

No. 801,478.

PATENTED OCT. 10, 1905.

F. H. & O. H. SCHUBERT.
VENETIAN BLIND.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

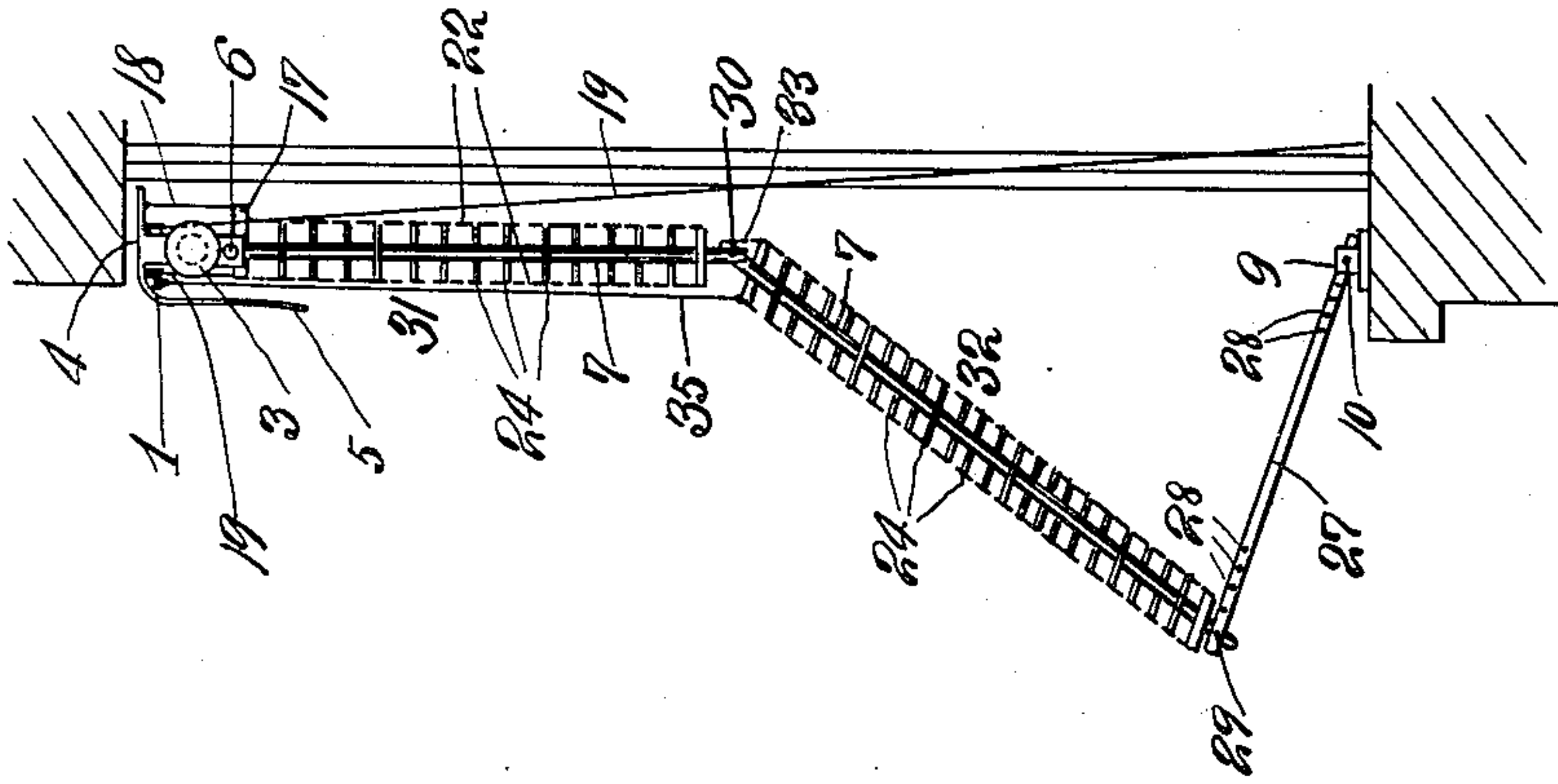


Fig. 3

