March 6, 1956 F. A. RAY 2,736,932

AWNING STRUCTURE

Filed March 5, 1952

FIG. 1.

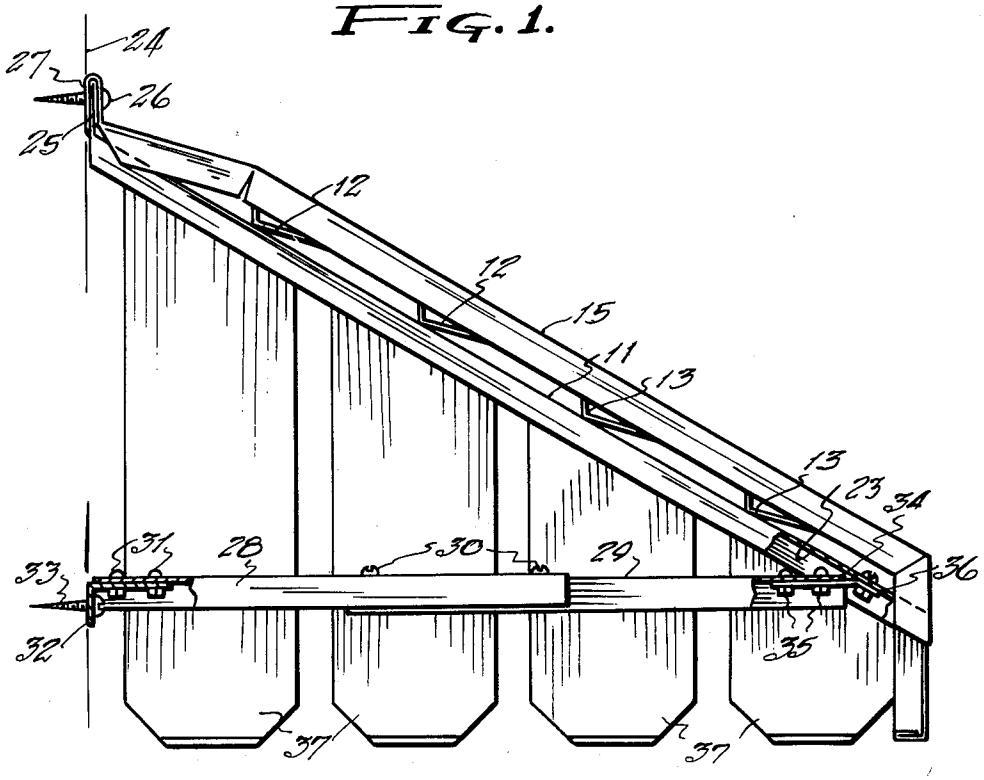


FIG. 2.

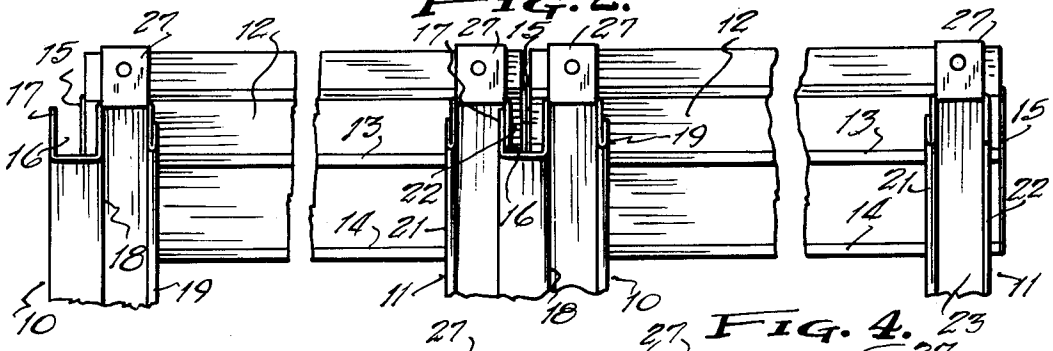


FIG. 3.

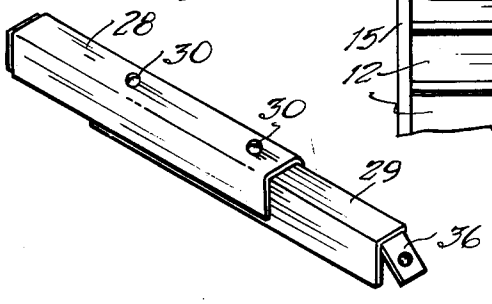
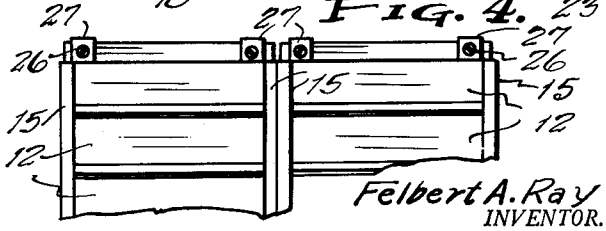


FIG. 4.



