

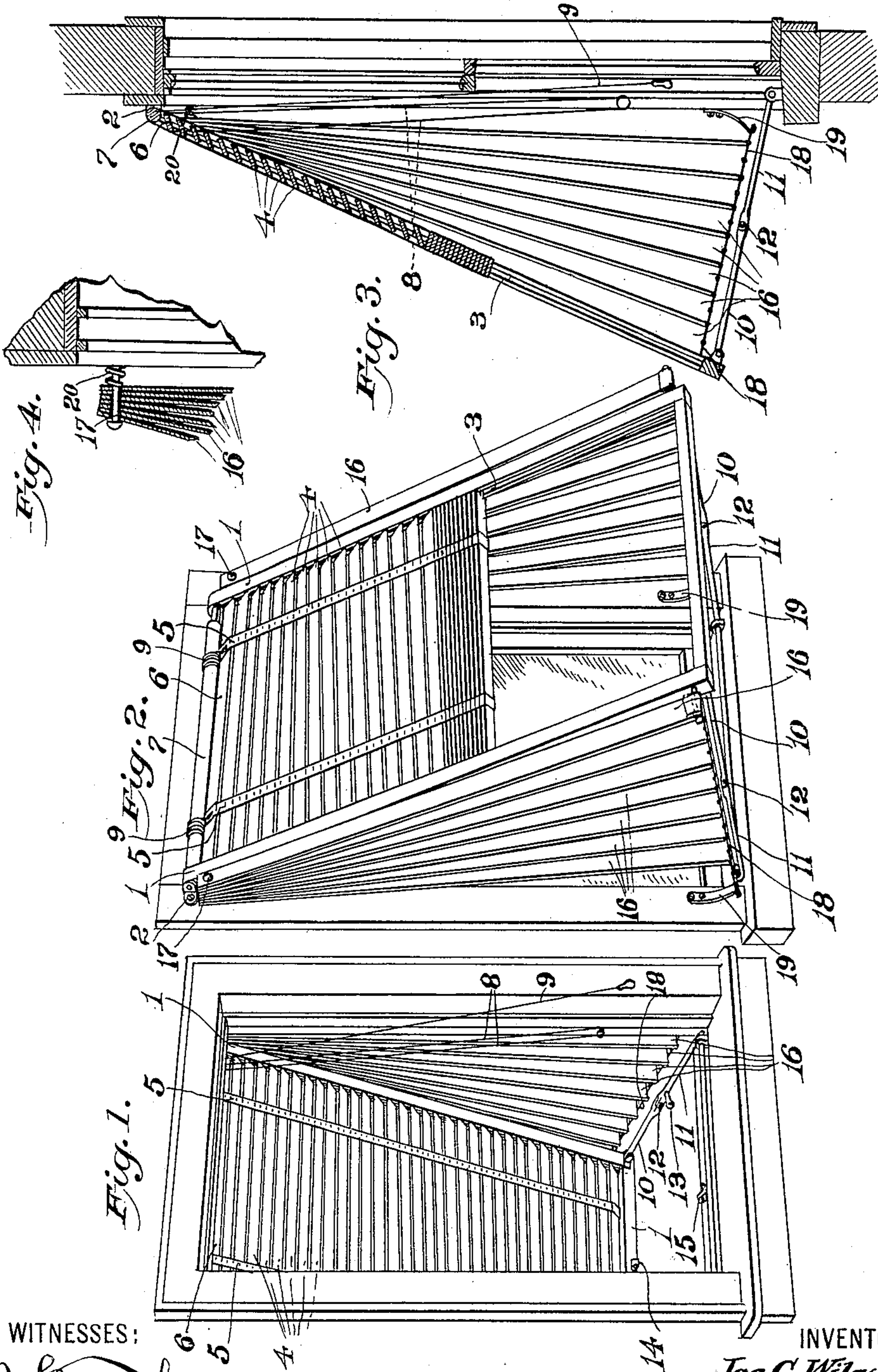
No. 614,595.

Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

J. G. WILSON.  
VENETIAN AWNING BLIND.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. WILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## VENETIAN AWNING-BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,595, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed December 27, 1897. Serial No. 663,691. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES G. WILSON, a subject of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Venetian Awning-Blinds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in Venetian awning-blinds, and has for its object to so equip the ordinary Venetian blinds that they may be capable of being swung outwardly in conjunction with side slats after the manner of an awning without interfering in the slightest with the usual operation of these blinds, such as the elevation and lowering of the same or the turning of the blind-slats on their axes.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, such as will be hereinafter fully set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively perspective views illustrating my improvement as viewed from the inside and outside of the building, the blinds being shown distended; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional elevation of my improvement, and Fig. 4 a detail broken sectional elevation showing particularly the manner of securing the side slats at the upper ends thereof.

Similar numbers of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings. Heretofore awning-blinds have frequently been constructed so that they will swing outwardly in conjunction with side slats or the like; but such construction is entirely different as to general details from the equipment which constitutes my present improvement.

My invention aims to provide an outside Venetian blind with side awning-slats which will close one directly upon the other and occupy the usual space between the window-casing and the side edges of the blind-frame and which will be distended by the outward swinging of the blind-frame, and this is ac-

complished without at all changing the usual operation of the Venetian blinds, all of which will be readily understood from the following description.