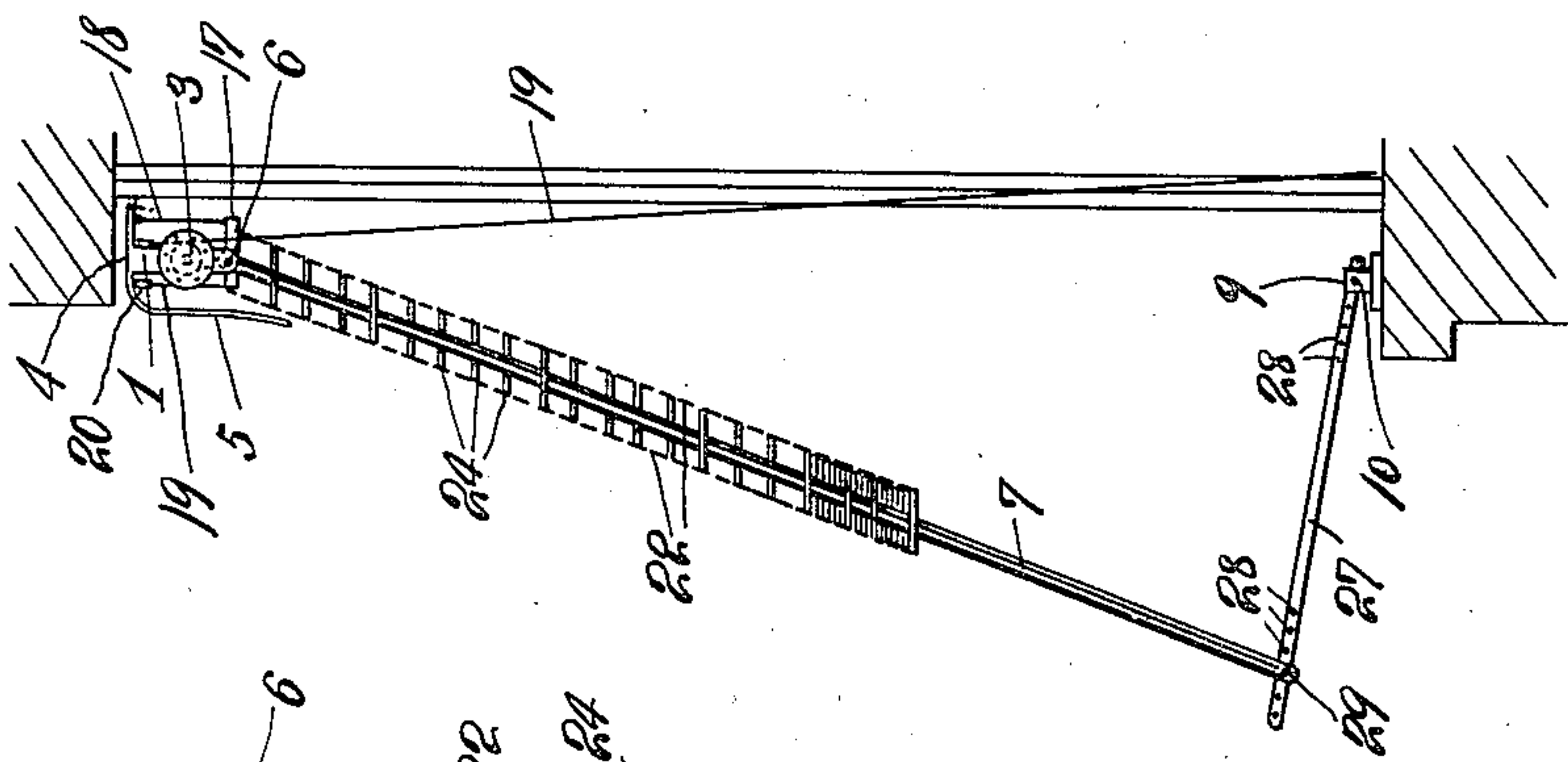


Fig. 2

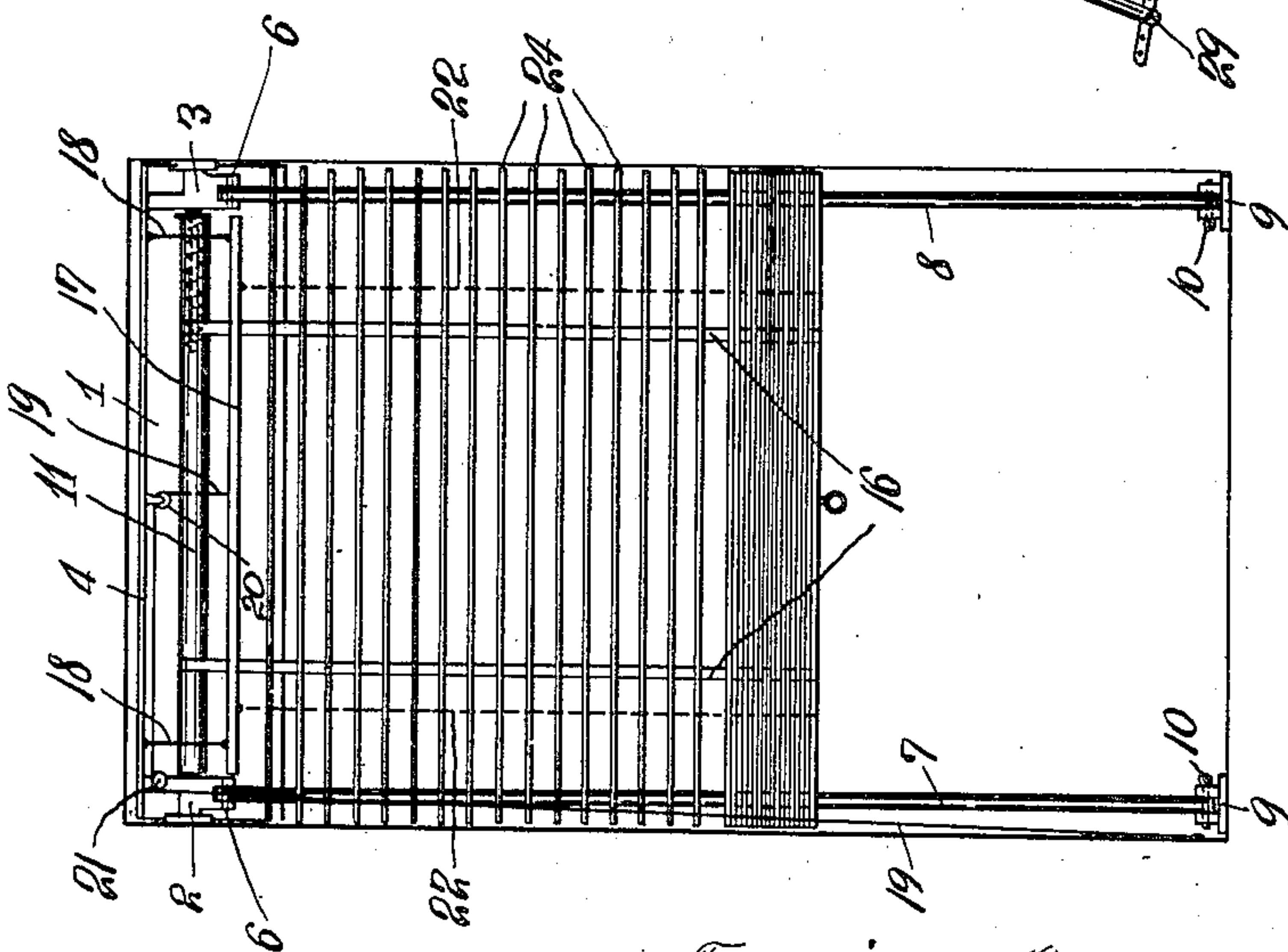


Fig. 1

