from rattling movements. This effect may be obtained by dimensioning the flanges to provide for a tight fit, or by providing wider flanges in which are disposed strips of felt, rubber, or other material. The bottom edges of the side pieces 11 may be reversed on themselves between the flanges 23 and 28, as shown in Fig. 5, to effect a neat finish to the pieces.

It will be noted that all of the foregoing parts are detachable, one from the other, thus permitting the awning to be shipped or stored in a knocked down condition, and in a minimum of space. When it is desired to erect the awning, the retaining strip 16 and the lugs 26 are affixed to the building, around the edges of the window, in an obvious manner. The top piece 10 is then hooked under the flange 19 of the strip 16, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that the flange 15 of the top piece 10 is retained by the flange 19. When the top piece is swung downwardly, it can not be dislodged by movement toward the building. If desired, the strip 16 may be formed with end caps such as are indicated by the numeral 29 in Fig. 1, thereby preventing endwise movement and preventing the ingress of water under the retaining strip 16.

The side plates 11 are positioned by sliding them from the outer or lower edge of the top piece 10 inwardly and upwardly, the flanges 13 and 28, of course, being interlocked. When the side pieces reach the building the lugs 25 pass through the perforations 24, thereby holding the side pieces in place, and also holding the top piece in its extended position, as shown in Fig. 1. The pins 27 are dropped into place and the assembly is completed.

It will be noted that, by virtue of the structural form of the several parts, the awning may be quickly erected or removed, and that, when assembled, a rigid structure is provided. The parts may be ornamented by giving to them various forms and shapes, or by painting, without interfering with the mechanical features of the device.

In the form of invention shown in Figs. 6 to 9 inclusive, the same characteristics with respect to the flanges on the top and side

pieces, and the retaining strip 16, are retained, but provision is made for a multi-sectional awning for use with wide windows. In these views, the same reference characters as were previously employed, followed with the subscript *a*, refer to parts made substantially as those just discussed. The top pieces 10a differ from the top pieces 10, however, in that their innermost edges are not formed with outwardly and downwardly depending flanges to receive side pieces, but are formed with flanges 31 reversed toward the plane of the top piece 10a, to interlock with complementary flanges 32 formed on the side edges of intermediate top pieces 33; or, if only two top pieces are used, to interlock with a corresponding flange formed on the innermost edge of a top piece 10a. The method of assembling these top pieces with each other and with the retaining strip 16a will be apparent from the description previously given.

The awning is supported and further secured adjacent the joints between the top pieces by means of posts 35, secured to the building at their inner ends by means of clevis blocks 36 and hinge connections 37. The outer ends of the posts 35 are transversely perforated to permit of the passage of screws 38, which also pass through apertures formed in flanged plates 39 and 41 respectively riveted to the top pieces 10a and 33, as shown in Figs. 7 and 9. It will be noted that, by virtue of this construction, the top pieces are each supported by the posts, and that the parts are firmly secured and are braced against sagging or distortion.

While the foregoing description has been made with express reference to certain detailed forms embodying the invention, it will be understood that the invention may also be embodied in other forms, and that the scope thereof is to be ascertained from the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An awning comprising a top piece, means along the upper edge of the top piece for securing the same to a building, and a downwardly extending reversed flange along the outer edge of the top piece, a side piece for engagement with the top piece, said side piece being formed with a reversed flange along its upper edge for stationary interlocking engagement with the said flange of the top piece.

2. An awning comprising a top piece and side pieces and means for securing the same to a building, the top piece being formed as a flat sheet having an angularly disposed flange at its upper edge for engagement with a flange on a retaining strip, a retaining strip formed with a flange along its lower edge for engaging the said flange on the upper edge of the top piece, downwardly extending reversed flanges on the side edges of the top piece, side pieces formed with reversed

flanges on their upper edges for interlocking engagement with the reversed flanges on the top piece, said side pieces being also formed with projecting flanges on their rear edges, 5 said projecting flanges being formed with means for attaching the same to a building, and means for securing the side pieces to the building.

3. A demountable awning comprising an 10 upper sheet of material, the upper portion of the material being formed with an outwardly extending angular flange, a flanged member secured to a building for cooperation with the angular flange whereby the sheet 15 of material is detachably locked to the flanged member by inserting said angular flange beneath said flanged member and allowing the sheet of material to be hinged downwardly thereon, downwardly extending 20 reverse flanges on the side edges of the sheet of material, side pieces formed with reverse flanges on their upper edges for interlocking engagement with the reverse flanges on the sheet of material, said side pieces being also 25 formed with projecting flanges on their rear edges, said projecting flanges being formed with openings therein, and building supported members having looped portions thereon, said looped portions normally extending 30 through the opening in the projecting flanges, and pins detachably inserted in said looped portions for securing the side pieces to the building.

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