

C. P. DEARBORN.  
Blind-Awning.

No. 202,935.

Patented April 30, 1878.

Fig. 2.

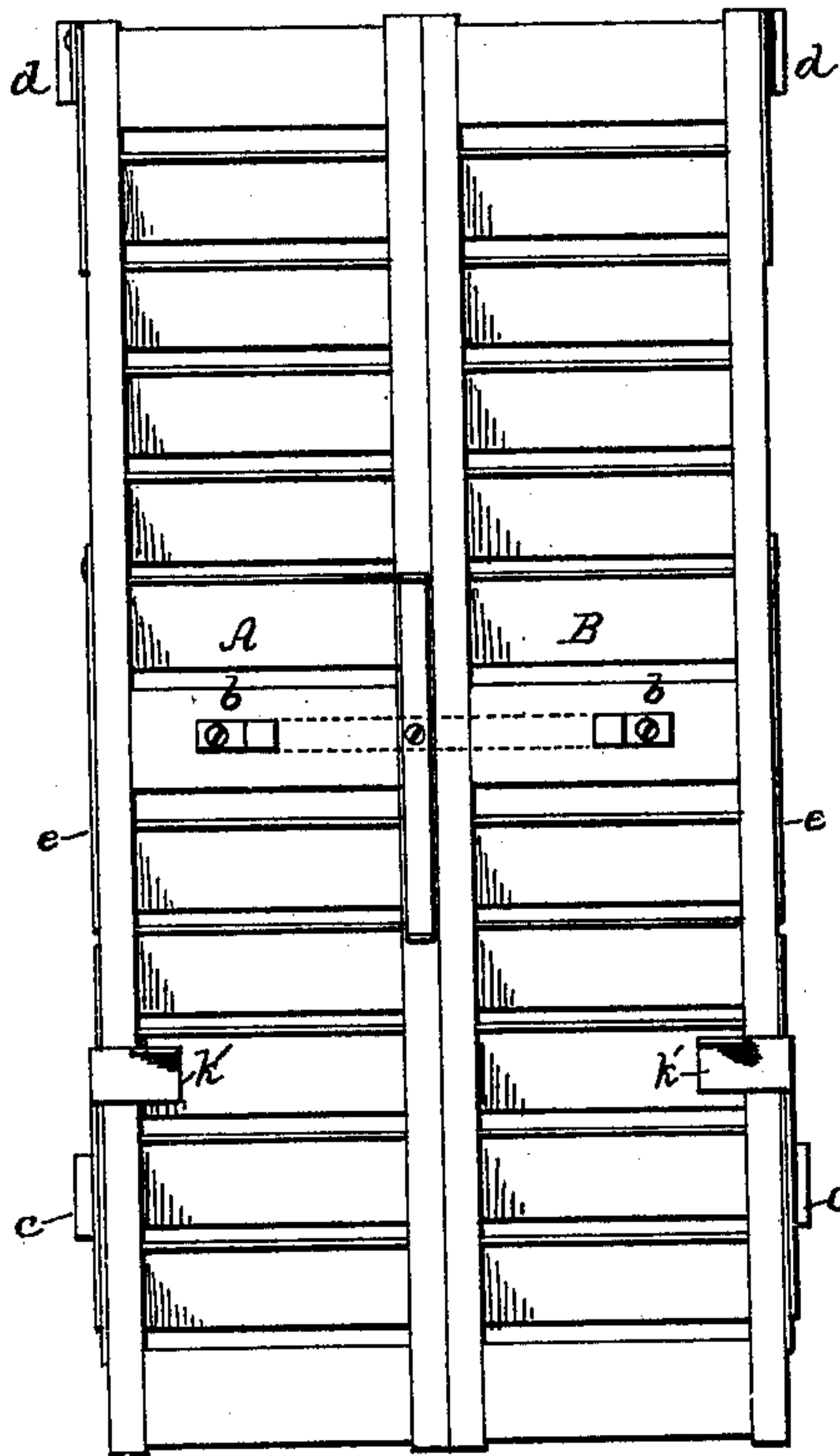


Fig. 4.