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

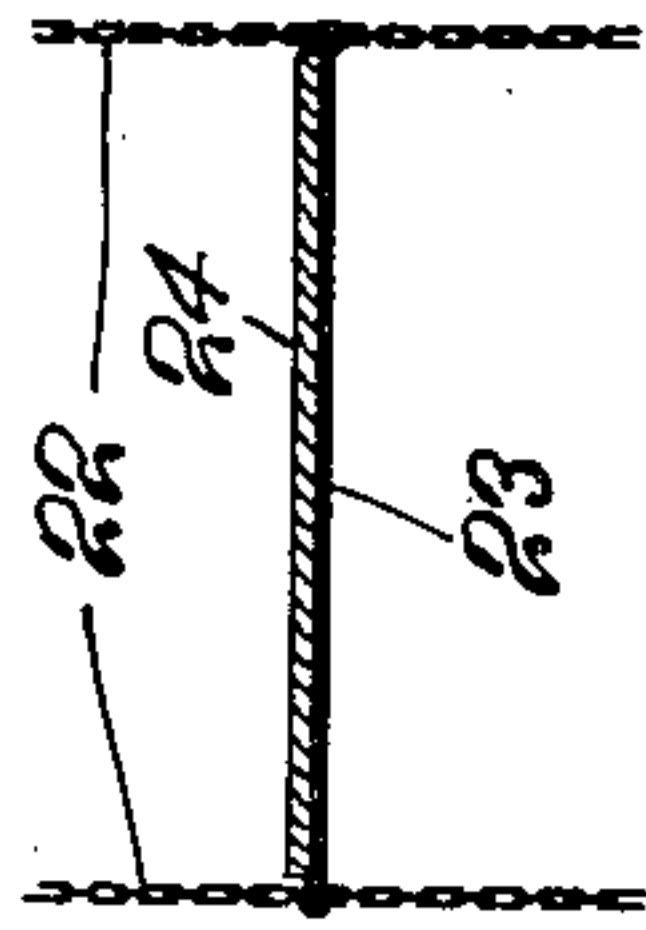


Fig. 5

