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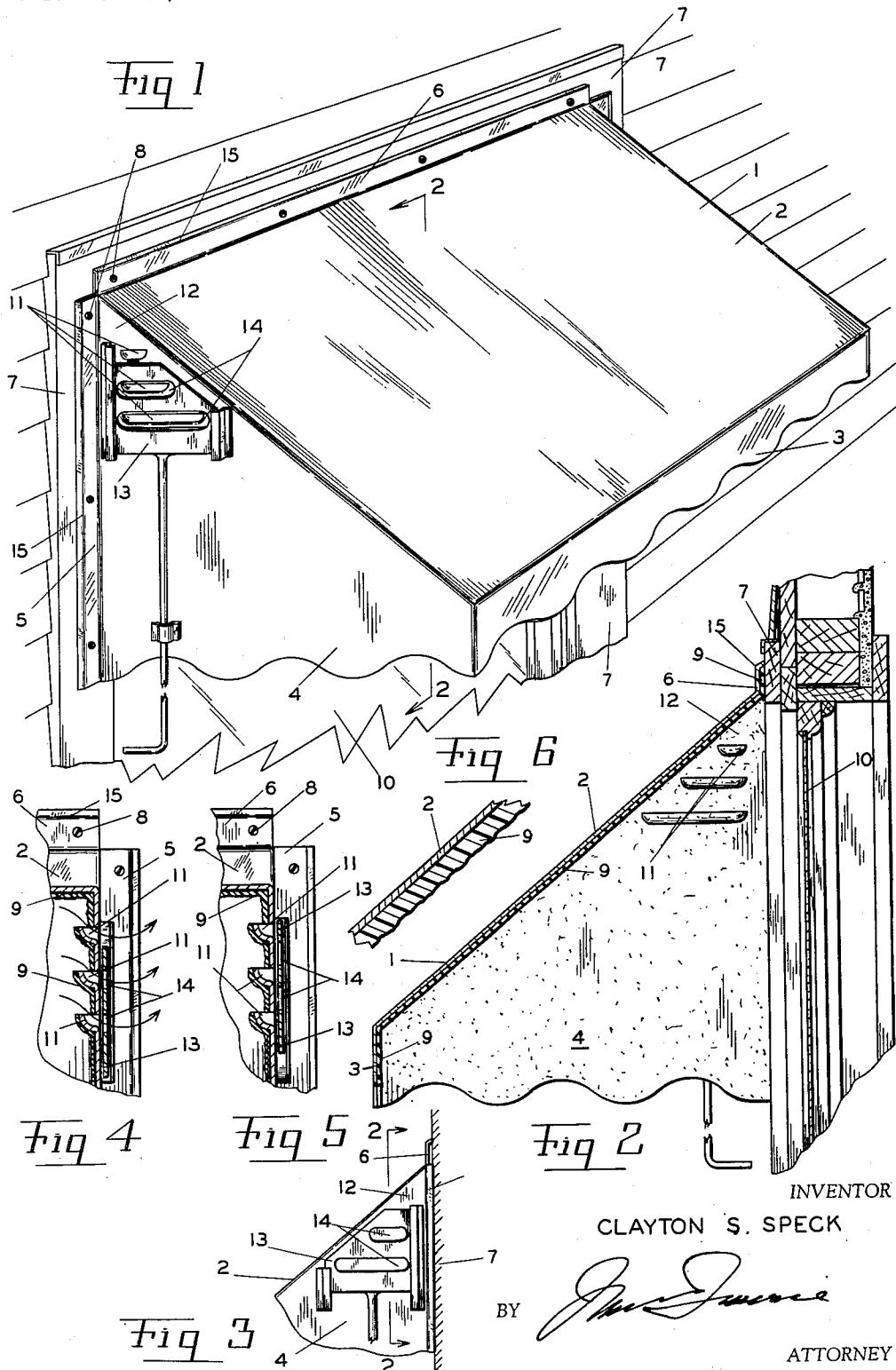
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2,626,435

