

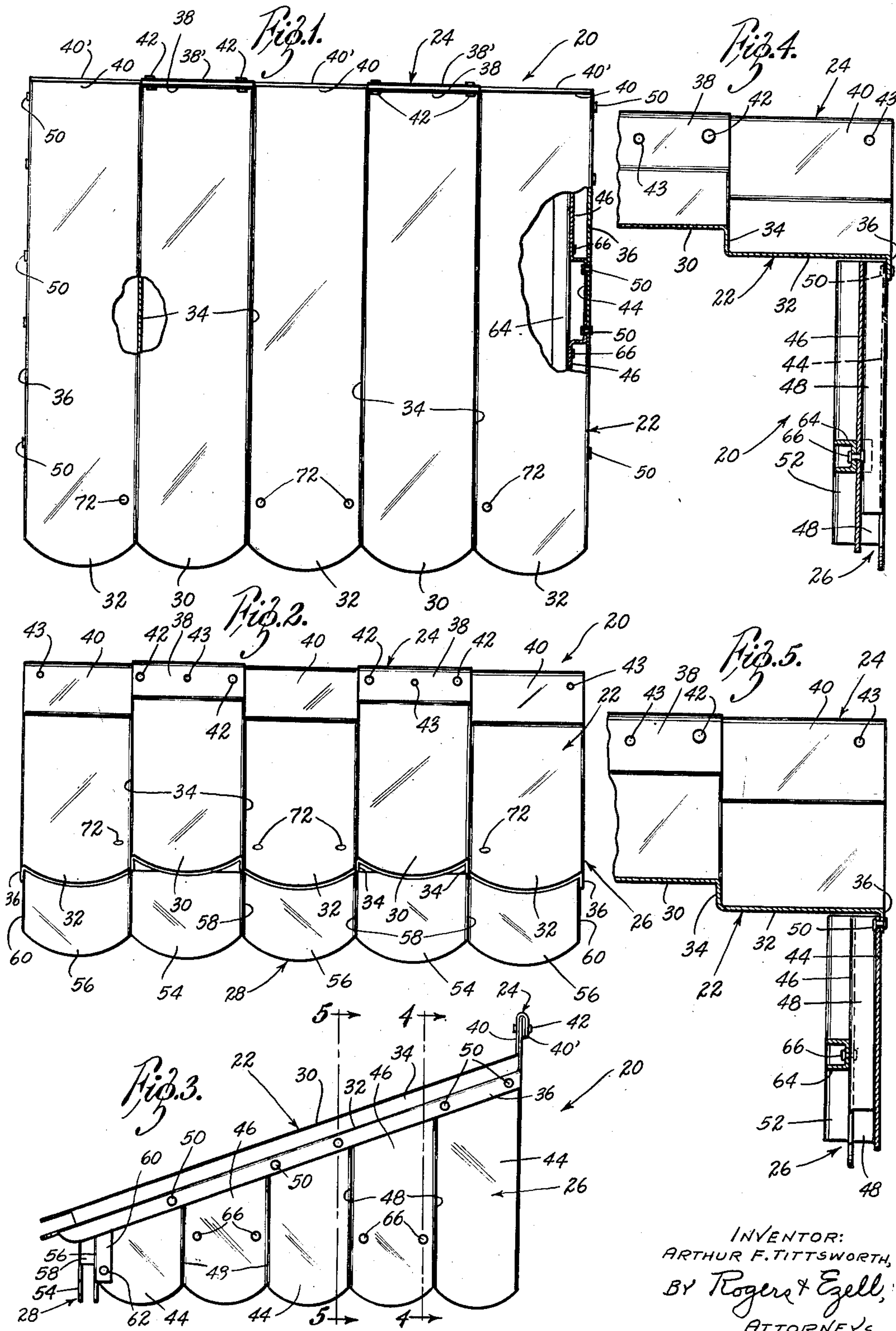
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A. F. TITTSWORTH
AWNING CONSTRUCTION

