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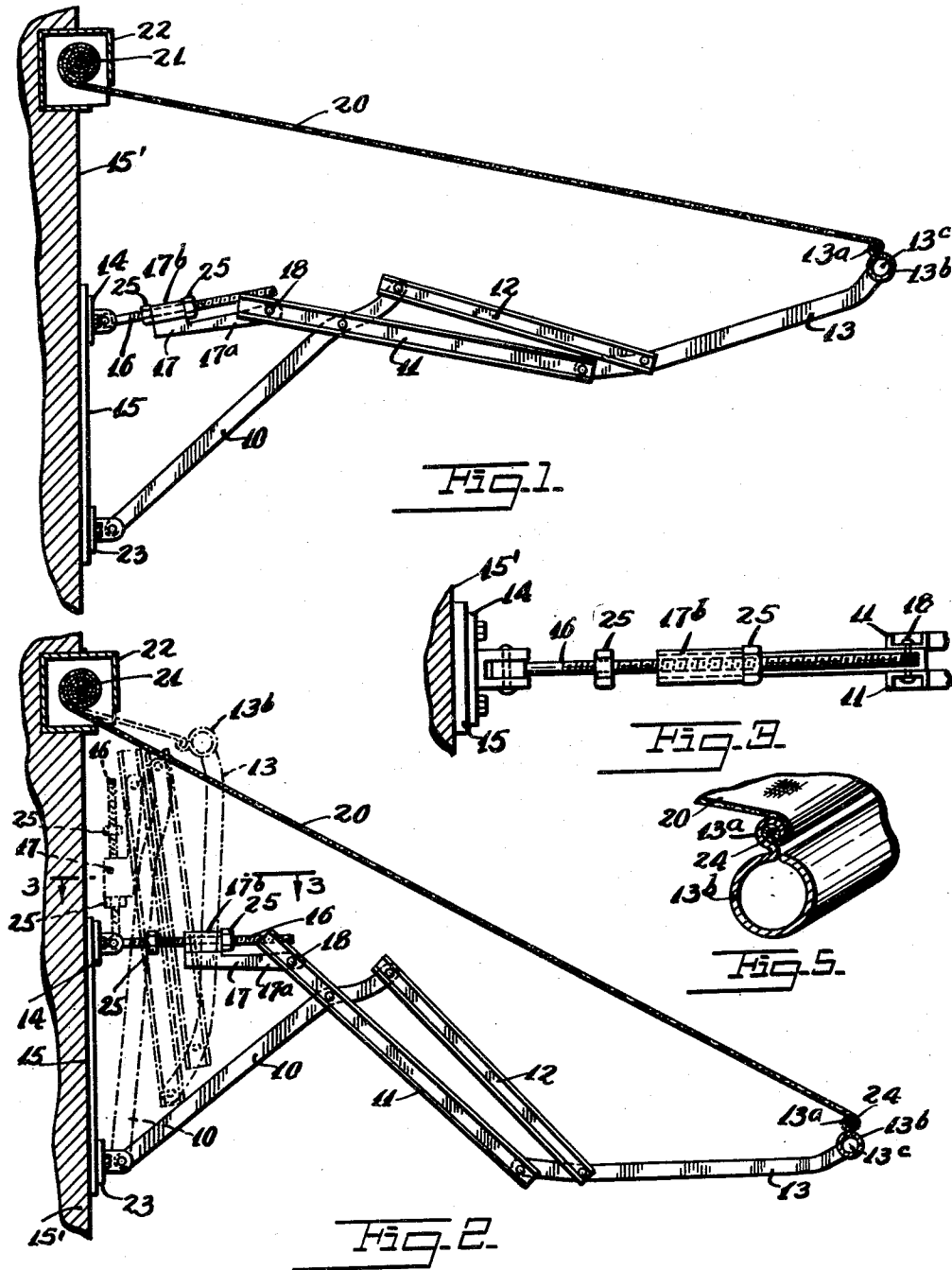
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2,321,801

