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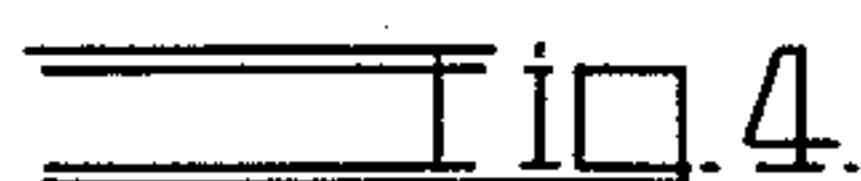
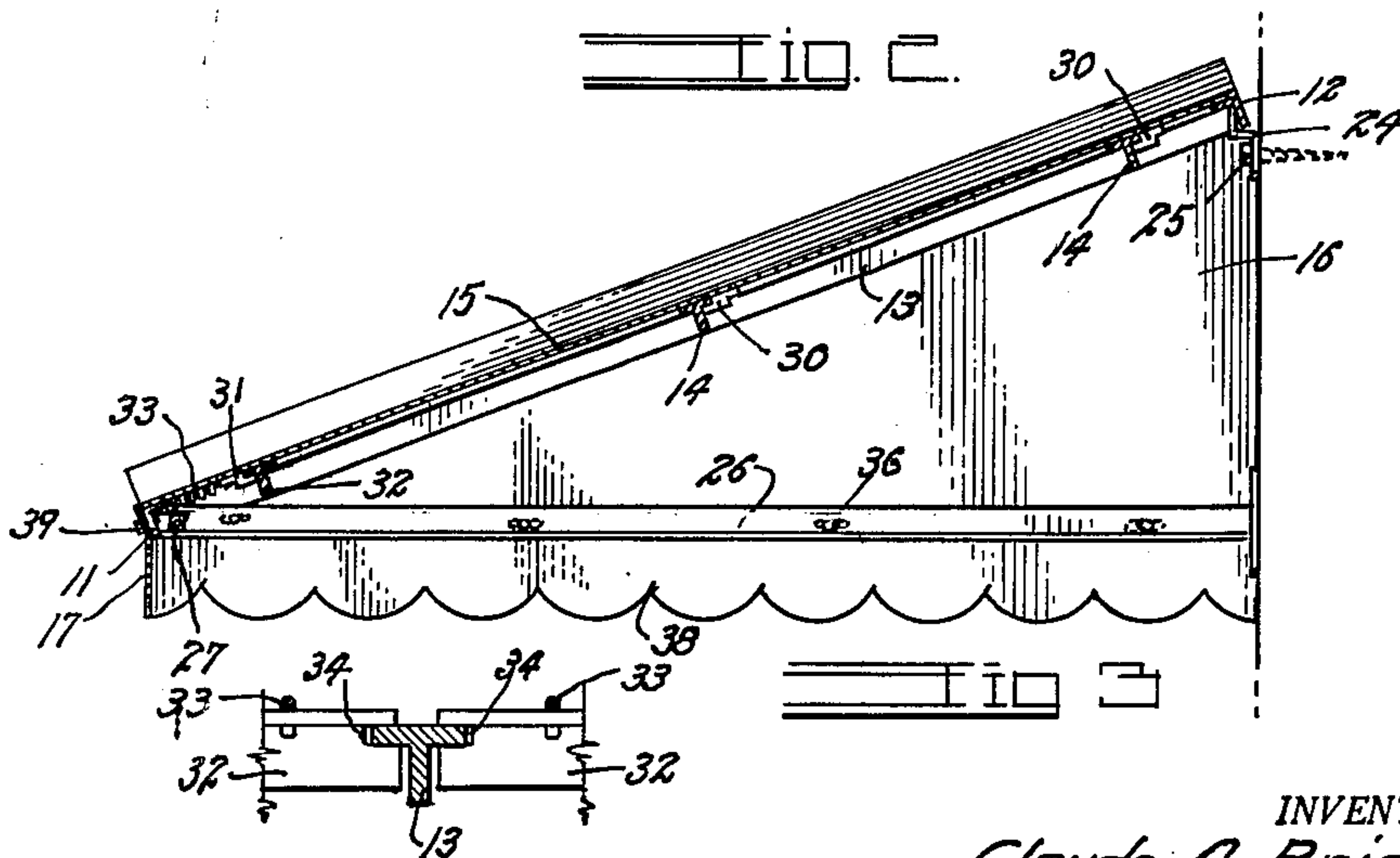