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



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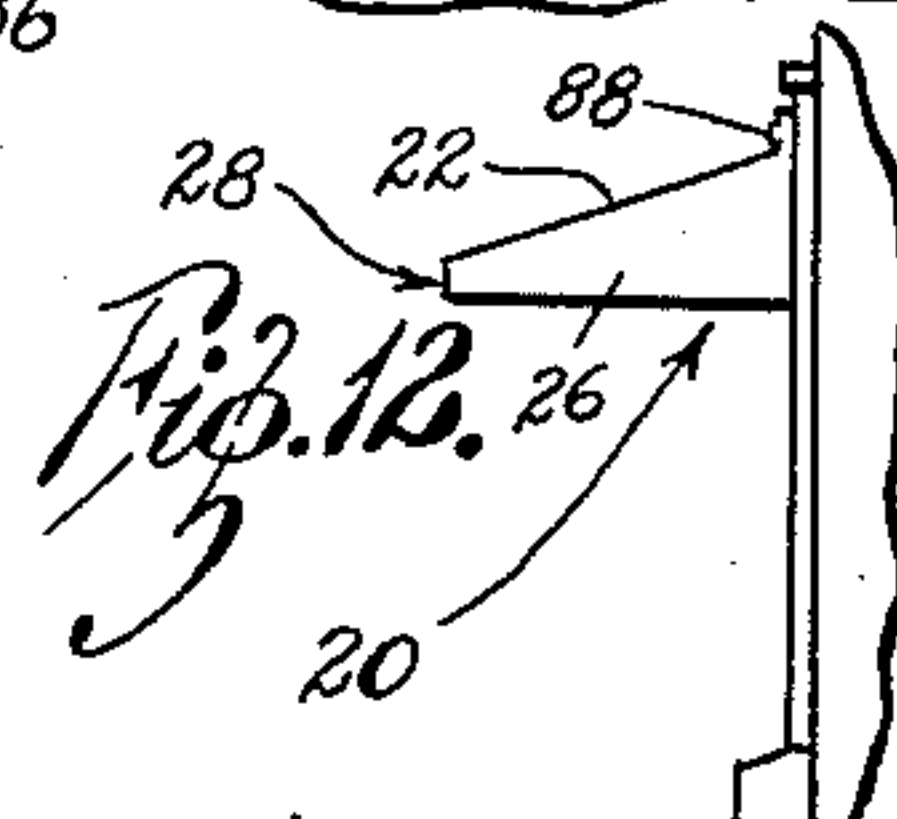
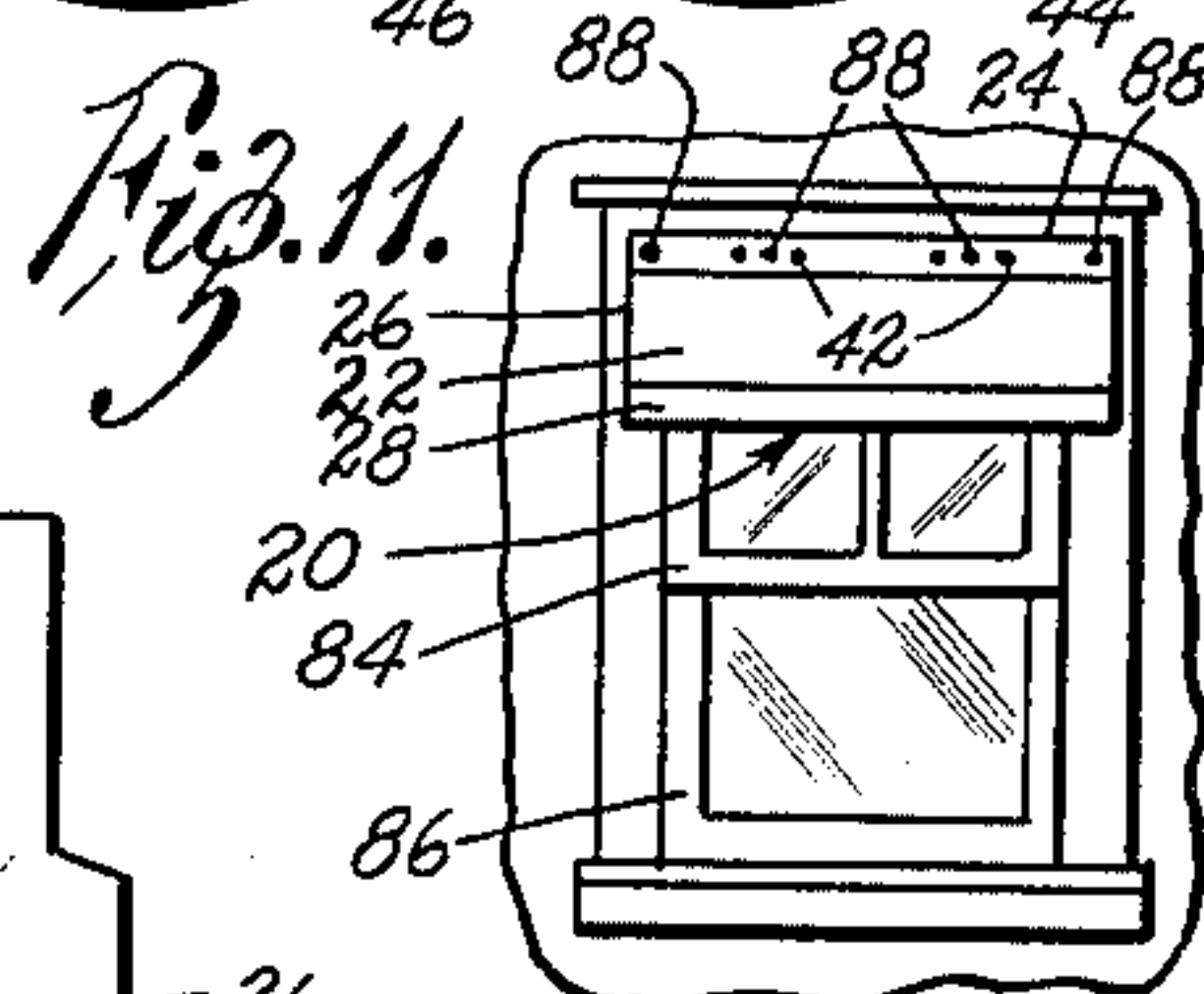