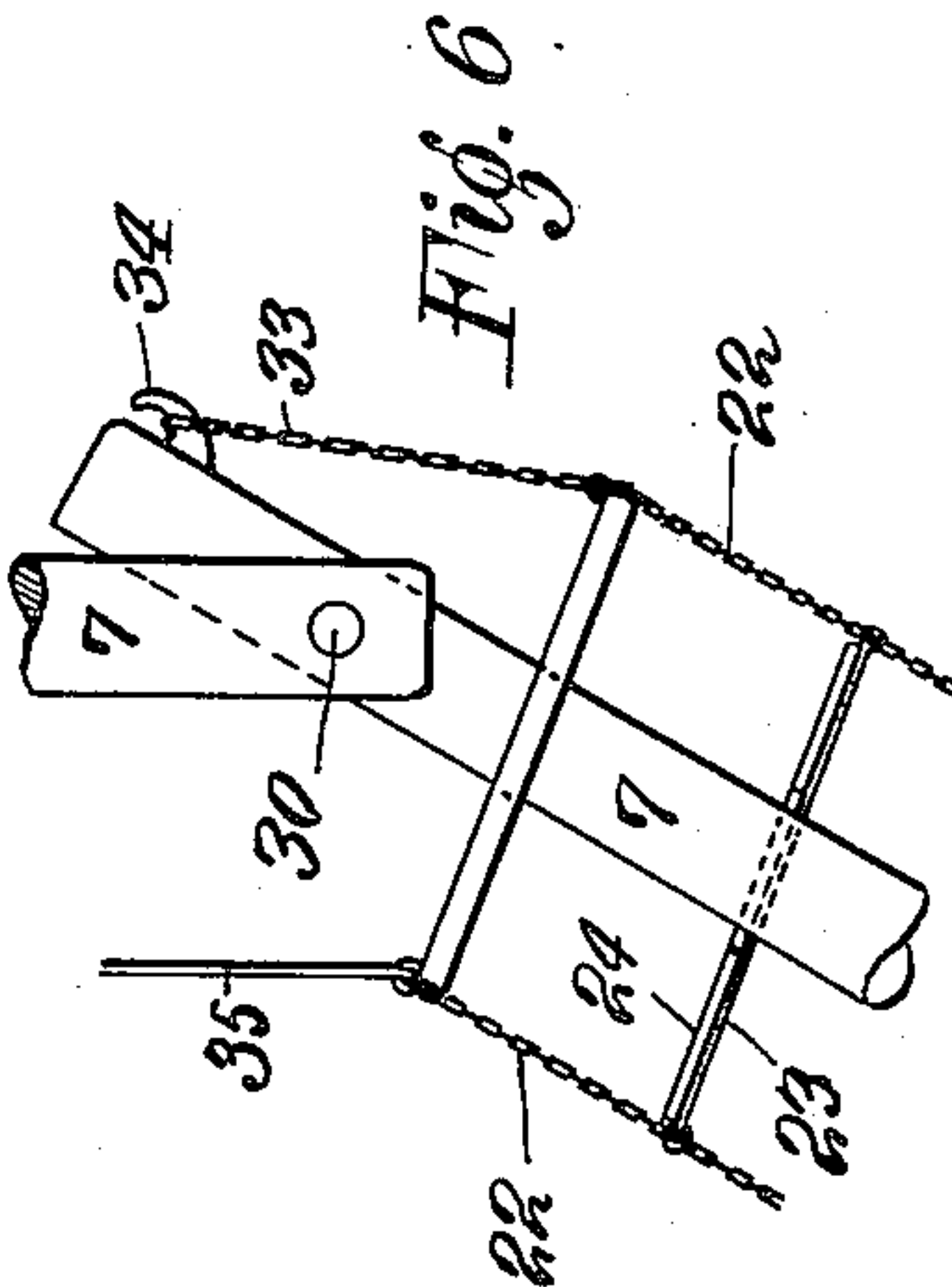


Fig. 6

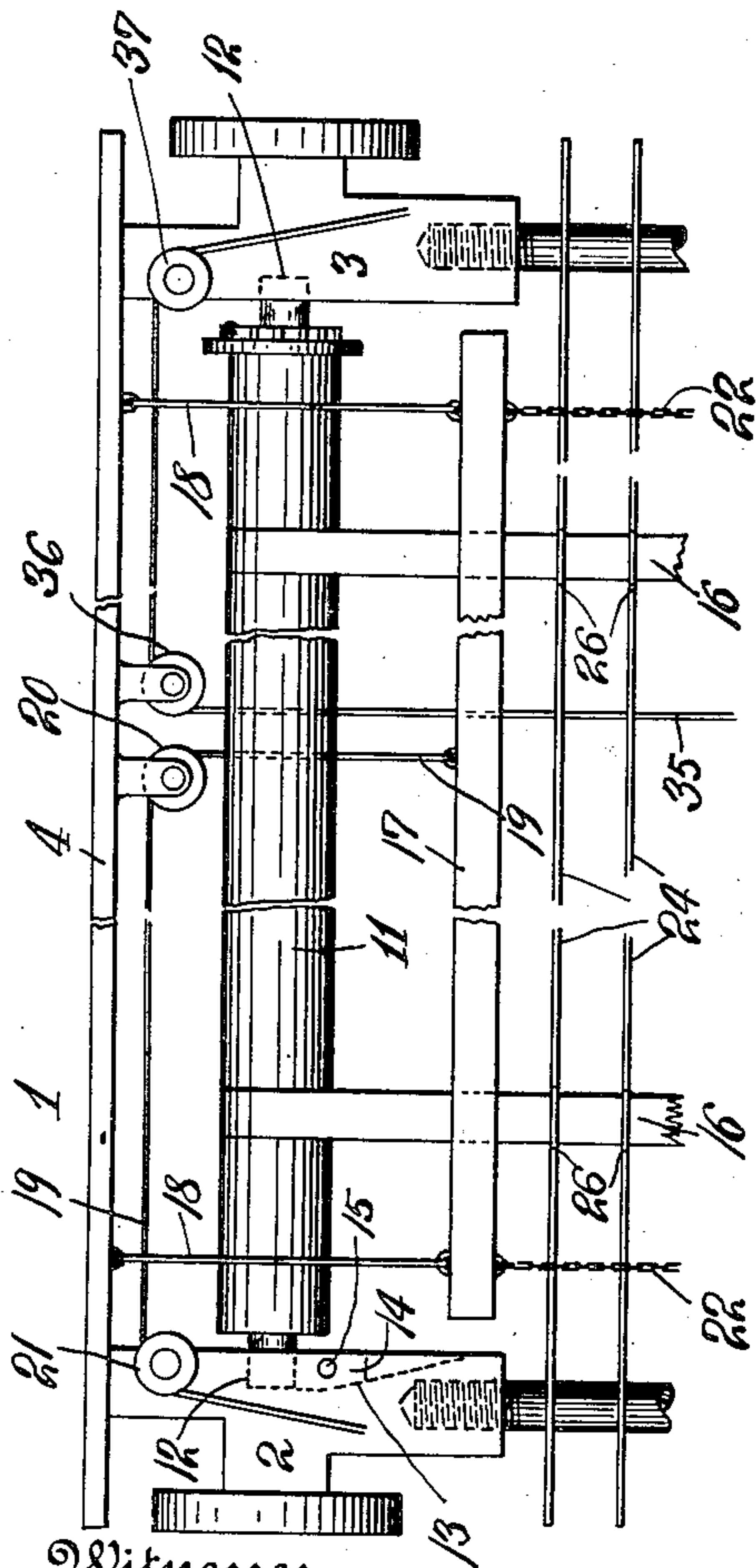


Fig. 4