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AWNING STRUCTURE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

This invention relates to an awning structure capable of being installed in unitary sections, and it has particular reference to a metal structure of the type described in Patent No. 2,577,482, dated December 4, 1951, and the principal object of the invention resides in the provision of a unit having spaced inclined supported members, for horizontal over-lapping strips, which are formed to be interlocked at the adjacent ends of joined sections to close the joints therebetween and provide drain channels for rain water and melting snow and ice.

An important object of the invention is that of providing a simple and economical awning structure which can be readily and easily installed in sections to extend any desired distance along a wall, or over a walk-way, to afford protection from the elements, minimizing the cost of installation where relatively long or large awnings are required by prefabricating the same in predimensioned sections or units and securely connecting the same while eliminating the possibility of leakage where the units are joined and without impairing the appearance and rigidity of the awning.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a ventilated awning structure which embodies features of design enabling its manufacture in predetermined dimensional sections to be erected in a single unitary structure without having the appearance of a sectional assembly.

Broadly, the invention contemplates the provision of an awning unit whose supporting members are so formed in transverse section as to rigidly join the structure with other similar units.

While the foregoing objects are paramount, other and lesser objects will become manifest as the description proceeds, taken in connection with the appended drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the inner end of a section of the awning, showing portions cut away to illustrate the construction, and showing the extensible bracing member.

Figure 2 fragmentarily illustrates the under side of a pair of joined sections of the structure as viewed from the attaching edge thereof, showing the interlocked inclined supporting members.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the extensible bracing member, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top view of a pair of joined sections illustrating the angular trim along the inclined joined and outer edges of the units.

The invention comprises, therefore, an awning unit which has a pair of inclined supporting or frame members **10** and **11** on which are arranged a series of metal strips **12**, each formed with longitudinal flanges **13** and **14** along their opposing edges so that the flange **13** extends upwardly and rearwardly while the opposite flange **14** is directed downwardly and forwardly, the flange **14** over-reaching the rear flanges **13** but spaced therefrom to provide for ventilation beneath the structure.

The strips **12** are secured to the supporting frame members **10** and **11** by any suitable means and transversely thereof, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, and extend beyond the members **10** and **11** so as to space these elements when two or more units are joined in the manner shown in Figure 2. The ends of the strips **12** are embraced by trim members **15** and **16** which are angular in transverse section and provide a relatively close association between the sections, as illustrated in Figure 4.

The supporting frame members **10** and **11** are similar in their primary structure but the member **10** has an extended channel portion **16** formed therewith defined by an upturned flange **17** spaced from and integral with the outer depending flange **18** of the member **10** which has an inner depending flange **19** spaced from the outer flange **18** so that the supporting member **10** is substantially S-shaped in transverse section, as illustrated in Figure 2, to define two opposing channels **16** and **20**.

The opposite frame member **11** has only two depending flanges **21** and **22** which are spaced to define an inverted channel **23**. Thus, when two or more units are joined together, as shown in Figure 2, the outer flange **22** of the member **11** overlaps the upturned flange **17** of the member **10** to interlock the units and provide a drain channel **16** directly beneath the juncture between the adjacent trim strips **15** to direct water away from the wall **24** to which the awning is attached.

Each of the frame members **10** and **11** have upturned tabs **25** on their inner ends for attachment by screws **26** to the wall **24** and the inner ends **27** of the trim strips **15** are turned over the tabs **25** and secured by the screws **26**. It will be observed, by reference to Figure 2, that the inner flanges **19** and **21**, respectively, of the members **10** and **11** are turned back upon themselves to provide rigidity.

The supporting frame members **10** and **11** are braced by extensible arms which consist of slidably associated channel members **28** and **29** secured to longitudinally adjusted positions by screws **30**. The inner ends of the arms are attached by bolts **31** to angular brackets **32** which are attached to the wall **25** by screws **33**. The outer ends **34** are secured by bolts **35** to brackets **36** which are attached to the outer ends of the supporting members **10** and **11**, as illustrated in Figure 1. The ends of the awning may be closed, if desired, by vertical strips **37**, shown in Figure 1.

Manifestly, the structure herein shown and described is capable of certain changes and modifications, by persons skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit and intent of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In an awning supporting structure for installation in joined units, in combination, a pair of inclined frame members having a series of over-lapping horizontal strips supported transversely thereon, each of said frame members being formed with depending flanges, and one of said frame members having an upturned flange formed therewith and spaced from one of its depending flanges defining a substantial S-shape in transverse section, one of the depending flanges on the opposite frame member being adapted to overlap said upturned flange to join a plurality of units.

2. In a support for sectional awning structure, each section comprising, in combination, spaced inclined end frame members, one of said frame members being substantially inverted U-shaped in transverse section and having depending flanges along each side, the opposite frame member being substantially S-shaped in transverse section having an upturned flange spaced from and parallel to said opposite frame member to be over-lapped by the

outermost of the depending flanges of the said U-shaped section to join a plurality of sections.

3. In a support for a sectional awning structure, each section comprising, in combination, spaced inclined supporting members having a series of horizontal over-lapping strips transversely thereof, each of said supporting members having depending flanges defining an inverted channel, one of said members having an upturned flange spaced from and formed with its outer depending flange and over-lapped by the outer depending flange of the opposite member of an adjacent section to define a drain channel between the joined sections.

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