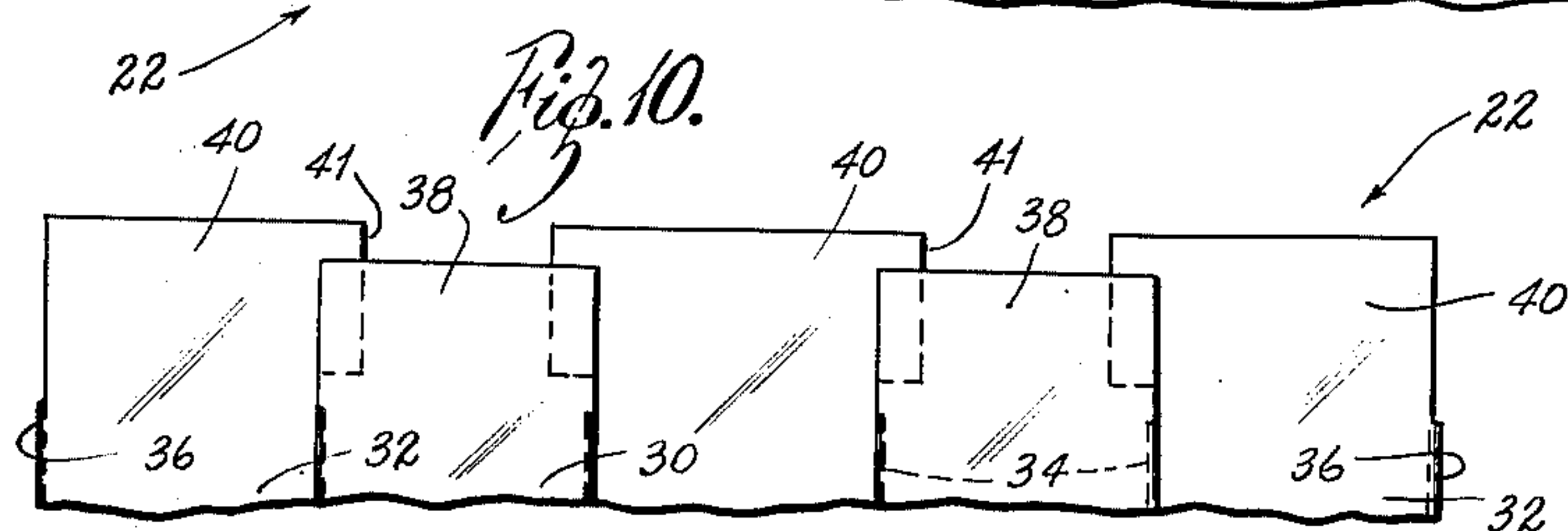
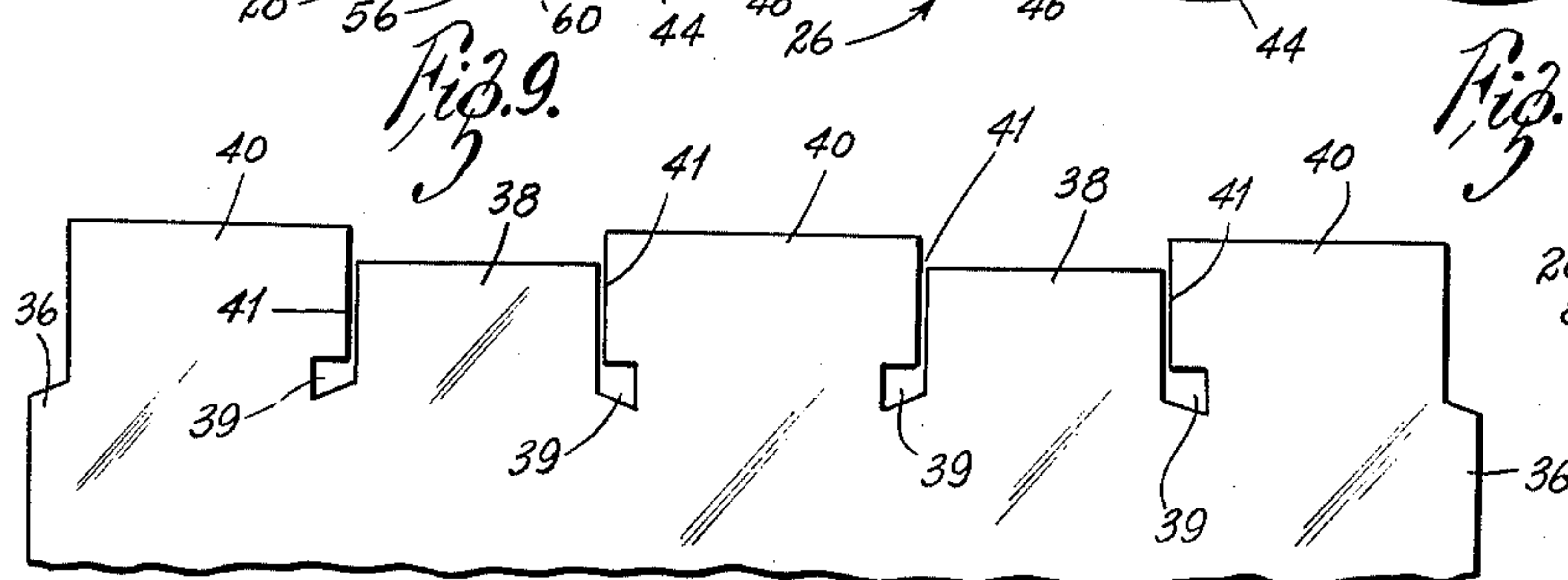