AWNNG

Filed Feb. 18, 1950

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



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Jan. 27, 1953

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2,626,435

AWNING

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

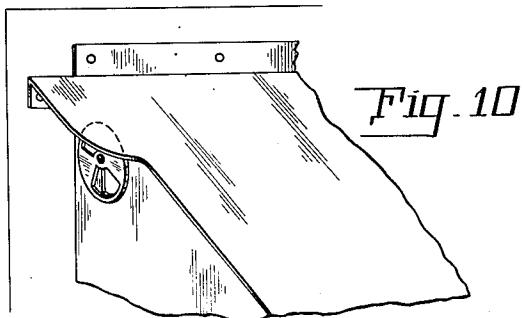
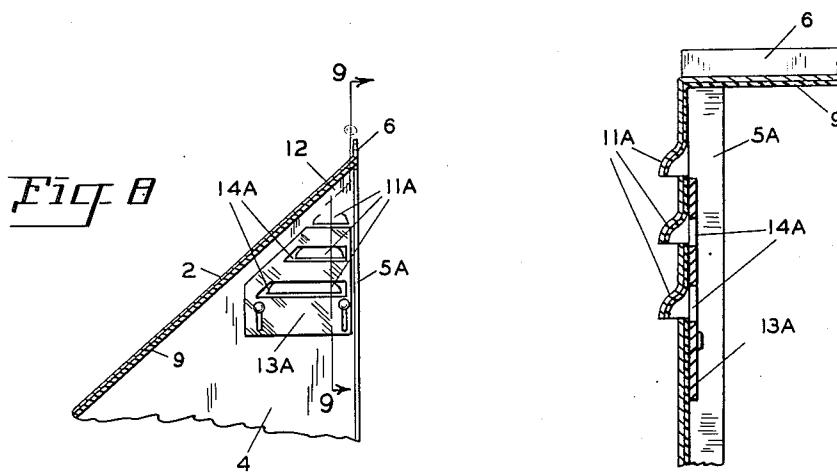
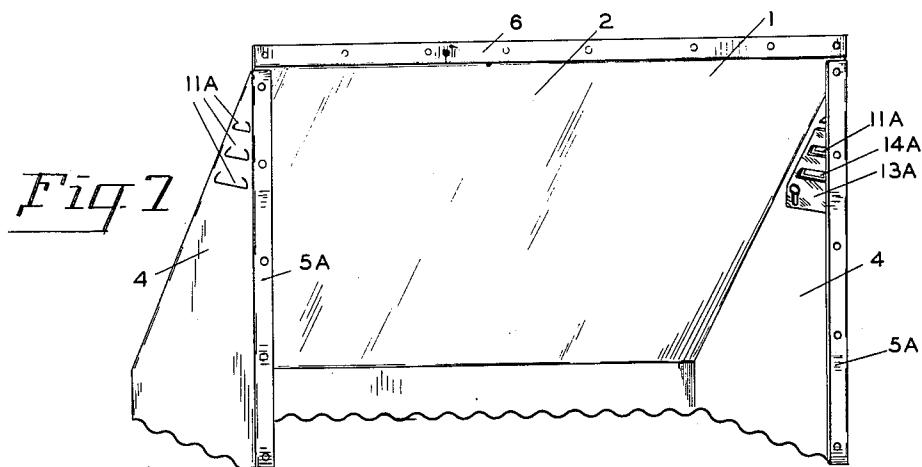


Fig. 9

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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AWNNG

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1 Claim. (Cl. 20—57.5)

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My invention relates to improvements in awnings and particularly adapted to awnings made from metal and the like.

The primary object of my invention is to build an awning having a ventilating system incorporated therein.

When awnings are used in warm weather, warm air is built up and trapped under the awning. When this heat is developed under the awning it transfers through the window opening or glass of the window into the interior of the building, therefore the primary object of my invention is to allow this trapped air to escape out through ventilators located adjacent the upper portion of the awning.

In cold weather it is desirable to close the ventilators so that heat transferred from within the building through the glass of the window will tend to be trapped within the awning providing a wall of air insulation between the window and the outside atmosphere.

In order to assist in the carrying out of the insulating qualities of the awning, I spray a special compound on the inner surface of the awning. This provides not only for insulation but also prevents vibration and rattling of the metal from which the awning is made. This material is similar to the material that is sprayed over the interior of automobile bodies and the like.

These and other incidental objects will be apparent in the drawings, specification and claim.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 illustrates my new and improved awning mounted to a window.

Figure 2 is a sectional view, taken through the awning and window on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary outside view of the upper part of the awning showing the ventilator closed.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3, illustrating the ventilator in opened position.

Figure 5 is the same as Figure 4, except that the ventilator is shown in closed position or in the position illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view, illustrating the insulating and deadening material applied to the metal of the awning.

Figure 7 is another preferred embodiment of my new and improved awning.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary sectional inside view of the upper corner of the awning.

Figure 9 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, taken on line 9—9 of Figure 8.

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Figure 10 is another modified form of ventilating unit wherein an overhang protects the same from rain.

Referring more specifically to the drawings:

5 My new and improved awning is indicated generally by numeral 1. It is constructed preferably of metal, consisting of the sloping roof 2 turned down at 3 along the front and having substantially triangular depending ends 4 forming part thereof. Flanges 5 are turned outwardly from the ends 4 and the flange 6 is turned upwardly from the roof portion 2. These flanges are adapted to fit against the facing 7 of the window casing and be secured thereto by the screws 8.

15 Deadening or insulating material 9 is sprayed on to the inner sides of the roof 2 and ends 4, including the downwardly extending portion 3. The object of this is to prevent the awning from vibrating in the wind and also to provide insulation.