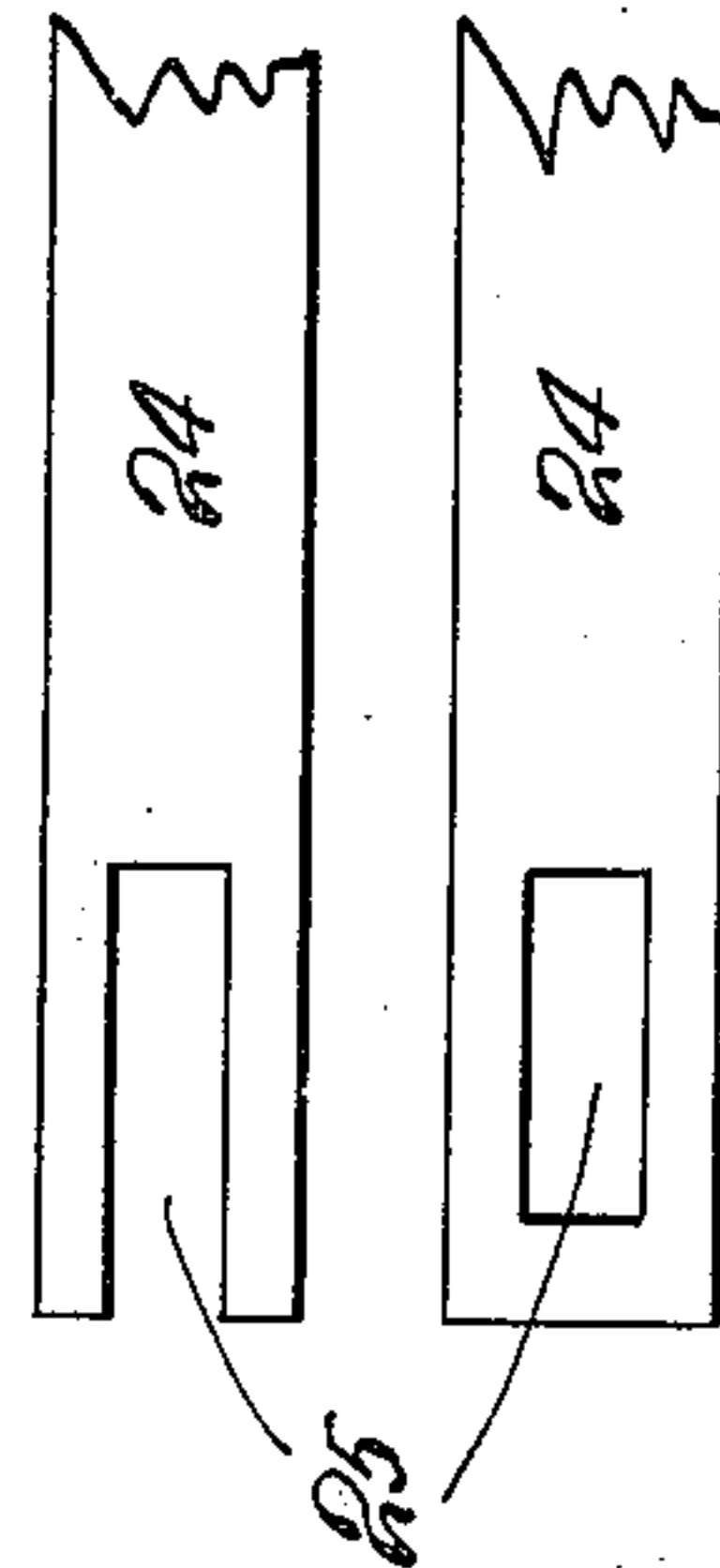


Fig. 7

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

VENETIAN BLIND.