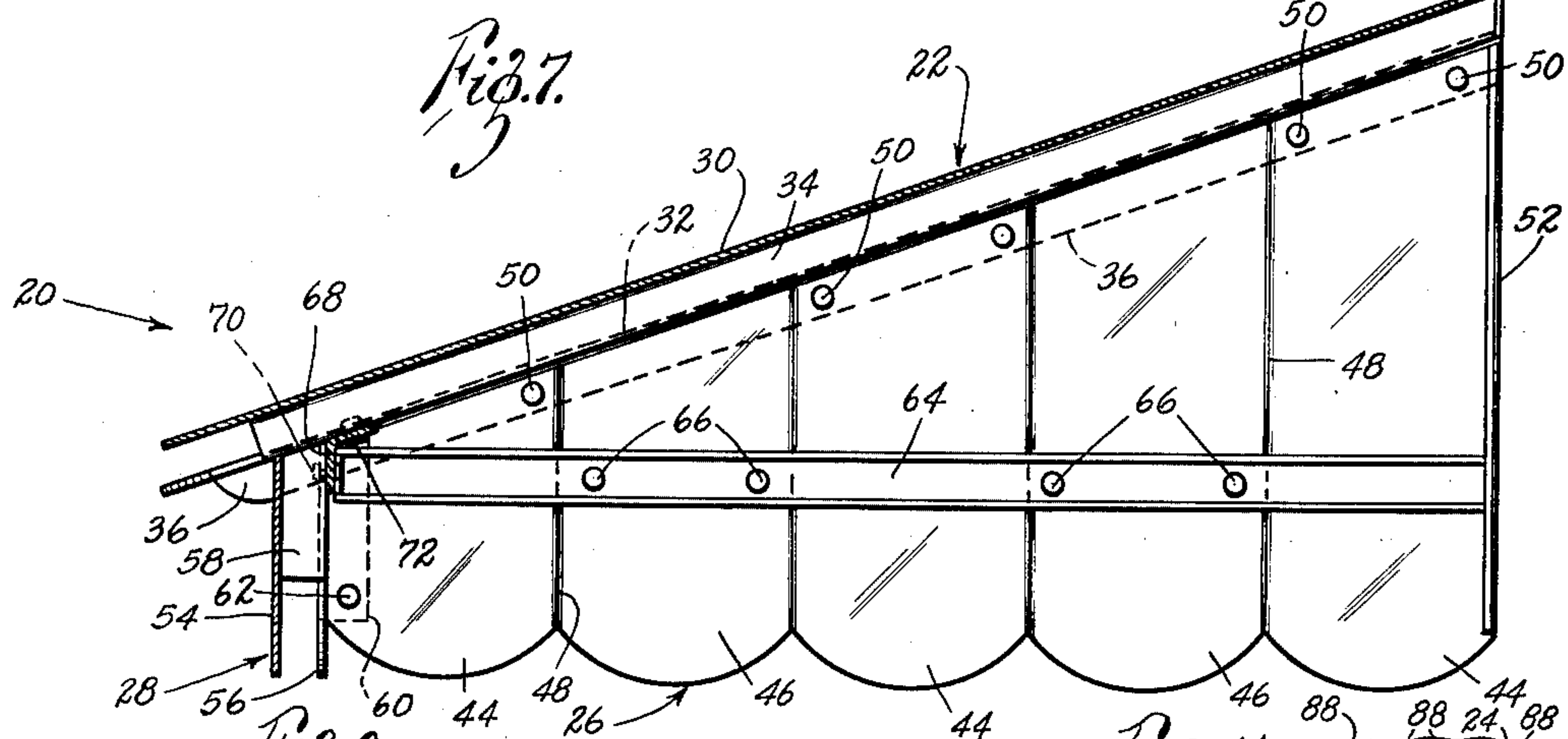
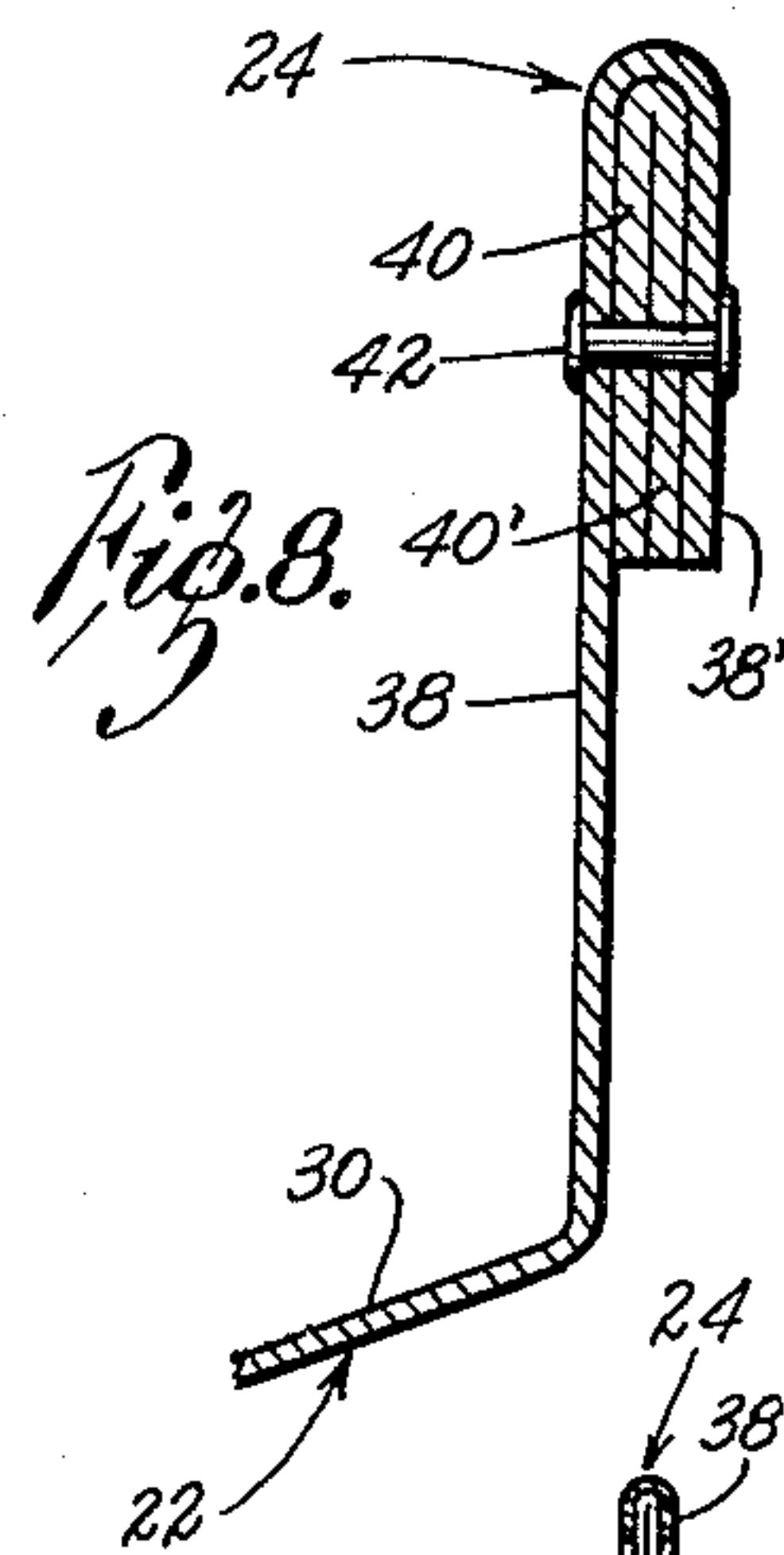
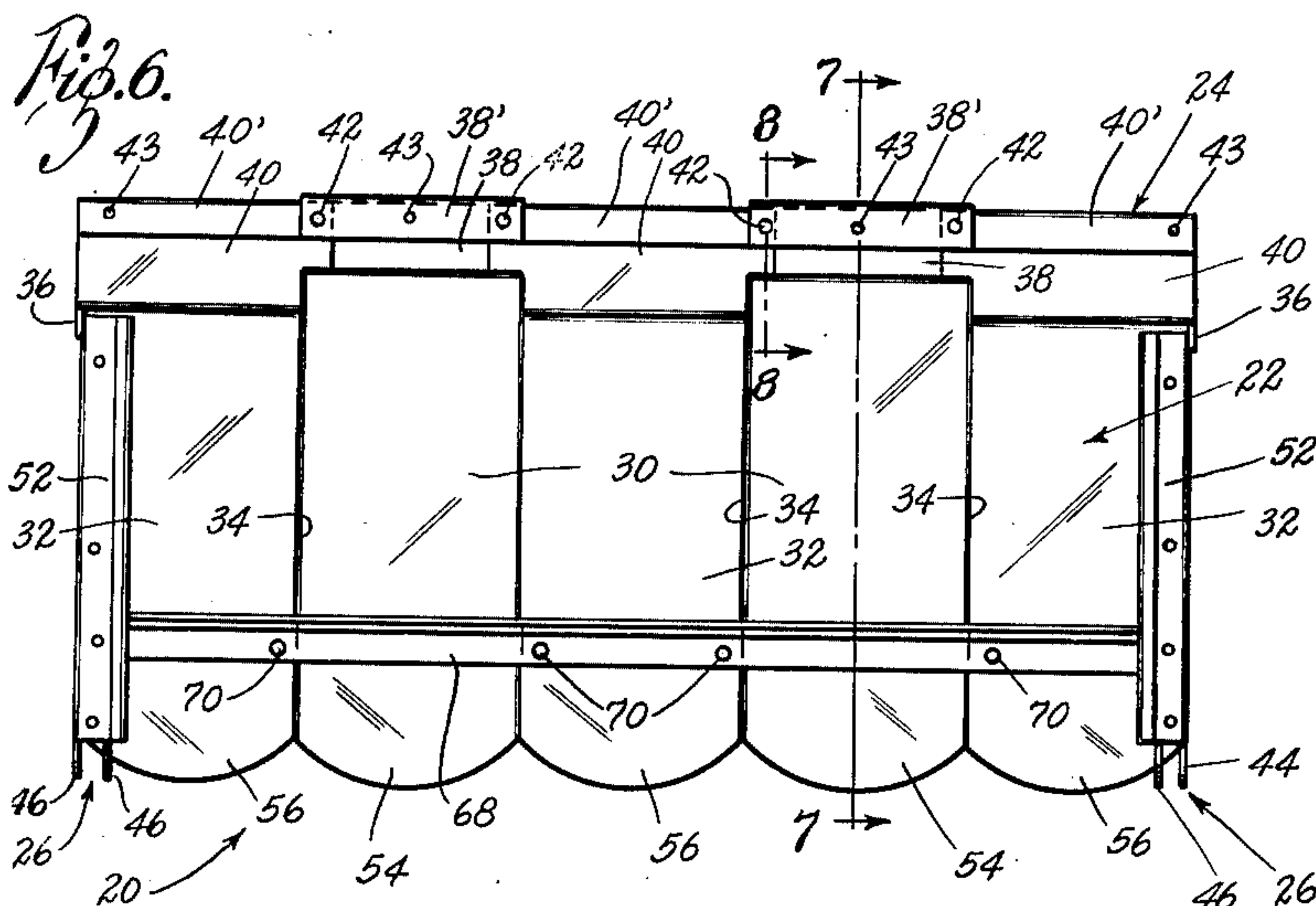
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AWNING CONSTRUCTION