1 is the rectangular frame for the Venetian blinds, which is pivoted at its upper end to brackets 2, near the top of the window-casing, at each side thereof.

3 are grooves which are formed in the inner edges of the side sections of the frame and extend from the top to the bottom of the same, and 4 are the Venetian-blind slats, which are guided at their ends within these grooves in the usual manner. These slats are connected with and supported by the usual tapes 5, which depend from the ordinary tumbling-bar 6, which is pivoted within the frame, near the top thereof, and 7 is the usual roller journaled between the sides of the frame, and 8 9 are the usual cords, respectively connected with the tumbling-bar and roller for turning the blinds on their axes and for elevating and lowering the same in the usual manner.

10 11 are rods which are hinged together at 12, the outer or free ends of these rods being respectively pivoted to the lower part of the frame, at the sides thereof, and to the lower sides of the window-casing. I preferably use two sets of these jointed rods, one at each side of the frame; but I do not wish to be limited in this respect, since I can of course use a single jointed rod which is pivoted, as to its free ends, to the central portion of the lower edge of the frame and to the corresponding portion of the window-casing.

13 is a knob which extends from the rod 11 in the immediate rear of the pivotal point 12, which knob may be grasped by the operator in order to facilitate the ready opening and closing of the frame. When the blind is to be closed, the joint of the rods 10 11 is broken upwardly, and by pulling the knob inwardly the frame is readily closed and the rods will fold up in substantially a vertical plane.

It will thus be readily understood that I have provided a Venetian-blind frame which is capable of being swung outwardly or inwardly and retained in either of these positions without in the slightest degree interfering with the usual manipulation of the blinds proper, and in this connection I would state



that the lower portion of the frame carries a spring-catch 14, which will hook over a lug 15, secured to the window-casing, and thus hold the frame securely in closed position.

5 16 are the slats which constitute the side awnings and which are confined at their upper ends by means of any suitable pin 17 passing through openings in these slats and anchored firmly in the window-casing. These  
10 slats are arranged immediately in front of each other and have no movement on their axes, and the outer slat is secured at its lower extremity in any ordinary manner to the side of the frame. The lower ends of these slats  
15 are connected together by an ordinary tape 18, which latter at its inner extremity is secured to a spring 19, attached to the window-casing, the object of this spring being to take up the slack and to prevent the tape from  
20 sagging when the slats are in distended condition.

20 is a coil-spring around the pin 17 and bearing against the slats at their upper ends, so that they cannot wobble or rattle during  
25 the operation of opening or closing the blind-frame, while at the same time this spring will yield readily when the frame is thrown open, so that the slats cannot be so rigidly bound together at their upper ends as to cause un-  
30 due strain when they are distended at the lower ends. When the frame is closed, these side slats will also close one against the other and will lie flat against the window-casing at the sides of the frame. Of course I should  
35 prefer to connect the lower edges of these slats 16 by means of the usual metal tape, which is composed of metal sections hinged together and adapted to be folded in only one direction, so that when these slats are closed  
40 the hinged sections will fold upwardly and will be concealed entirely from view, and in this connection I would state that this metallic tape is preferably used by me on the slats 4. As  
45 above stated, these side slats 16 have no axial movement, and it is not at all necessary that they should have such a movement, for the reason that in their present condition the sun cannot penetrate through the same unless the  
50 rays of light are directed in substantially the same plane with these slats, in which instance the sun would not be apt to glare into a room and the awning itself would be in a closed condition.

As I stated at the outset, I am aware of the

fact that awning-blinds have been constructed 55 heretofore, and I therefore wish to be understood as claiming only my specific construction, which I have described and whereby a Venetian-blind awning is afforded without  
60 interfering with the usual operations by which these blinds are elevated or lowered or turned on their axes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a Venetian awning-blind, the combination of the frame pivoted at its upper end outside the window-casing and having grooves in the inner edges of its side sections, the roller and tumbling-bar pivoted in the upper  
70 part of said frame, the blind-slats guided within said grooves and supported by the usual tapes which depend from said tumbling-bar, the side slats whose upper ends are secured one upon the other at the top of said  
75 casing and at the sides of said frame, means for securing the bottom of the outer side slat to the lower side of said frame, the flexible tape which connects the bottom of said side slats, and the spring secured to the casing and  
80 connected to the inner end of said flexible tape, substantially as set forth.

2. In a Venetian awning-blind, the combination of the frame pivoted at its upper part outside the window-casing and having grooves 85 in the inner edges of its side sections, the roller and tumbling-bar pivoted in the upper portion of said frame, the blind-slats guided within said grooves and connected by the usual tapes which depend from said tumbling-  
90 bar, the side slats arranged one upon the other at the sides of the frame, the pin extending through openings in the upper ends of said side slats and anchored within said casing, the coil-spring around said pin and  
95 bearing against said slats, means for securing the bottom of the outer side slat to said frame, the flexible tape connecting the lower ends of said side slats, and the spring secured to the casing and connected to the inner end  
100 of said flexible tape, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAS. G. WILSON.

Witnesses:

OWEN WARD,  
C. R. COMÉS.