AWNING ARM SLANT ADJUSTMENT MEANS

Filed April 28, 1941

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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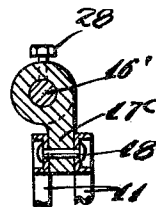
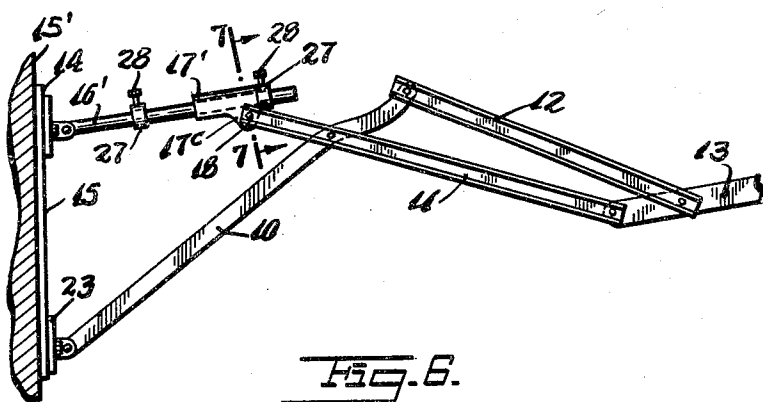
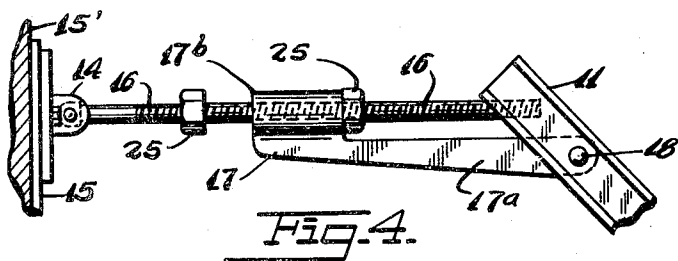
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AWNING ARM SLANT ADJUSTMENT MEANS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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AWNING ARM SLANT ADJUSTMENT MEANS

Henry Dazzo, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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5 Claims. (Cl. 160—69)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a slant adjustment means for awning arms.

Heretofore awning arms have been constructed which included an arrangement by which the slant of the awning, and its height from the street, could be controlled. This invention particularly relates to a novel and improved construction for controlling the height and the slant mentioned.

More specifically, the invention proposes, in combination with an awning arm having a plurality of pivotally connected members forming a lazy tong awning arm, a control member connected with and associated in a particular manner with the lazy tong construction for providing the control and adjustment mentioned.

More specifically, it is proposed that a bracket be provided for attachment on a wall or other stationary object, that a rod be pivotally mounted on the bracket, and that said control member in one form of the invention be of L-shape and have one of its arms extending outwards parallel to said rod, and its other arm slidably mounted on said rod. It is also proposed that means be provided for holding said control member slidably in various fixed regions on the rod.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of an awning arm with a slant adjustment device constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but illustrating the awning arms in a different position.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary enlarged horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged elevational view of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary enlarged perspective view of an outer portion of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary side elevational view similar to Fig. 1 but illustrating a modified construction.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary enlarged vertical sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

The slant adjustment for awning arms, in accordance with this invention, is used in combination with an awning arm having a plurality of

5 pivotally connected members 10, 11, 12 and 13 forming a lazy tong awning arm. A bracket 14 is fixedly mounted on a plate 15 which is secured to a wall 15' or other stationary objects. A rod 16 is pivotally mounted on the bracket 14. A control member 17, in this particular form of the invention of L-shape, has one of its arms 17^a extending outwards parallel to the rod 16 and has its other arm 17^b slidably mounted on the rod 16. Means is provided for holding the control member 17 fixed or slidable in various regions on the rod 16. A pintle 18 pivotally connects the outer end of the control member 17 with one of the inner members of the lazy tong awning arm, more specifically, with the member 11.

An awning 20 is mounted on the usual roller 21 in the usual casing 22 which is also mounted on the wall 15' or other stationary object. The awning 20 extends outwards, and is connected with the outer end of the arm 13 as hereinafter more fully explained. The inner end of the arm 10 is pivotally connected with a bracket 23 which is also mounted on the plate 15. In actual use, each awning 20 is provided with two of the awning arms arranged at the sides thereof, in accordance with customary practice.

The outer end of the awning 20 is rolled on a rod 24 and connected to a rolled extension 13^a which forms a part of the tubular member 13^b. The tubular member 13^b is engaged and supported by cylindrical portions 13^c on the free ends of the arms 13. This arrangement permits adjustment for the awning 20.

