Jan. 17, 1956 W. J. PAX 2,730,778

METAL AWNING

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Fig. 1.

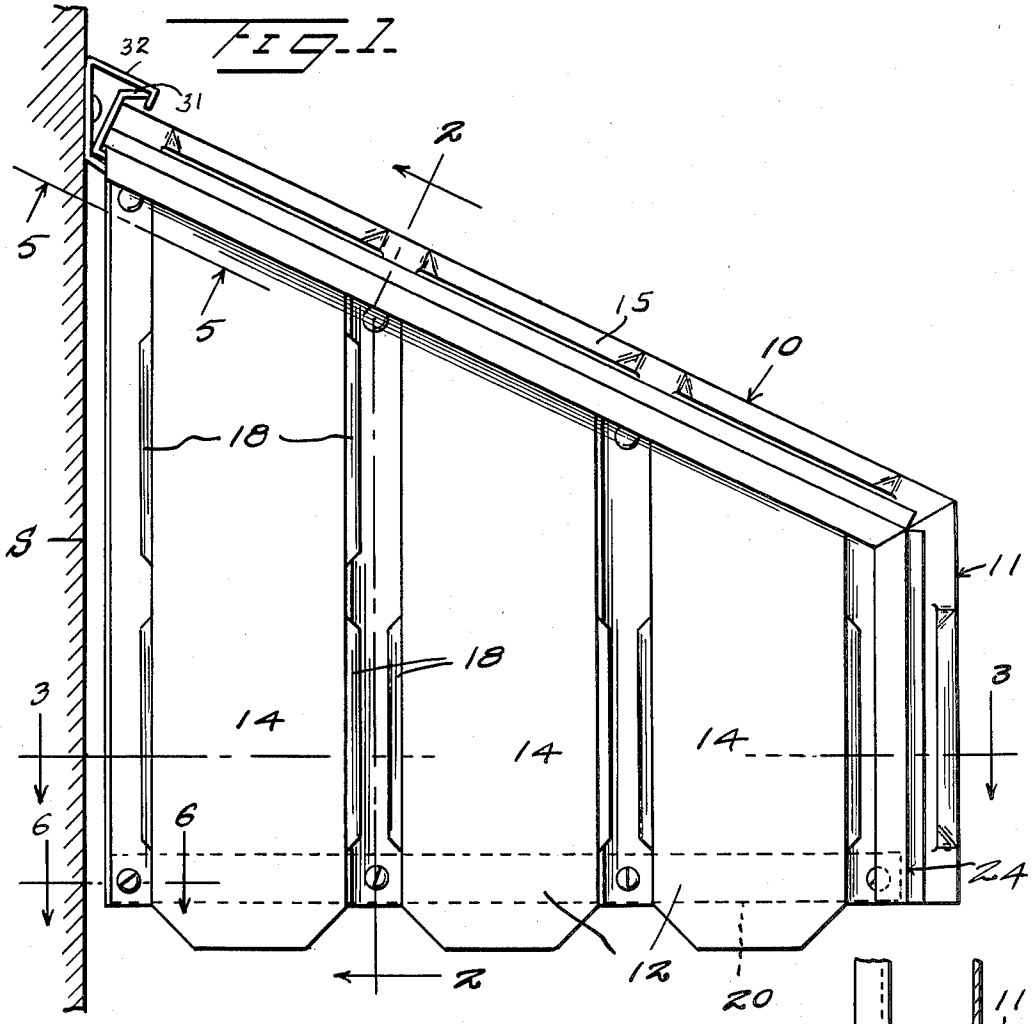
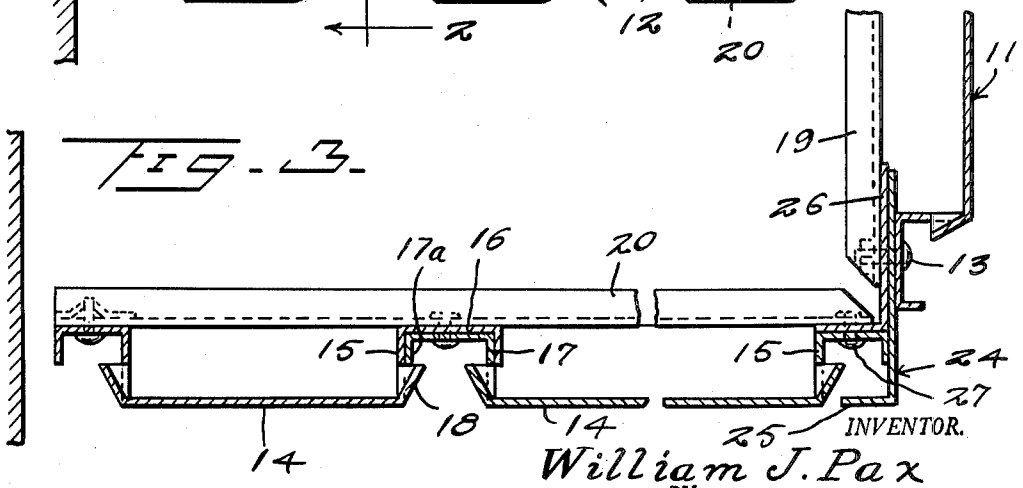


Fig. 3.