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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AWNING CONSTRUCTION

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8 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

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The present invention relates generally to awnings, and more particularly to metal awning construction, being specifically concerned with the mounting construction and with the simplified form of the awning.

In brief, the present metal awning incorporates a preferably integral formed main body portion and mounting flanges, the awning being disposed flush against the outer wall of a building so that nails or screws suffice to permanently anchor it in place. Formed side and front panels are riveted or welded to the main body portion. The mounting flange is cut and formed to provide a reinforced mount for securely anchoring the awning on a building, and, while preferably integral with the main body portion, may be separately formed of a single piece or of several pieces of material.

Therefore, an object of the present invention is to provide a novel permanent awning preferably of metal which incorporates an integral main body and mounting flange.

Another object is to provide novel mounting construction for permanent awnings which is of simplified, reinforced form and incorporates ease of securement to a building.

Another object is to provide a novel mounting construction for permanent awnings which is integral with the main body portion and is of formed metal.

Another object is to provide a novel permanent awning which is formed of relatively few parts.

Other objects are to provide a novel permanent awning which is relatively inexpensive, which incorporates mounting construction rendering anchoring to a building simple yet permanent, which is attractive, which has wide application, which reduces the dead airspace to a minimum and requires no ventilating, which is constructed for long service with minimum maintenance, and which otherwise qualifies as a serviceable awning.

The foregoing and other objects and advantages are apparent from the following description taken with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a metal awning constructed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention, parts being broken away and in section to illustrate structural details;

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view thereof;

Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged fragmentary vertical transverse cross-sectional views on substantially the lines 4—4 and 5—5, respectively of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a rear elevational view thereof;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged longitudinal cross-sectional

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view on substantially the line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a further enlarged longitudinal cross-sectional view on substantially the line 8—8 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 9 is a plan view of a portion of a blank incorporating the mounting flange;

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 9, showing the blank after one forming operation;

Fig. 11 is a schematic front elevational view showing an instant awning applied to a window of a building; and

Fig. 12 is a schematic side elevational view thereof.

Referring to the drawings more particularly by reference numerals, 20 indicates generally a metal awning incorporating the concepts of the present invention. Broadly, the awning 20 includes a main body portion 22, mounting construction 24 formed integral with the main body portion 22, side panels 26, a front panel 28, and suitable braces.

More specifically, the main body portion 22 is a single sheet of metal crimped or press-formed to provide upper elongated segments 30 and lower elongated segments 32 joined by vertical connecting segments 34. A flange 36 depends from each outer lower segment 32. The free ends of the segments 30 and 32 are illustrated as convex for appearance, but may be concave.

The mounting construction 24 is integral with the main body portion 22, and is the press-formed upper end thereof. In Figs. 9 and 10 is illustrated a portion of a flat blank from which the body portion 22 and the mounting construction 24 are formed, the latter being shown pre-cut and including segments 38 and 40 ready for crimping and forming defined by parallel slits 41 and openings 39. Manifestly, considering Fig. 10, the segments 38 and 40 are continuations of the segments 30 and 32, respectively, the segments 40 including portions of the connecting segments 34 as well. The segments 38 are cut back a predetermined amount in the initial pre-cutting for appearances of the final product, as is pointed out below. The mounting construction 24 is in a vertical plane and at an obtuse angle to the main body portion 22 (Figs. 7 and 8). The segments 38 and 40 are bent to include returned flanges 38' and 40', respectively, and the segments 38 and their flanges 38' overlap the edge areas of the segments 40 and their flanges 40', being secured thereto by rivets 42, thereby forming a strong support for the awning 20. Since the segments 40 are bent into substantially the plane of the segments 38 and then secured

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thereto by the rivets 42, there is no subsequent return bending. Nail or screw openings 43 are provided in the segments 38 and 40. In integral construction, the mounting construction 24 is formed at the same time the main body portion 22 is formed.

Each side panel 26 is a single member, being crimped to the same pattern as the main body portion 22, and includes vertical outer and inner segments 44 and 46, respectively, joined by connecting segments 48. It is to be observed from Fig. 3 that the segments 44 and 46 are progressively longer from the front to rear, and that the upper ends of the outer segments 44 are secured to the depending flanges 36 of the main body portion 22 by rivets 50 or the like. In the present illustrative awning 20, the inner segments 45 extend upwardly into engagement with the under surface of the outer lower segments 32. The lower ends of the segments 44 and 46 are convex for appearances. The rear outer segment 44 of each side panel 26 includes a flange 52 for reinforcing and building attachment purposes (Figs. 6 and 7).

The front panel 28 is a single member, and is crimped to the same pattern as the main body portion 22, including vertical outer and inner segments 54 and 56, as is clear from Figs. 2 and 3. The segments 54 and 56 are joined by connecting segments 58. Each segment 54 and 56 is shown convex at its lower end for appearances, but may be concave. Each of the outermost inner segments 56 has a side flange 60 to which is secured by a rivet 62 or the like the forward edge of the forwardmost outer segment 44 (Fig. 3). Ventilation spaces may be provided between the upper ends of the segments 54 and 56 and the main body 22.