The members 11 and 12, each comprises a pair of identical sections spaced side by side, between which the members 10 and 13 engage. Each of the sections of the members 11 and 12 is of channel shape, as may be understood by noting the channel shape of the sections of the member 11 as illustrated in Fig. 3. The means for mounting the control member 17 upon the rod 16 comprises a pair of nuts 25, which are threadedly engaged on the rod 16 and which abut the sides of the arm 17^b of the said control member 17.

The height of the member 13^b, or the inclination of the awning 20 may be controlled by adjusting the outermost nut 25 along the length of the rod 16. The innermost nut 25 forms an abutment for supporting the control member 17 when the awning is raised as shown by the dot and dash lines in Fig. 2.

In Figs. 6 and 7 a modified form of the invention has been disclosed which distinguishes from

the prior form in the construction and mounting of the control member 17'. This control member 17' is slidably mounted upon a rod 16' which is pivotally mounted on the bracket 14. The control member 17' is of tubular form and its outer end is provided with an offset lug portion 17^c engaged by a pintle 18 which pivotally connects the control member with the inner end of the member 11 of the lazy tong awning arm.

A pair of collars 27 is slidably mounted on the rod 16', and said collars are located to the opposite ends of the control member 17'. Each collar 27 is provided with a set screw 28 cooperative with the rod 16' by which the collar may be fixedly mounted in selected positions. The inner collar 27 supports the control member 17' when the awning is retracted. The outer collar 27 controls the extension of the awning in its fully extended position, specifically controlling the height of the outer end from the street, and the inclination of the awning proper.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the previous form and like parts are identified by like reference numerals.

The operation of the slant adjustment devices shown in the forms of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive is as follows:

The control member 17' may be limited to slide from an innermost position to an outermost position, variable to control the height of the extended awning and the slant of the awning proper. The sliding control is such that the innermost position of the control member is one in which the control member is supported when the awning is fully retracted. The outer positions of the control members may be adjusted for controlling the extended positions of the awning.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with an awning arm having a plurality of pivotally connected members forming a lazy tong awning arm, a bracket for attachment on a wall or other stationary object, a rod pivotally mounted on said bracket, a control member slidably mounted on said rod, means for holding said control member within various limits on said rod, and means for permanently pivotally connecting the outer end of said control member with one of the inner members of said lazy tong awning arm.

2. In combination with an awning arm having

a plurality of pivotally connected members forming a lazy tong awning arm, a bracket for attachment on a wall or other stationary object, a rod pivotally mounted on said bracket, a control member slidably mounted on said rod, means for holding said control member within various limits on said rod, and means for pivotally connecting the outer end of said control member with one of the inner members of said lazy tong awning arm, said means for holding said control member comprising a pair of nuts threadedly mounted on said rod on opposite ends of said control member.

3. In combination with an awning arm having a plurality of pivotally connected members forming a lazy tong awning arm, a bracket for attachment on a wall or other stationary object, a rod pivotally mounted on said bracket, and control member of L-shape having one of its arms extending outwards parallel to said rod and its other arm slidably mounted on said rod, means for holding said control member within various limits on said rod, and means for pivotally connecting the outer end of said L-shaped member with one of the inner members of said lazy tong awning arm.

4. In combination with an awning arm having a plurality of pivotally connected members forming a lazy tong awning arm, a bracket for attachment on a wall or other stationary object, a rod pivotally mounted on said bracket, a control member slidably mounted on said rod, means for holding said control member within various limits on said rod, and means for pivotally connecting the outer end of said control member with one of the inner members of said lazy tong awning arm, said means for holding said control member comprising a pair of collars slidably mounted on said rod on opposite sides of the control member, and means for holding said collars in fixed positions.

5. In combination with an awning arm having a plurality of pivotally connected members forming a lazy tong awning arm, a bracket for attachment on a wall or other stationary object, a rod pivotally mounted on said bracket, a control member slidably mounted on said rod, means for holding said control member within various limits on said rod, and means for pivotally connecting the outer end of said control member with one of the inner members of said lazy tong awning arm, said means for holding said control member comprising a pair of collars slidably mounted on said rod on opposite sides of the control member, and means for holding said collars in fixed positions, comprising set screws mounted on the collars and abutting said rod.

HENRY DAZZO.