

Jan. 19, 1954

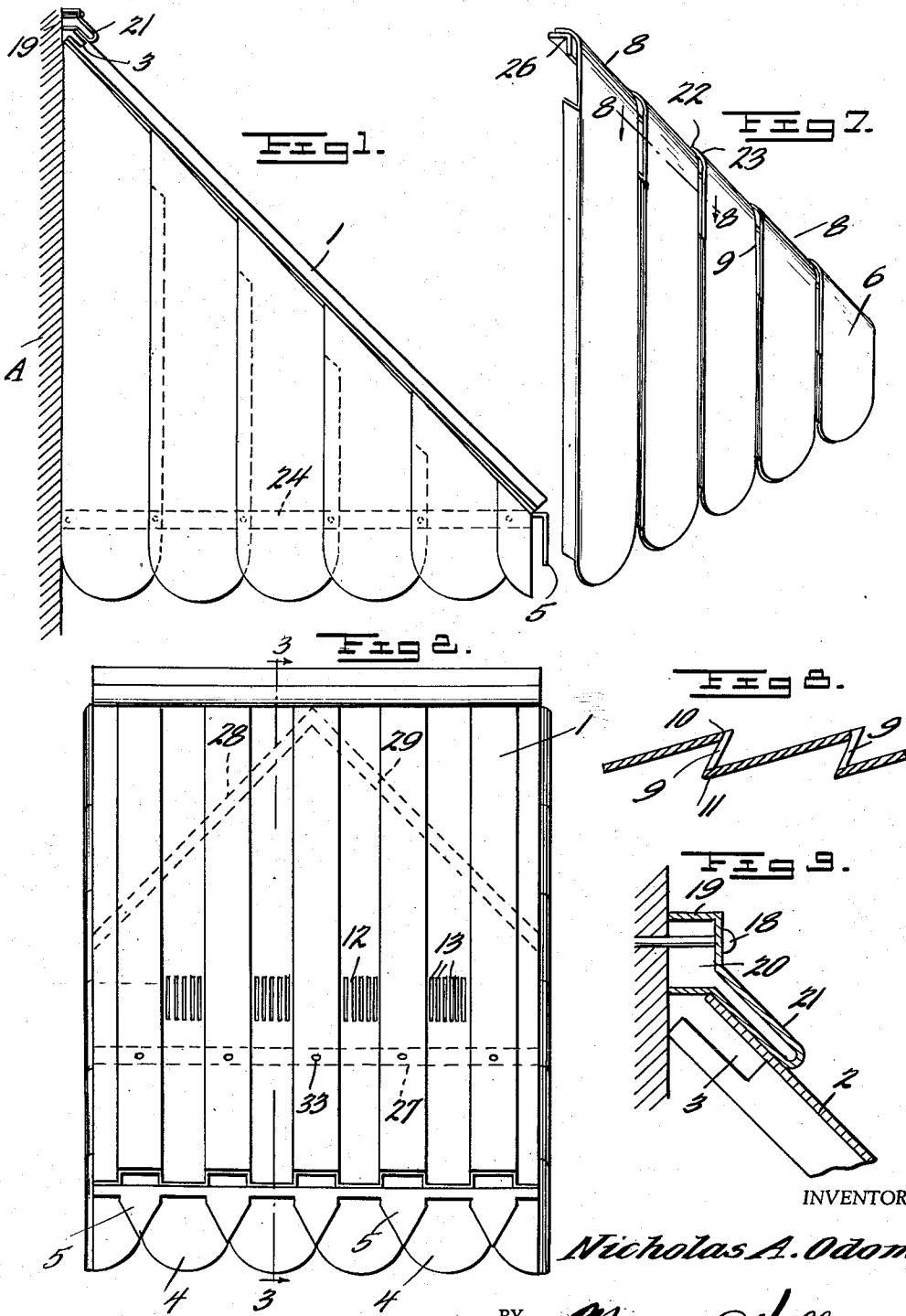
N. A. ODOM

2,666,236

AWNING

Filed June 14, 1949

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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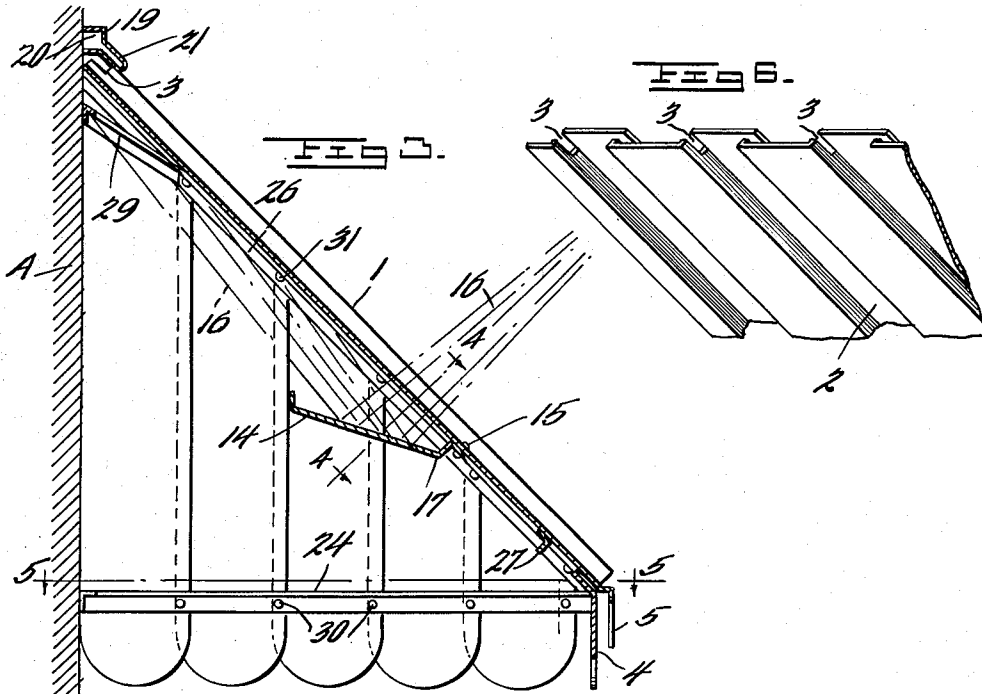
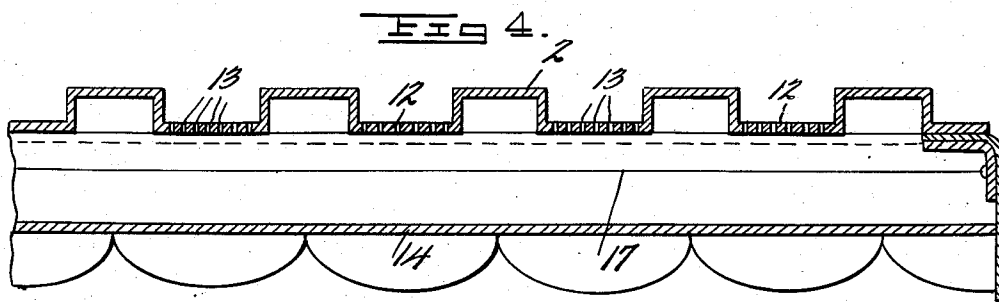
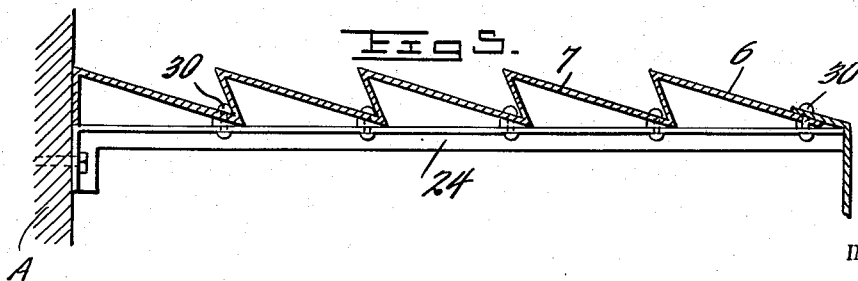
N. A. ODOM

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AWNING

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,666,236

AWNING

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6 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

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My invention relates to metal awnings of the rigid type that are adapted to be attached to the wall of a building.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide means to eliminate the dark areas under the roof of the awning as well as to direct light rays into the room.