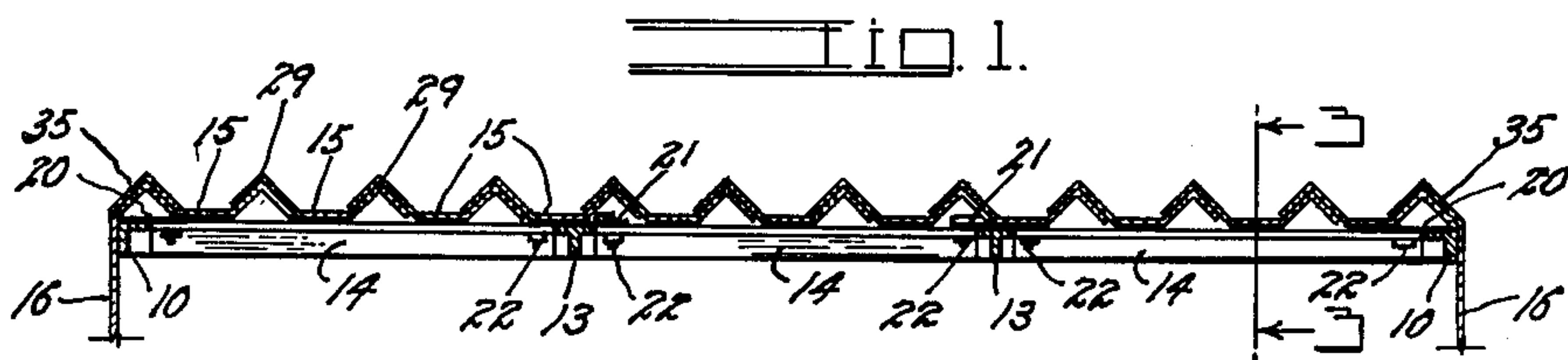
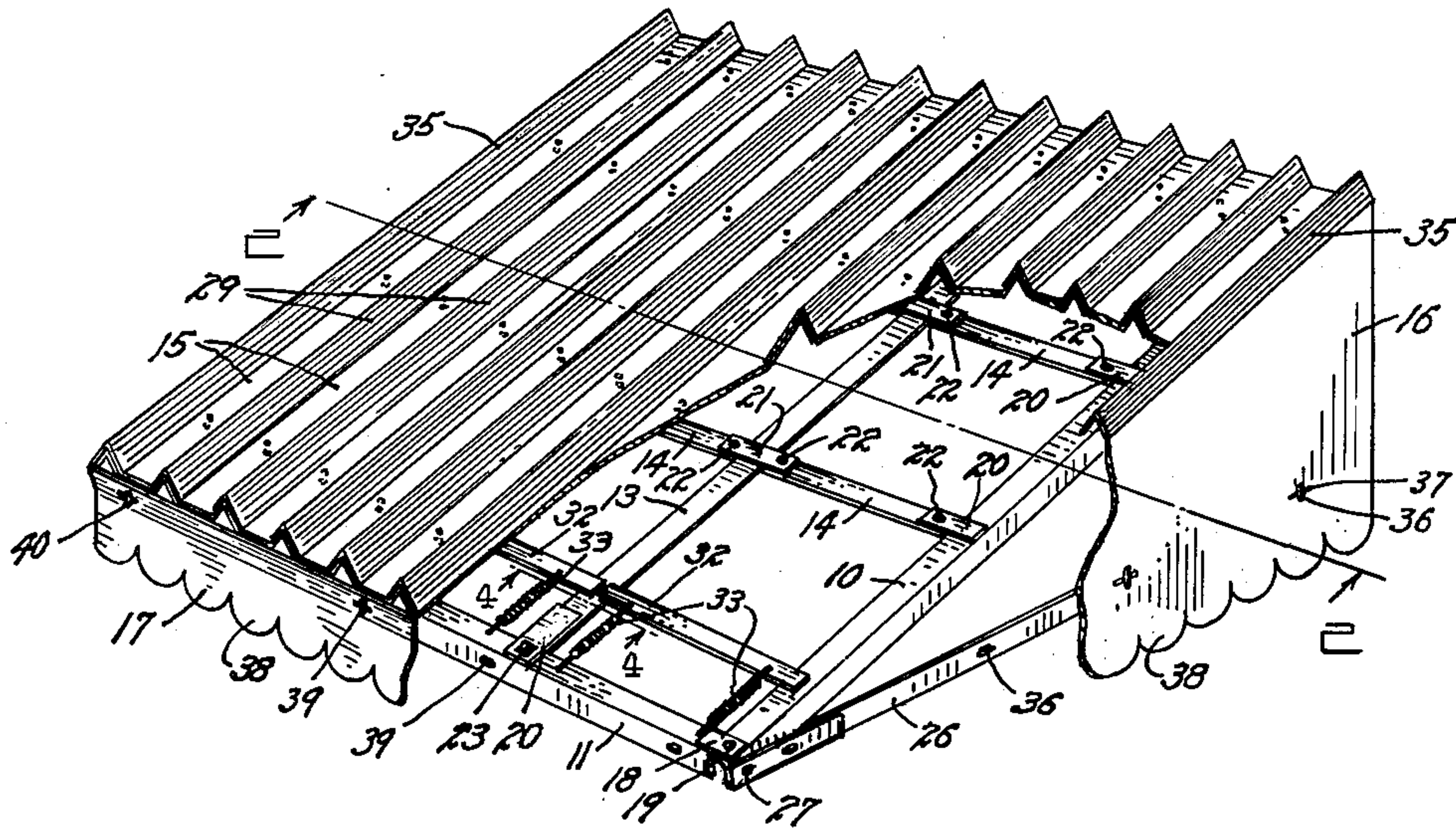
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2,629,904

