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AWNING

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Fig. 1.

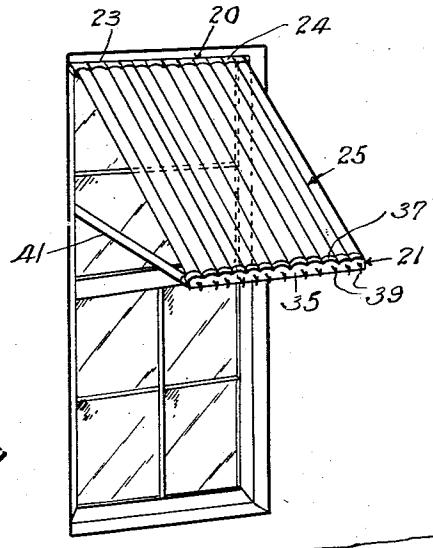


Fig. 9A.

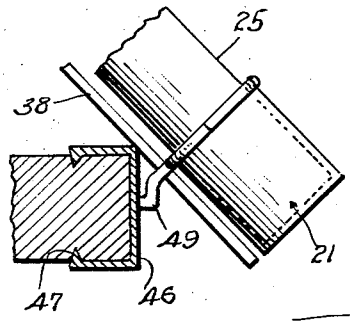


Fig. 2.

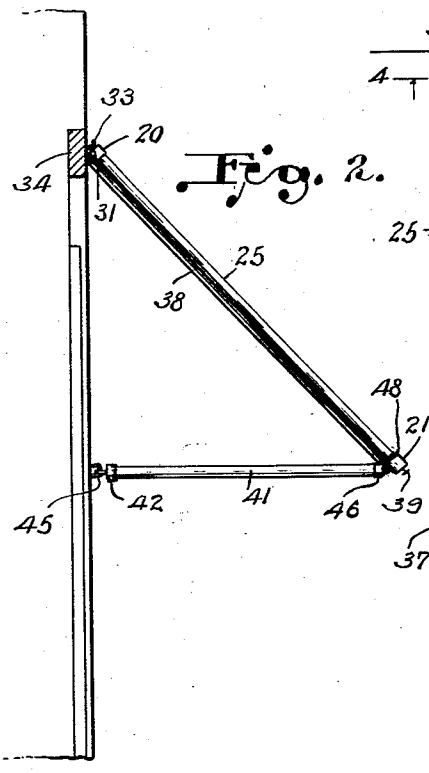
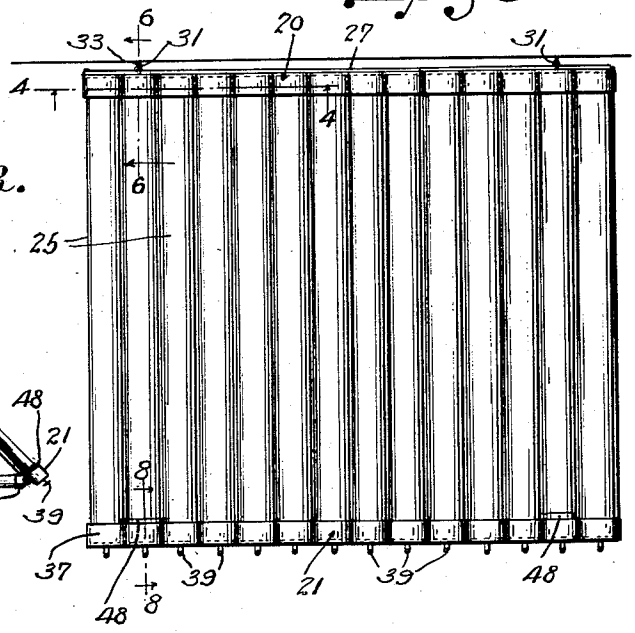