A further object is to increase the amount of ventilation without the use of adjustable parts and dissipate the heat formed by radiation from the sun as conducted by the metal of the awning.

With these and other objects in view, as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference is made to the accompanying drawings in which similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the awning attached to the wall of a building;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the awning shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a horizontal fragmentary section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail perspective view of the upper end of the corrugated roof of the awning;

Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one side of the awning;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary vertical section of the upper end of the roof and flashing.

The roof 1 of the awning is fabricated from a single sheet of suitable metal to provide corrugation 2, having ventilating openings 3 at their upper ends made by cutting out a portion of metal in the vertical sides of the corrugation. The lower end of the roof is provided with an ornamental drop front formed by the spaced strips 4 and 5 secured to the lower end of the roof 1.

The sides 6 are formed each of a single sheet to provide corrugations 7 the sides of which are at an acute angle to each other. The upper end of the side 6 is curved at 8 for securing to the support 26 for the awning. The side 6 is cut at the upper end to provide ventilating openings 9 which extend downwards only a short distance. The upper curved portion 22 of one end overlaps the upper curved portion 23 of the adjacent end to protect the vented openings 9 from

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rain. The angle of the corrugations 7 is such, as shown in Fig. 8, that the end 10 of one side overlaps the end 11 of the other side, when viewed at right angles to the side 6. This construction prevents rain from being blown through the side of the awning by high winds which blow across the roof at an acute angle.

For conducting light rays into the room as well as to lighten the upper dark portion of the underside of the awning I provide a series of spaced grills 12 which may be formed by punching out a series of parallel slits 13 in the bottom of the corrugations 2. I also provide a reflecting plate 14 secured to the roof 1 at 15 and at a suitable angle to reflect light rays, 16 that pass through the grill. The plate 14 is permanently attached to the roof at a certain fixed angle, determined by the latitude in which the awning will be used. Rain channel 17 is formed on the lower side of the plate 14 to carry off rain water to either side of the awning that might come through the grill and drip on the protected area below the awning. Secured to the wall of the building A by bolt 18 is a horizontal channel 19, which is filled with calking material in the space 20 and has a strip 21 which overlies the vent openings 3 in the upper end of the roof 1 to protect them from rain.

For securing the awning to the building, I provide a supporting frame having a horizontal structural member 24 secured to the building, inclined structural members 26, at each side of the awning and secured at their upper ends to the building and at their lower ends to the member 24. A cross strut 27 connects the members 26. The supporting frame is further strengthened by the diagonal struts 28, 29 secured to the wall of the building and to the structural members 26.

The supporting frame as described is by way of illustration only as other types of supporting frames could be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Each side of the awning having been formed out of one sheet, may be fastened to the support frame as at 30 and 31. The roof is then applied and fastened as at 33 and other suitable points.

From the above description it will be seen that light rays entering thru the grill 12 will be reflected to the top underside of the awning and into the window or door.

Any heat which develops underneath the awning will escape through the vents 3 and 9 and through the grill 13.

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What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An awning adapted to be attached to the wall of a building and provided with a slanting roof, openings in the lower part of the roof and a reflector plate secured in position and extending transversely of the roof and below the openings, the plane of the plate being at an angle to the plane of the roof to reflect light rays that come thru the openings to the upper underside of the awning.

2. The awning of claim 1 in which the roof is formed with a series of parallel corrugations and the openings are in the bottom of the corrugations.

3. The awning of claim 1 in which said reflector plate defines a rain channel adjacent said roof and below said openings.

4. The awning of claim 3 in which said roof is formed with a first series of parallel corrugations, said openings being defined in the bottom of the corrugations, and a plurality of vent openings defined at the upper end of said corrugations adjacent the point of attachment of the roof of said awning with the building.

5. The awning of claim 4 including sides con-

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tiguous with said roof, said sides each defining a second series of corrugations at an acute angle to one another, and further vent openings in the said second series of corrugations adjacent the said roof.

6. The awning of claim 5 in which said second series of corrugations is so constructed that the end of one side of a corrugation overlaps the adjacent end of the other side of a corrugation, said further vent openings being defined by said corrugations within the said region of overlap whereby said further vent openings are protected from the entry of rain.

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