METAL AWNING

Filed Oct. 14, 1950

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



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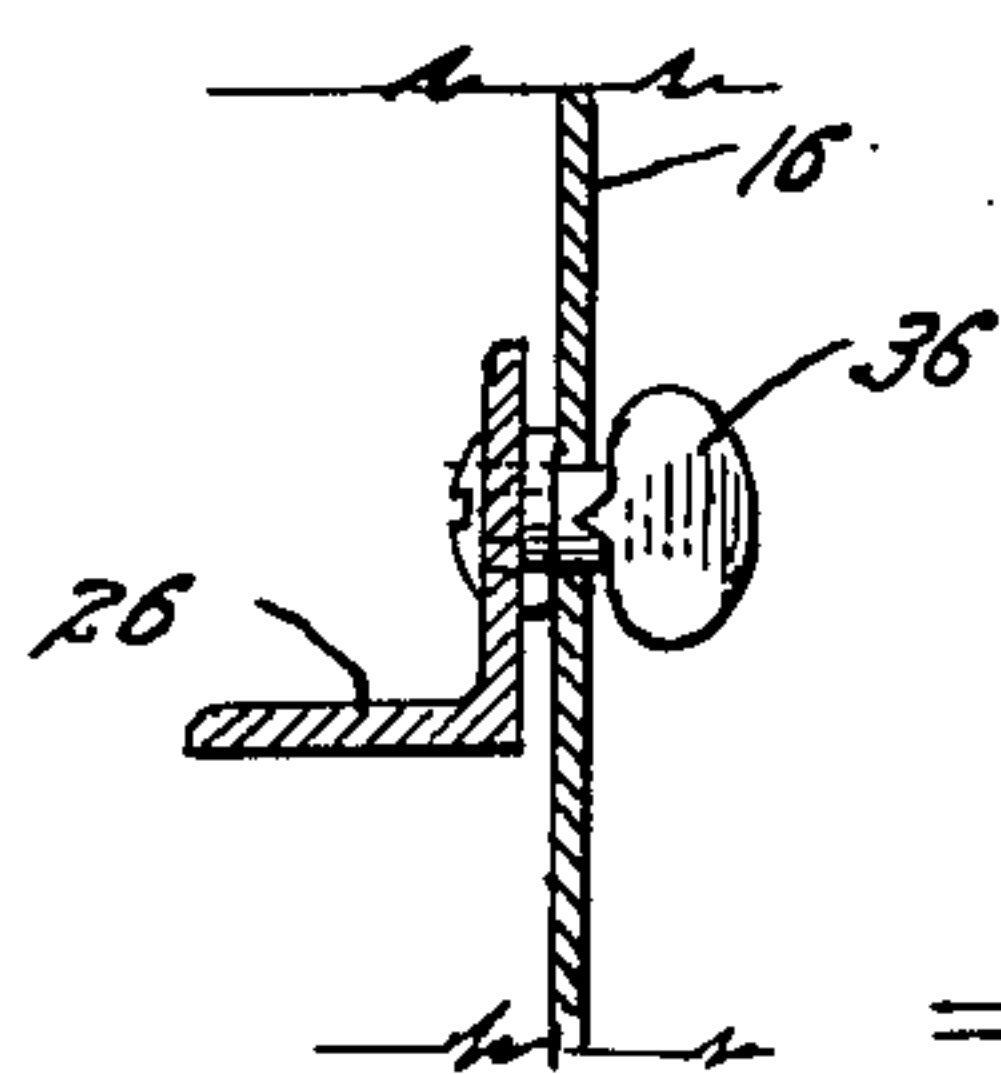
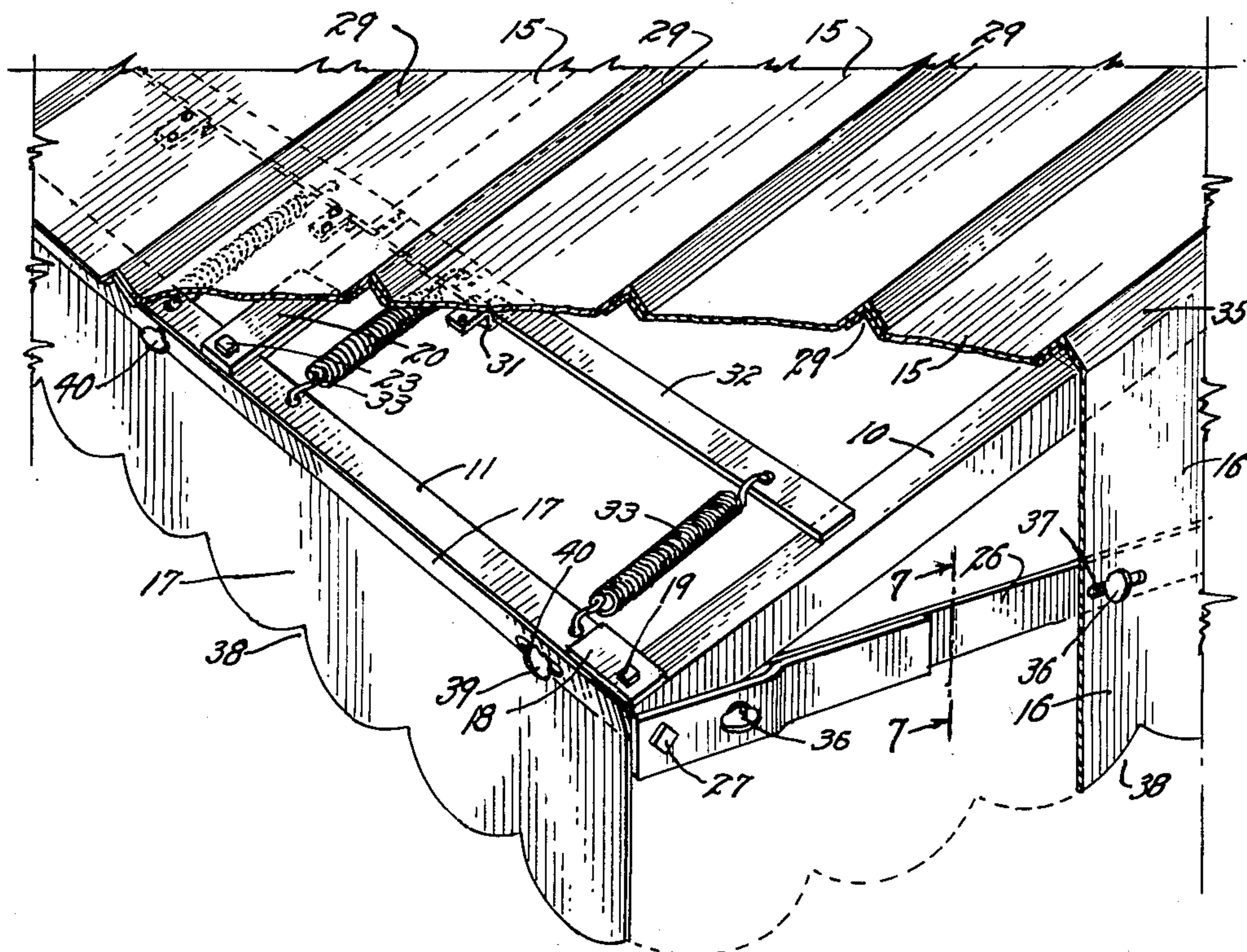