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

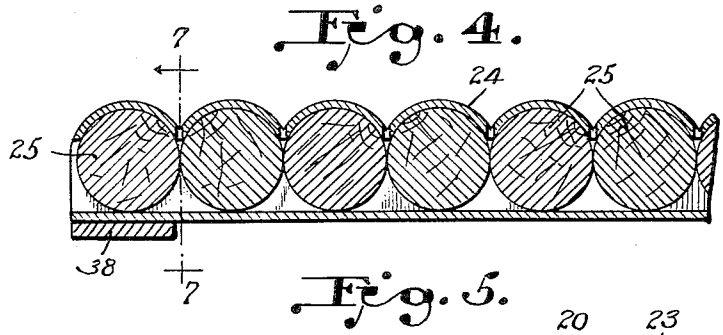


Fig. 5.

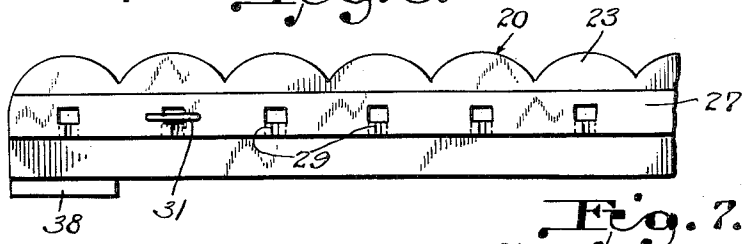


Fig. 7.

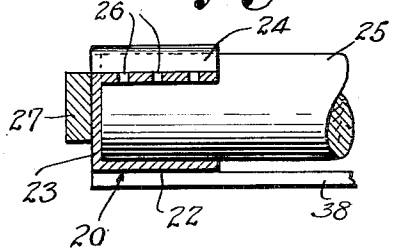


Fig. 6.

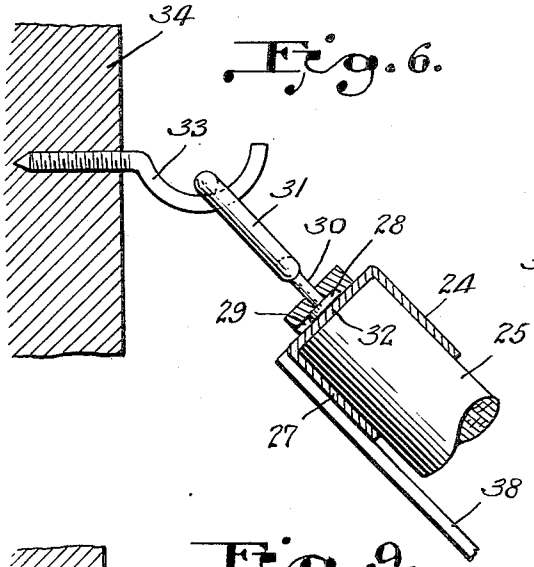


Fig. 8.

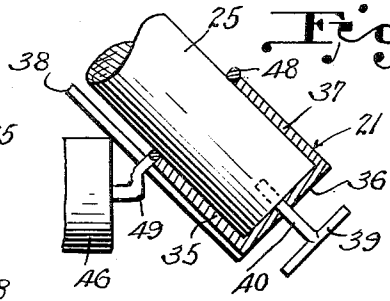


Fig. 9.

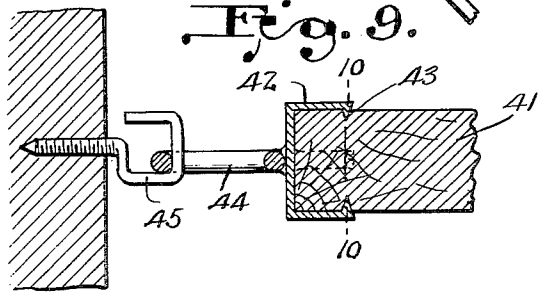
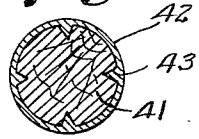


Fig. 10.



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Fig. 11.