20 This is particularly important from an insulating value in cold weather, maintaining warmth within the awning against the window pane 10, preventing considerable loss of heat from within the building.

25 Stationary ventilating louvers 11 are formed in the two upper corners 12 of the awning. These louvers are turned inwardly, closed at the bottom and open at the top on the inside of the awning sides or ends 4 with the deadening or insulating material 9 or marginal edges of the slits shaped to form the louvers 11 and C-shaped openings thereof partially surrounding and extending over same, so that the rain will not run into the awning, but will be returned to the outside of the awning, also the shape of the louvers prevent the sunlight from coming through the awning.

30 I provide means of closing the louvers 11 by way of the gate 13 which has openings 14 for registering with the louvers when it is desired to allow the hot air to escape out the top of the awning, as is illustrated in Figures 1 and 4. The gate 13 is slidable up and down at its vertical side edges in spaced parallel vertical guides 13A, both on the outside, as by means of depending handle bars 13B slidable in guide loops 13C.

35 In Figures 3 and 5, I illustrate this gate in closed position preventing the circulation of air through the louvers. This is the position that the gate would be in in cold weather, which would tend to trap the warm air within the awning radiated from the window pane 10.

40 The flanges 5 and 6 may be bent towards the casing of the window as indicated at 15. This adds strength to the flange and prevents the 55 insulating and deadening compound 9 from es-

caping past the edge of the flange in warm weather and provides a trim about the flange. I do not wish to be limited to the form of ventilator as illustrated, as any form or type of ventilator may be employed still carrying out the object 5 of my invention.

Referring to Figures 7, 8 and 9, I have illustrated a slightly modified form of awning wherein in the side flanges indicated by numeral 5A are turned inwardly instead of outwardly as above described. Also the ventilator louvers 11A are formed or turned outwardly of the side of the awning, closed at the top and open at the bottom on the outside of the awning sides or ends 4 with the deadening or insulating material 9 or marginal edges of the same at the slits shaped to form the louvers 11A and C-shaped openings thereof partially surrounding and extending under the same, having the closing gate 13A on the inside of the awning with its openings 14A adapted to register with the louvers 11A or be moved out of registry therewith when closed. Gates 13A may be slotted at 13B to have limited vertical sliding movement on guides or headed pins 13C.

In the operation of my new and improved awning, when the weather is warm the ventilators are opened allowing air to enter the lower part of the awning and circulate out the upper part of the awning. If this were not the case hot air would be built up and trapped within the awning radiating directly through the window into the interior of the room, but with my new and improved ventilating awning the sun is kept from shining through the windows and at the same time the air is maintained in a cooled condition 35 within the awning.

In winter months it is desired to prevent the warm air escaping from the window, therefore with my new and improved awning where the ventilators are closed the air that radiates from the window is more or less trapped under the awning, the awning preventing colder air from directly contacting the upper portion of the window assisted by the insulating material 9 in keeping same warm or from direct cooling contact 15 with the metal of the awning at roof 2, front turn down 3 and ends 4 or transference of cold thereto, providing an air insulator for preventing the atmospheric air from coming in contact with the window.

Referring to Figure 10 the sloping roof or cover 2 is provided with lateral side extensions or overhangs 2A, of which only one is shown, at the top or upper portion and side or end edges thereof below flange 6 and the top edges thereof may 55

have downturned attaching flanges 2B instead of being upturned for attachment to the facing 7 of window casing 15. The overhang is disposed over the ventilating means in the upper corners or angle portions of the sides or ends 4. The ventilating means may be in the form of louvers 11 or 11A and valve plate or closing gate 13 or 13A cooperating therewith as already described, or a rotatable ventilator plate or disk 3A mounted 10 to turn on a central axis 3B and having concentric substantially sector-shaped openings 3C therein moved into and out of register with corresponding openings 3D in the upper corners or angles of sides or ends 4. The overhangs or extensions 15 2A prevent the entrance of rain or snow into or under the awning.

Although certain specific embodiments of the invention have been shown and described, it is obvious that many modifications thereof are possible. The invention, therefore, is not to be restricted except in so far as is necessitated by the prior art and by the spirit of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

25 A metal awning comprising an inclined roof and substantially triangular vertically disposed side walls at the opposite ends of said roof, said roof and side walls being substantially imperforate and having their rear edges disposed in a substantially vertical plane, means for mounting 30 said awning with said rear edges substantially flush and air tight against a support surface, said side walls having ventilating openings in the upper apex portion only thereof, and a shutter movably mounted on each said side wall and movable to open and close the respective ventilating openings, whereby said shutters may cover said openings to trap warm air under said awning or said shutters may be moved to uncover said openings to release warm air from under said awning.

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