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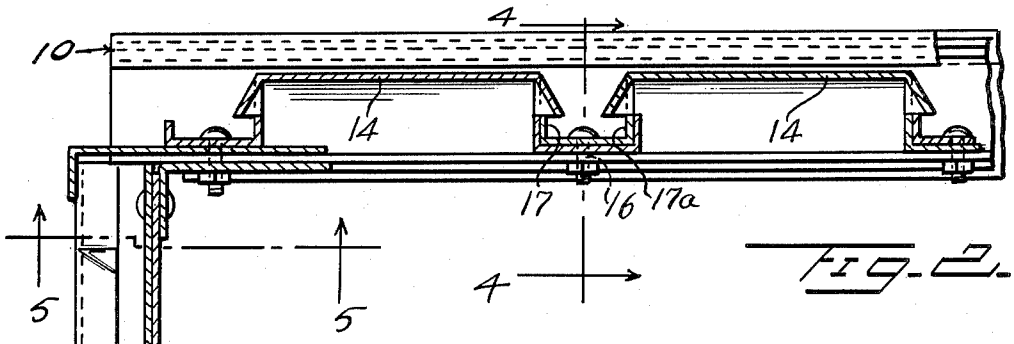


Fig. 2.

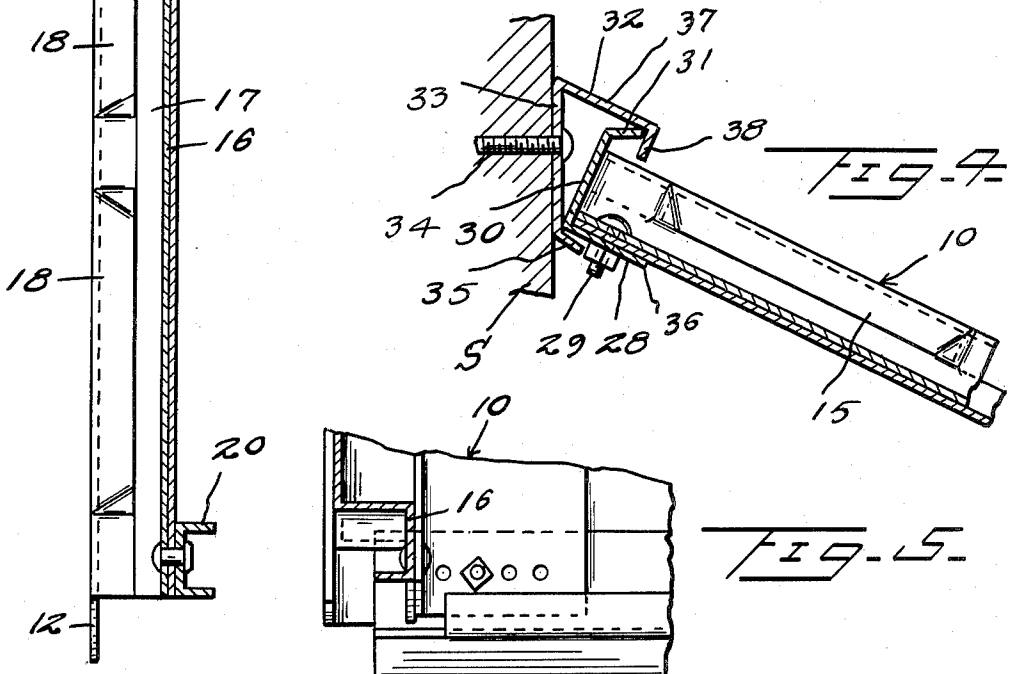


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

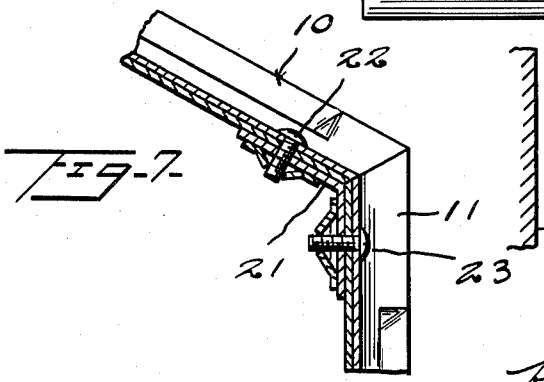


Fig. 7.