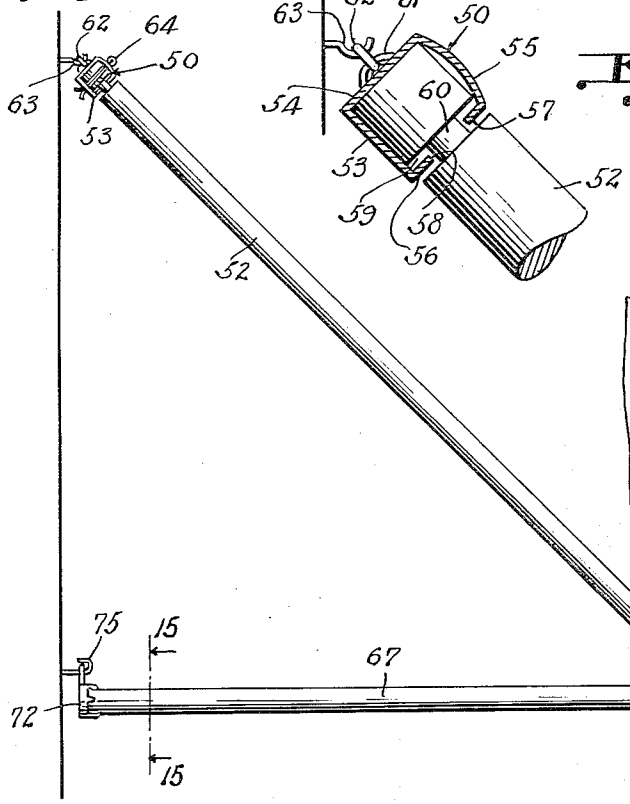


Fig. 13.

Fig. 15.

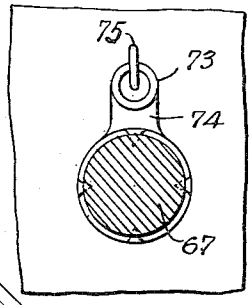


Fig. 12.

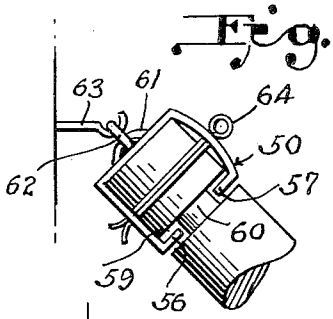
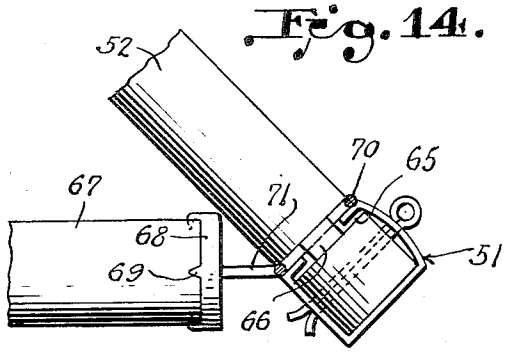


Fig. 14.



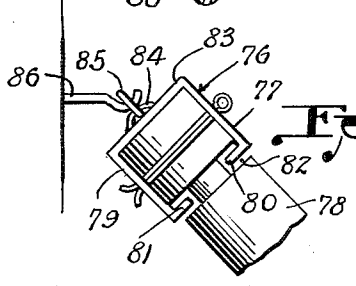


Fig. 16.

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AWNING

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Application October 18, 1955, Serial No. 541,205

2 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

This invention relates to awnings.

An object of this invention is to provide an awning which can be put together by the user and the parts thereof purchased from a dealer with certain parts in long strips which may be cut off to provide an awning frame structure of desired width.

Another object of this invention is to provide an awning which is formed of upper and lower metal frame members with a plurality of wooden dowels secured or mounted at their ends in the frame members.