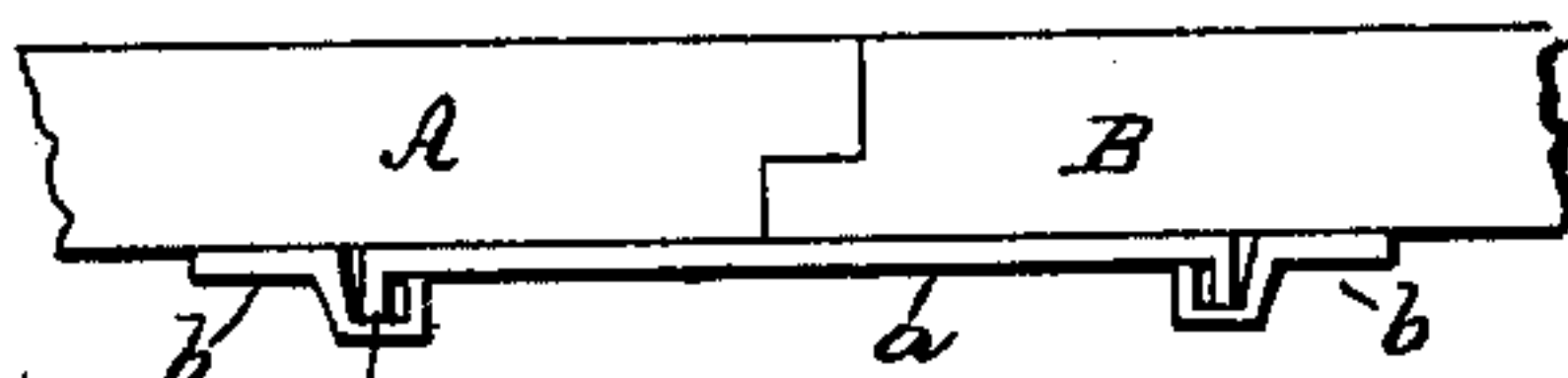


Fig. 5.

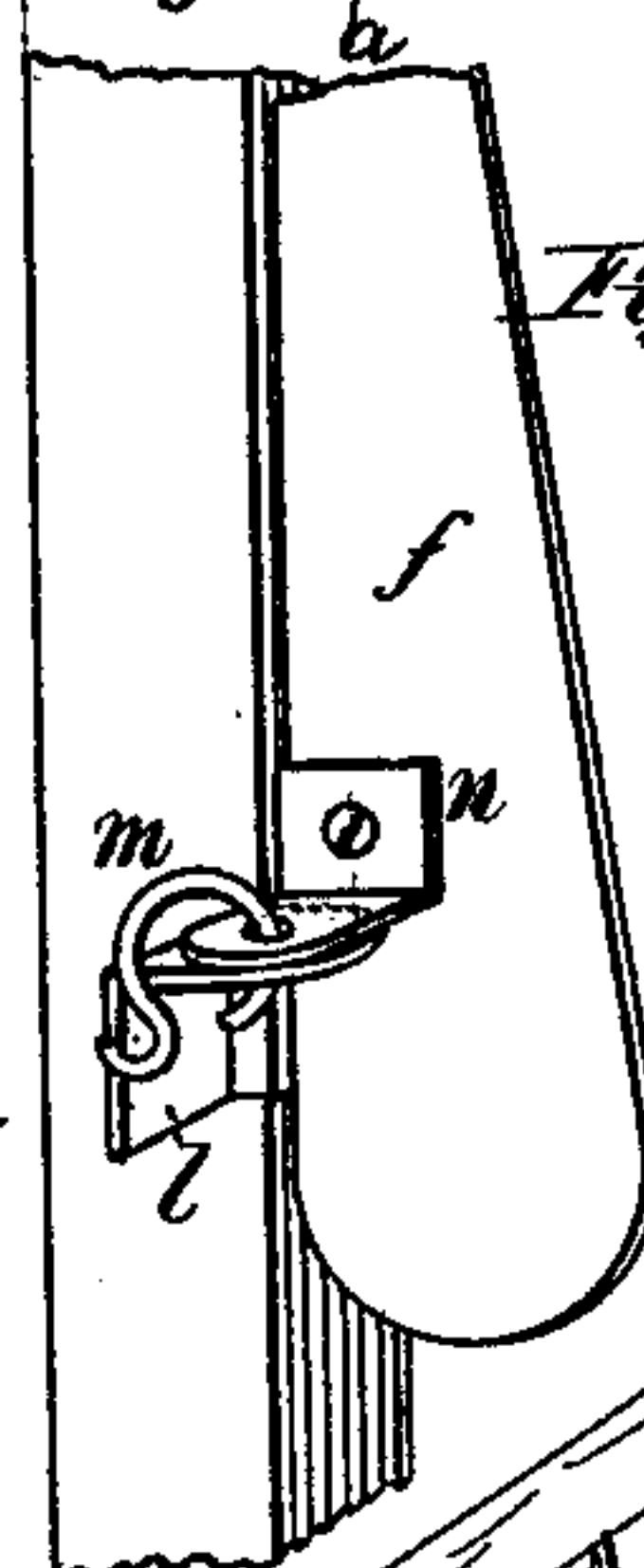


Fig. 3.