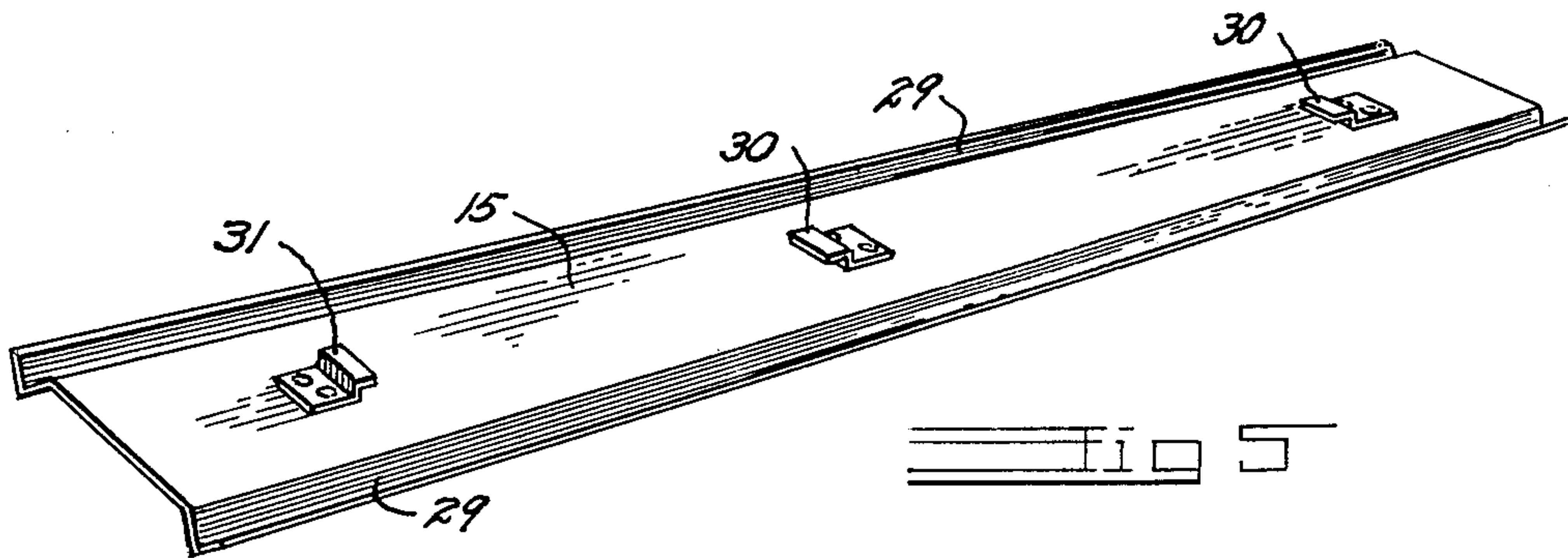
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,629,904