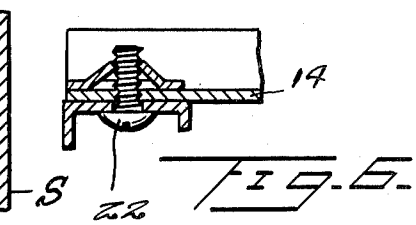


Fig. 6.

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METAL AWNING

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Application February 17, 1953, Serial No. 337,354
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—57.5)

This invention relates to metal awnings.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved metal awning which is formed of interlocked metal slats which provide drainage channels, and air vents are provided in the channels with the vents so arranged as to prevent water leaking inside the awning.

Another object of this invention is to provide a metal awning which will lend itself to expansion by addition of more slats to fit windows or door openings of different sizes.

A further object of this invention is to provide a metal awning which can be readily formed by stamping and which will be of sufficient strength to withstand weather conditions of all kinds, including wind, rain, and snow.

A further object of this invention is to provide a metal awning which includes a simple hanger for mounting the awning on a wall or the like.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a detailed side elevation of a metal awning constructed according to an embodiment of this invention,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of either Figures 1 or 2,

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 1,

Figure 7 is a fragmentary vertical section taken through the top and front of the awning.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates generally a top which is disposed at an inclination to the vertical and which has extending from the forward lower edge thereof a front wall 11. A pair of opposite side walls 12 are also connected to the top and front walls 10 and 11 respectively. The top, front and side walls of the awning are formed of metal slats of like construction and these slats are formed of an outer wall 14, side walls 15, and laterally projecting flanges 16.

The flanges 16 and 16*a* have projecting outwardly therefrom relatively short right angular locking flanges 17 and 17*a*, and the flanges 17 at one edge of each slat are adapted to telescope into the channel formed between the flanges 15, 16*a*, and 17*a* of an adjacent slat, with the upper or outer edges of the flanges 17 lockingly engaging beneath outwardly struck louvres 18. The louvres 18 are struck from the side walls 15 and provide an air vent whereby air may freely circulate beneath the awning.

The front slats have secured to the lower portions thereof a U-shaped frame member 19 secured by fastening devices 13, and the side slats 12 have secured thereto lower U-shaped frame members 20. At the junction between the top and front members 10 and 11 respectively the slats are secured together by means of an obtusely angled strip 21. The strip 21 is secured to the slats of the top member 10 by fastening devices 22 and the

strip 21 is secured to the slats of the front member or wall 11 by fastening devices 23.

At the vertical corner between the front and side slats a right angle member 24 is secured, with a relatively short flange 25 extending in the direction of an adjacent side wall 15 of an adjacent slat so that air may freely enter or exit from the louvre disposed in an adjacent side wall 15 of a side slat.

An angle member 26 is also disposed at the corner of the front and side members 10 and 11, forming a connection between the front and side members, and angle member 26 is secured to the front and side members 11 and 12 respectively by fastening devices 13 and 27.

At the upper inner end of the top wall or member 10 a right angle locking member 28 is secured by fastening devices 29. The locking member 28 has extending from the right angle side 30 thereof an obtusely disposed flange 31. A keeper bracket generally designated as 32 is adapted to be secured to a support such as the wall of a building or the like, and the bracket 32 includes a vertically disposed plate 33 secured by fastening means 34 to the support.

The lower end of the plate 33 is formed with a downwardly and outwardly inclined flange 35 which forms a seat on which the angle member 28 is adapted to rest at the joint or angle formed between the side 30 and the side 36. The plate 33 is formed at its upper edge with a downwardly and outwardly inclined flange 37 disposed in substantially parallel relation with flange 35, and flange 37 terminates at its outer edge in a right angular locking flange 38. The locking flange 31 is adapted to engage interiorly of the locking flange 38, as shown in Figures 1 and 4.

It will be understood that the lower inner portions of the side member 12 may also be anchored or secured to the support S in any suitable manner.

With an awning construction as hereinbefore described, the slats forming the walls of the awning may be stamped out of sheet metal, with the opposite edges of the slats which are of channel shape in transverse section being provided with locking channels adapted to telescope or interlock one with another and with the outwardly struck louvres formed in the side walls of the channel members. The formation of the locking channels on the opposite edges of the slats will permit the elimination of numerous fastening devices for securing the slats together and at the same time these longitudinal outer channels will provide for draining of water.

I do not mean to confine myself to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but claim all variations falling within the purview of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A metal awning formed of a top wall, a front wall and opposite end walls, each of said walls being formed of slats comprised of angular side walls, laterally projecting bottom flanges projecting from said side walls, a right angular outwardly projecting combined channel forming and locking flange extending from said bottom flanges, louvres formed in said side walls, the bottom flange and locking flange on one side of a slat seating in the channel formed by an adjacent side wall, its said bottom flange and its said locking flange, said locking flanges snugly engaging beneath said louvers, an upwardly and outwardly extending locking member carried by the upper inner end of said top wall, and a keeper telescoping over said locking member and adapted to be fixed to a stationary support.

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