A brace 64 of channel cross section is secured to the inner face of each side panel 26, being connected to each inner segment 46 by rivets 66 or the like. A brace 68 of angle cross section is secured by rivets 70 to the inner segments 56 of the front panel 28 and by rivets 72 to the lower segments 32 of the main body portion 22. The braces 64 may be welded or otherwise secured to the flanges 52 if desired. Additional or other bracing may be employed for particular awnings which will depend to a large extent upon the size of the awning, it being manifest that the awning 20 may be constructed in various sizes.

In Figs. 11 and 12 is schematically illustrated an installation of an awning 20. It is clear from these figures that the awning 20 preferably extends downwardly only approximately half the depth of the upper sash 84. Conventional fabric and metal awnings are mounted to strike a level at about the intersection of the upper sash 84 and the lower sash 86. Nails or screws 88 passing through the provided openings 43 are entirely adequate for permanently securing the awning 20 in operative position in relation to a window.

Ventilation may be obtained for the awning 20 at the sides by cutting off a portion of the upper ends of the inner segments 46 of the side panels 26, so that such segments 46 do not contact the under surface of the lower segments 32 of the main body portion 22. Ventilation is thereby provided without impairing the full protection of the awning 20 against driving rain, snow, and the like.

In the drawings is illustrated the preferred embodiment of an awning including an integral main body portion and mounting construction.

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However, the mounting construction 24 may be formed from a separate single piece of material or plurality of pieces of material and riveted or otherwise secured to the upper end of the main body portion. The mounting construction 24 may be adapted to pan construction found in many permanent awnings.

It is manifest that there has been provided an awning 20 which fulfills the objects and advantages sought therefor.

It is to be understood that the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings have been given by way of illustration and example. It is also to be understood that changes in form of the several parts, substitution of equivalent elements or steps, and rearrangement of parts or steps, which will be readily apparent to one skilled in the art, are contemplated as within the scope of the present invention which is limited only by the claims which follow.

What is claimed is:

1. Awning construction comprising, in combination, an integral top panel including alternate offset upper and lower longitudinal panel segments, and supporting construction including a reinforced flange formed integral with said top panel, said flange comprising extensions of alternate offset upper and lower segments disposed in adjacent relationship along overlapping edge portions.
2. Awning construction comprising, in combination, an integral top panel including alternate offset upper and lower longitudinal panel segments, supporting construction including a reinforced flange formed integral with said top panel, said flange comprising extensions of alternate offset upper and lower segments disposed in adjacent relationship along overlapping edge portions, and means securing adjacent extensions together at the overlapping edge portions.
3. Awning construction comprising, in combination, a top panel including alternate offset upper and lower longitudinal panel segments, and supporting construction including a reinforced flange secured to said top panel, said flange comprising extensions of alternate offset upper and lower segments disposed in adjacent relationship along overlapping edge portions.
4. Awning construction comprising, in combination, a top panel including alternate offset upper and lower longitudinal panel segments, supporting construction including a reinforced flange secured to said top panel, said flange comprising extensions of alternate offset upper and lower segments disposed in adjacent relationship along overlapping edge portions, and means securing adjacent extensions together at the overlapping edge portions.
5. Awning construction comprising, in combination, an integral top panel including alternate offset upper and lower segments, and supporting construction including a reinforced flange secured to said top panel, said flange comprising extensions of alternate offset upper and lower segments disposed in adjacent relationship along overlapping edge portions, said extensions being returned one hundred and eighty degrees at the ends forming reinforcing.
6. Awning construction comprising, in combination, an integral top panel including alternate offset upper and lower segments, supporting construction including a reinforced flange secured to said top panel, said flange comprising extensions of alternate offset upper and lower segments disposed in adjacent relationship along overlapping edge portions.

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ping edge portions, said extensions being returned one hundred and eighty degrees at the ends forming reinforcing, and means securing adjacent extensions together at the overlapping edge portions engaging said returned ends.

7. Awning construction comprising, in combination, top, front, and side panels, each of said panels including alternate offset segments in parallel planes, means including bracing elements combining said panels into an assembled unit, and supporting construction including an attaching flange secured to said top panel, said flange including extensions of said alternate offset segments of said top panel disposed in adjacent relationship along overlapping edge portions, said partially overlapped extensions being bent through one hundred and eighty degrees at the free ends to provide additional reinforcing.

8. Awning construction comprising, in combination, top, front, and side panels, each of said panels including alternate offset segments in parallel planes, means including bracing elements combining said panels into an assembled unit.

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supporting construction including an attaching flange secured to said top panel, said flange including extensions of said alternate offset segments of said top panels disposed in adjacent relationship along overlapping edge portions, said partially overlapped extensions being bent through one hundred and eighty degrees at the free ends to provide additional reinforcing, and means securing adjacent extensions together at the overlapping edge portions engaging said returned ends.

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