METAL AWNING

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2 Claims. (Cl. 20—57.5)

1

This invention relates to a metal awning for residence porches, patios, and the like, and has for its principal object the provision of a metal awning structure which will be rigid, substantial, and storm-proof; which can be packed, shipped, and transported in a relatively small carton or package; which can be quickly, easily and completely erected by anyone with the use of simple household tools; and which can be quickly and easily completely dismantled and stored during the winter months if desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a metal roofing or covering for an awning frame which can be quickly and easily erected for use or dismantled for storage without the use of any tools whatsoever.

Other objects and advantages reside in the detail construction of the invention, which is designed for simplicity, economy, and efficiency. These will become more apparent from the following description.

In the following detailed description of the invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part hereof. Like numerals refer to like parts in all views of the drawing and throughout the description.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved awning partially broken away to illustrate the supporting structure;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough, taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross-section thereof, taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged, detail section, taken on the line 4—4, Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an upside-down perspective view of a roofing strip employed on the improved awning;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, broken-away, perspective view of one corner of the awning; and

Fig. 7 is an enlarged, detail section, taken on the line 7—7, Fig. 6.

The improved awning consists of two side members 10, a front member 11, a back member 12, stiffening members 13, cross members 14, roofing strips 15, side curtain plates 16 and a front curtain plate 17.

The members 10, 11 and 12 are joined at the corners of the awning by means of attachment plates 18 which may be welded to the extremities of the member 11 and bolted to the extremities of the members 10 by means of suitable stove bolts 19. Attachment straps 20 are welded or otherwise secured to the members 10 at spaced intervals and to the extremities of the members 13,

2

and cross straps 21 are similarly welded at spaced intervals along the members 13. The cross members 14 are secured in place to the straps 20 and 21 by means of removable attachment bolts 22, and the members 13 are secured in place between the members 11 and 12 by means of the straps 20 and suitable bolts 23.

After erection the members 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 form a rigid, rectangular top frame for the awning. The rear edge of the top frame is detachably secured to the building or other supporting structure by means of an angle bracket member 24 which can be attached to the building and held in place by suitable lag screws 25 or other devices.

The rear frame member 12 is preferably formed of structural angle or channel iron, and may be simply hooked over the angle bracket 24, as shown in Fig. 3. The outer edge of the top frame may be supported in any of the usual manners employed for supporting awnings, such as on ornamental posts or suspended from hanging chains and the like, as is customary in awning structures. As illustrated, however, the outer edge of the top frame is supported by means of rigid, horizontal brace members 26 which are secured to the side members 10 by means of suitable removable bolts 27 and extend rearwardly into contact with the building or other supporting structure.

The top frame is covered by means of the elongated roofing strips 15. The longitudinal edges of each roofing strip 15 are bent upwardly and downwardly to form stiffening and connecting ridges 29 throughout their lengths. Each strip 15 is provided with two downwardly opening hook clips 30, which hook over and engage the cross members 14, and with an upwardly opening hook member 31 adjacent its lower extremity, as shown in Fig. 5.