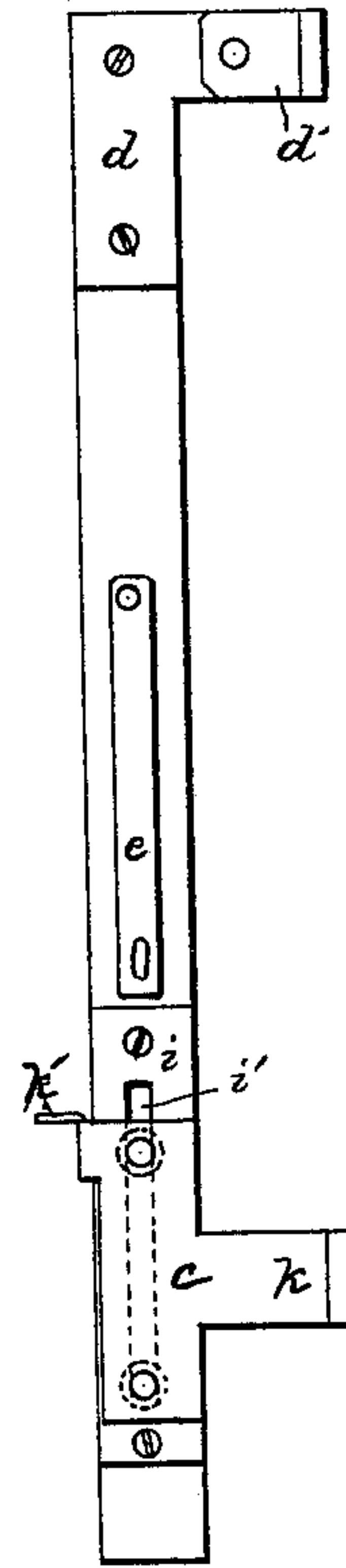
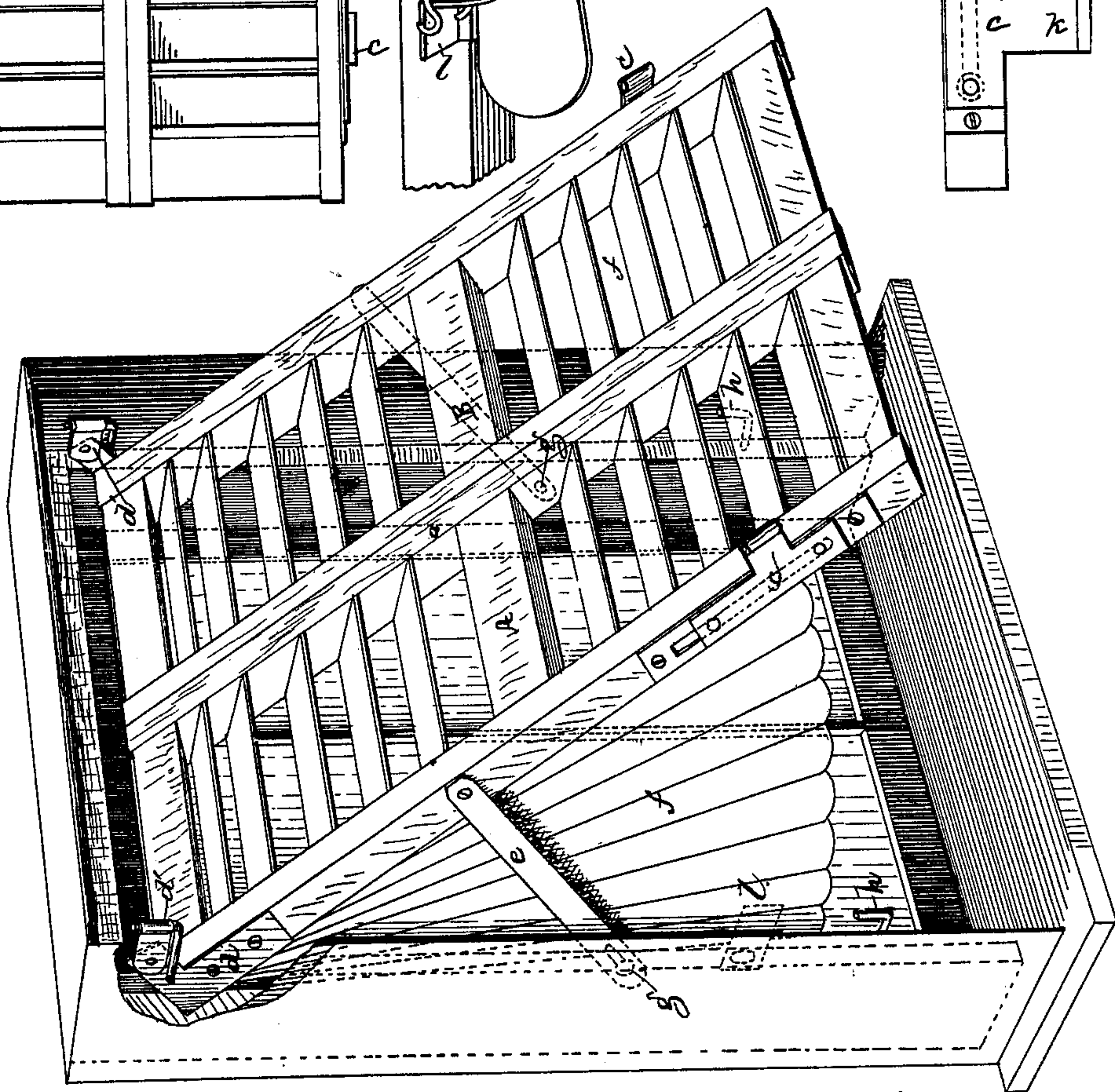