A further object of this invention is to provide an awning which when completely assembled will have an attractive appearance and can be readily mounted or removed in its assembled condition from a window frame structure.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an awning constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a detail side elevation of the awning showing a portion of the window frame in section.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the body of the awning.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an end elevational of the upper frame member.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary vertical section showing the inner end of the awning brace.

Fig. 9a is a fragmentary sectional view showing the outer end of the awning brace.

Fig. 10 is a sectional view taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a detail side elevation of a modified form of this invention.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary side elevation on an enlarged scale showing the outer frame structure embodied in Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a fragmentary vertical section on an enlarged scale of the upper portion of the awning shown in Fig. 11.

Fig. 14 is a fragmentary side elevation partly in section showing the connection between the brace and the lower frame embodied in Fig. 11.

Fig. 15 is a sectional view taken on line 15—15 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 16 is a fragmentary side elevation showing another modification of this invention.

Referring to the drawings, and first to Figs. 1 to 10, inclusive, the numerals 20 and 21 indicate generally upper and lower metal frame members which are preferably formed of aluminum or the like. The upper frame member 20 is formed of a lower flat wall 22 and rear wall 23 and a substantially corrugated upper wall 24. The upper wall 24 is formed of a plurality of connected together arcuate elements which form, with the bottom wall 20 a plurality of dowel sockets within which the upper ends of wooden dowels 25 are adapted to engage. The connections between the arcuate sections of the top wall 24 have drain openings 26 so that water may readily drain downwardly between the arcuate wall sections 24 and between the dowels 25. The rear wall 23 has a relatively thick flat bar 27 fixed thereto and the bar 27 is formed with a plurality of recesses 28 opening through the lower edge thereof. The bar 27 is also provided with a plurality of spaced apart slots 29 opening through the lower edge of the bar 27 and through which the shank 30 of a suspension eye 31 is adapted to engage. The slots 28 are adapted to receive the heads 32 which are secured to the shanks 30, as shown in Fig. 6. There may be as many eye members 31 as may be desired along the length of the bar 27 and the eyes 31 are adapted to engage suspension hooks 33 which are secured in the upper rail 34 of the window frame.

In practice the upper frame member 20 is formed relatively long and with slots 28 and 29 disposed at spaced intervals therealong so that the frame member 20 may be cut off for the desired length to fit within the window frame structure. The lower frame member 20 is formed of a flat bottom wall 35, a lower end wall 36 and a substantially corrugated or ribbed top wall 37 which forms with the walls 35 and 36 adjacent sockets for receiving the lower ends of the dowels 25. The upper and lower frame members 20 and 21 are connected together adjacent the opposite ends thereof by means of connected bars 38 which are fixed to the walls 22 and 35 of the frame members 20 and 21, respectively, by means of suitable fastening means. The assembled awning structure as shown in Fig. 3, also includes a plurality of T-shaped pins 39 which have the stems 40 thereof extended through the end wall 36 into adjacent dowels 25. These T-shaped or headed pins 39 are adapted to suspendingly support a valance or other drop element. The inclined awning wall which is formed by the dowels 25 and the frame members 21 and 22, is supported with the lower end thereof extended downwardly from the window frame by means of a pair of bracing bars or dowels 41. These dowels 41 have mounted upon the inner ends thereof caps or cup members 42 which are provided with tangs 43 projecting into the inner ends of the bracing dowels 41. The cap 42 has fixed thereto an eye 44 which is adapted to engage a hook 45 mounted in the adjacent portion of the window frame. The outer end of each bracing wall 41 as shown in Fig. 9a, has an outer cap 46 secured thereto and the cap 46 includes tangs 47 piercing the dowel or bracing member 41.

A split ring or eye 48 is secured to an angularly bent shank 49 which is fixed to the cap 46 and the ring 48 engages about the lower portion of an end dowel 25.