The roofing strips 15 are assembled on the top frame by placing the ridge 29 of each succeeding strip over the ridge 29 of each preceding strip, and then sliding each strip downwardly as it is put in position to engage the hook members 30 under the upper edges of the cross members 14.

The lower extremities of the strips 15 are detachably locked in place by means of T-shaped slide bars 32, each of which is constantly drawn toward the front frame member 11 by means of a pair of tension springs 33 which extend from the bar to the member 11. The extremities of the bars 32 are notched, as indicated at 34 in Fig. 4, to fit over and slide along the side edges of the members 10 and 13.

To lock the lower extremities of the strips 15 in place, it is only necessary to slide the bars 32 upwardly against the tension of the springs 33 until they have passed the lower hook members 31. They are then released to allow them to pass into the hooks of the lower hook members 31 so as to lock the strips 15 against upward movement, and to constantly urge the strips 15 downwardly to maintain the upper hook members 30 in engagement with the cross members 14.

The upper edges of the side curtain plates 16 are inclined on an angle to correspond to the natural pitch of the awning, and these inclined edges are turned to form a V-shaped flanged edge 35 extending therealong. The flanged edges 35 are hooked over the final ridges 29 at the sides of the awning so that the side curtain plates 16 will depend from the sides thereof. The plates are then detachably locked in place by means of turn buttons 36 mounted on the brace members 26 and positioned to extend through slotted openings 37 in the plates 16.

The lower edges of the plates 16 may be contoured in any desired ornamental manner, such as indicated at 38, to simulate a fabric, awning-like appearance. The front curtain plate 17 is secured in place along the front frame member 11 by means of similar turn buttons 39 projecting through slotted openings 40 therein.

It can be seen that the entire awning can be quickly and easily dismantled for storage purposes by simply releasing the turn buttons 36 and 39 and lifting the plates 16 and 17 from place. The strips 15 can then be released by simply sliding the bars 32 upwardly so that the strips 15 may be lifted from place and piled for storage. The top frame members can then be quickly and easily disassembled by simply removing the bolts 22, 23, 19, and 27. The angle bracket member 24 may be allowed to remain on the wall for replacing the awning.

The turn buttons may be of any of the conventional types used for securing side curtains, tarpaulins, etc., in place.

It can also be seen that, if preferred, the top frame may be allowed to remain in place and the roofing strips and curtain plates may be quickly and easily removed by simply sliding the bars 32 upwardly without the use of tools.

While a specific form of the improvement has been described and illustrated herein, it is to be understood that the same may be varied, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed and desired secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A metallic awning construction comprising: an inclined top frame; fixed cross members extending horizontally and transversally across said

frame in spaced relation; roofing strips extending downwardly on an incline across all of said cross members in overlapping relation with each other; a plurality of hook members secured along the medial portion of and on the bottom surface of each of said strips and opening toward the lower extremity of the strip, said hook members being spaced apart to correspond to the spacing of said cross members so that they will simultaneously hook beneath said cross members to secure said strips in place as the latter are moved longitudinally downward across said cross members; an additional upwardly opening hook member secured to each strip; and movable means mounted on said frame adapted to move downwardly to engage said upwardly facing hook member to resist upward movement of said strips after the first hook members are hooked beneath said cross members.

2. A metallic awning construction comprising: an inclined top frame; fixed cross members extending horizontally and transversally across said frame in spaced relation; roofing strips extending downwardly on an incline across all of said cross members in overlapping relation with each other; a plurality of hook members secured along the medial portion of and on the bottom surface of each of said strips and opening toward the lower extremity of the strip, said hook members being spaced apart to correspond to the spacing of said cross members so that they will simultaneously hook beneath said cross members to secure said strips in place as the latter are moved longitudinally downward across said cross members; an additional upwardly opening hook member secured to each strip; a transversally movable cross member extending across said frame in parallel relation to said fixed cross members; and spring means urging said movable cross member into engagement with all of said upwardly opening hook members to maintain the first hook members in engagement with said fixed cross members.

CLAUDE A. BRISTOW.

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