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.  
B. H. Latimer.  
H. H. Commons

Inventor.  
Charles P. Dearborn.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. DEARBORN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BLIND-AWNINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,935**, dated April 30, 1878; application filed September 17, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. DEARBORN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Blind-Awning, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in awnings for windows, by which I am enabled to utilize for the purpose the ordinary window-blinds, so that they can be converted into an awning in a moment, and at pleasure re-adjusted, so that they can be opened and closed to be used as blinds; and the invention consists in the application to the ordinary blinds in use of peculiar sliding and pivoted hinges, together with a locking-bar and supporting-bars; and in certain improvements upon the method of securing the side shades, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved awning. Fig. 2 is an interior view of the blinds, showing the locking-bar. Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the blinds, showing the arrangement of the hinges and supporting-bar. Fig. 4 is a view of the locking device. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, illustrating the means adopted for securing the removable side shade.

A B represent the two portions of a window-blind of ordinary construction. To the center cross-piece of the blind A is pivoted a locking-bar, *a*, having on its outer ends angular projections, which interlock with cleats *b b*, placed one on each center cross-bar of the blinds A B, so that they can be held together for raising to form the awning, and securely fastened when closed.

To the lower outer edge of each of the blinds A B is attached a flat rectangular metal plate, *i*, having at its center an elongated slot, *i'*. Upon the face of the plate *i*, and secured to it by headed pins passing through the slot *i'*, is a plate, *c*, provided with a hinge-socket, *k*, which fits on a pintle in the window-frame. The plate *c* is provided with a projection, *k'*, at its upper end, by which it is readily elevated to raise the socket off from the pintle, and thus constitutes a sliding hinge, so as to enable the lower part of the blind to be thrown

outward when the blinds are used as an awning.

The use of the slide *c k k'* permits the lower part of the blind to be released without the necessity of elevating it bodily, as has been required by previous constructions.

The portion *d* of the hinge which sustains the upper parts of the blinds A B is made in two parts, *d d'*, secured together by a pivot, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, to allow the blinds to swing outward when released from the lower hinges, as shown in Fig. 1.

The blinds, when used as an awning, are held in position by means of bars *e e*, pivoted to the outer sides of the blinds, and provided with a slot at their other end, fitting over pins *g g* in the window-frame.

At the sides of the awning are arranged the shades *f f*, consisting of thin strips of wood, pivoted together at their upper ends, and widened at their lower ends, and connected together so as to open in the form of a fan. These side shades are arranged to be readily attached to and detached from the window frame or blinds, as required, it being generally necessary to have only one side of the awning or window shaded at a time.

The side shade may be made of cloth or other flexible material, if desirable.

*l* is a narrow projecting strip of metal attached to the window-casing, and serving to support the side shade *f* through the medium of the bracket *n*, attached to one of the slats of the side shade. A removable key, *m*, unites the two parts *l* and *n*, so that in the ordinary use of the shade it will not be displaced. By simply withdrawing the key *m* the shade may be readily detached.

My invention admits of the ordinary blinds in use being readily adapted for awnings by the attachment of the sliding and pivoted hinges, as above described.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with a window-awning having a double hinge at top, the sliding lower hinge, adapted to operate substantially as described, so that the blind may be detached from the lower hinge without elevating said blind, for the purposes explained.

2. The combination, with the convertible blind-awning A B, of the side shades *f*, made readily detachable and attachable by means of a coupling, *l*, secured to the window-casing, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the convertible blind-awning A B, of the sliding hinge *c* and plate *i*, as and for the purpose described.

4. In combination with a window-blind, a pintle for a hinge attached to the window-casing, and a sliding bar, *c*, adapted to be detached

from said pintle or connected therewith by elevating or depressing said bar independently of the blind, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES P. DEARBORN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. H. EMMONS,

J. BROWN LORD.