Referring now to Figs. 11 to 15, there is disclosed an awning embodying upper and lower frame members 50 and 51, respectively, which have mounted therebetween a plurality of dowels or round wooden rods 52. The upper frame member 50 is formed of a flat bottom wall 53, an upper flat wall 54, a transversely curved top wall 55, and a pair of confronting flanges 56 and 57 extending from the walls 53 and 55. The flanges 56 and 57 form

a space **58** therebetween and each dowel **52** is formed with an annular groove **59** to produce a reduced diameter shank engaging between the confronting flanges **56** and **57**. The upper or end wall **54** has struck upwardly therefrom a series of straps or eye forming members **61** within which a ring **62** loosely engages. The ring **62** is mounted on suspension hook **63** which is carried by the upper portion of the window frame structure. There are a number of these eyes or straps **61** struck from the wall **54** along the length of the latter so that the upper frame member **50** may be formed in a relatively long strip and may be initially extruded and subsequently cut off to the desired length. At the end of the upper frame member **50** a cotter pin **64** is extended through the walls **53** and **55** so as to keep the dowels from rolling out of the frame member **50**. The lower frame member **51** is formed similar to the upper frame member **50**, with the exception that the eye members or straps **61** are not struck from the frame member **51**. The lower ends of the dowels are provided with an annular groove **65** which forms a reduced diameter shank **66** similar to shank **60**. The awning assembly embodying the frame members **50** and **51** and dowels **52**, are held in outwardly extended operative position by means of a pair of bracing dowels or bars **67**. The bracing dowels or bars **67** have caps **68** mounted on the outer ends thereof which are formed with tangs **69** engaging in the adjacent ends of the dowels **67**. A split ring **70** engages about the lower end of each outer dowel **52** and is provided with a shank **71** fixed to the cap **68**. The inner end of each bracing dowel or bar **67** has a cap **72** fixed thereon and cap **62** has a ring **73** connected therewith by means of a connecting bar **74**. The ring **73** is adapted to engage a suspending or supporting hook **75** which is mounted in the adjacent portion of the window frame.

Referring now to Fig. 16 there is disclosed an upper frame member **76** which is substantially similar to the frame member **50**, with the exception that the top wall **77** thereof is flat. Grooved dowels **78** are adapted to engage between the walls **77** and **79** of the frame member **76** with the flanges **80** and **81** engaging in the annular grooves **82** which are formed in the dowels **78**. The rear wall **83** of the frame member **76** has struck outwardly therefrom eyes or straps **84** through which suspension rings **85** are extended and rings **85** are engaged with suspension hooks **86** mounted in the upper portion of the frame of the window frame structure.

In the construction and formation of the awning shown in Figs. 1 to 10, inclusive, the frame members **20** and **21** are cut off for the desired length to fit between the side members of the window frame. The ends of the dowels **25** are seated in the frame members **20** and **21** and these frame members are then rigidly connected together by means of connecting bars **38**. These connecting bars **38** may be welded, bolted or otherwise secured to the frame members **20** and **21**. The bracing or extension dowels **41** are adapted to hold the awning in outer or extended position, but may be disconnected from the hooks **45** so as to drop the awning downwardly in vertical position.

What is claimed is:

1. An awning comprising upper and lower frame members, each frame member comprising a plurality of segments each being substantially U-shaped in transverse section with the open sides of each segment in confronting position, a pair of connecting bars fixed between the ends of said members, a plurality of dowels seated at the opposite ends thereof in said members, one side of each member being flat and the opposite side thereof being of substantially corrugated configuration to thereby form sockets for said dowels, and extension bars extending acutely from said lower member, drainage openings being provided between said segments.

2. An awning comprising upper and lower frame members, each frame member being comprised of a plurality of segments each being substantially U-shaped in transverse section with the open sides thereof in confronting position, a plurality of dowels disposed between each of said upper and lower segments, pin means securing said frame members relative to said dowels, a pair of extension bars secured to said lower frame member and suspensioning eyes secured to an end of certain of said dowels.

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