No. 801,478.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1905.

Application filed May 9, 1905. Serial No. 259,544.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRIEDRICH HERMANN SCHUBERT and OTTO HERMANN SCHUBERT, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Venetian Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

10 The present invention relates to Venetian blinds, and has for its object the construction of a blind which may be used wholly or partly as an awning without destroying its usefulness as a blind.

15 A further object is to accomplish this result with as little labor and as few parts as possible.

To this end the invention comprises, broadly, a Venetian blind supported in a suitable frame 20 for fastening inside or outside a window or for use on a veranda or porch and means whereby the said blind or portion thereof may be brought outward at an angle, so as to take the place of an awning, if desired.

25 Further, the invention provides means whereby the blind may be operated as such while used as an awning and means whereby a portion or the whole of said blind may be adjusted so as to admit any desired degree of 30 light or amount of air and not obscure the view.

The following specification and the accompanying drawings will more fully explain the invention, the construction of which contains 35 novel and valuable features in itself.

In referring to the drawings the invention is not to be understood as confined to the details illustrated; but changes may of course be made within the scope of the invention and 40 the claims.

In the said drawings, in which like parts are indicated by like numerals, Figure 1 is a general rear view of a Venetian blind embodying our invention and partly drawn up. Fig. 2 45 is a side view of said blind brought forward at an angle. Fig. 3 is a side view showing a blind, a portion of which is used as an awning. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the upper parts. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail views.

50 The main supporting-frame is indicated by the numeral 1 and comprises in the present instance two members 2 and 3, one at either side, adapted to be fastened to the wall by

means of screws or otherwise and permanently connected by means of the cross-bar 4, which 55 extends downward and forms a protecting-shield 5 in the front. Pivoted at 6 on the said members are the guide-rods 7 and 8, which are secured at their lowermost ends in the sockets 9 by means of pins 10.

Between and supported by the members 2 and 3 is suspended a spring-roller 11 of well-known construction, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, the members having sockets 12 for the reception of the ends of the roller. One 65 member is shown as having a recess 13 for the placing of the spring-roller in position, where it may be secured by a block 14 and pin 15 or otherwise. Fastened to the roller are the two bands 16, and suspended from the cross- 70 bar is a thin board 17 by means of two short cables or ropes 18, which are fastened near the board's rear edge, while a third support 19, fastened near the board's front edge, passes over the rollers 20 and 21 and the other end 75 conveniently secured at the side, as shown. Suspended from the said board 17 are the slat-supporting chains 22, connected by the links 23, (see Figs. 5 and 6,) upon which the slats 24 rest. The slats are held in position 80 by means of a slot 25 (see Fig. 7) at either end, through which the guide-rods 7 and 8 pass, and are further provided with slots 26, through which the bands 16 pass, except the lower one, to which the bands 16 are fastened. 85 The lowermost of the slats is generally made heavier than the rest in order to keep the bands straight.

It will be seen that as the board 17 is tilted one way or the other by the pulling or pay- 90 ing out of the support 19 the chains 22 will correspond and the slats be deflected more or less from horizontal to an almost vertical position. It will also be seen that at the operation of the bands 16 in the same manner as 95 an ordinary spring-roller shade the slats—that is, the blind—may be pulled partly or wholly up and lowered at will. Individual slats may of course be adjusted by hand.

In case it is desired to use the blind as an 100 awning the lower end of the guide-rods may be freed by withdrawal of the pins 10 from the sockets 9 and moved forward, as shown in Fig. 2, in which position they are retained by means of the bars 27, only one of which 105 is seen, and adjusted by means of holes 28

and pins 29 and 10. In this case the operation of the blind is of course the same as when in the vertical position. (Shown in Fig. 1.)

In case it is desired to employ a blind a portion of which only may be used as an awning, such as shown in Fig. 3, and the upper part, also illustrated in Fig. 4, the following means may be employed: The guide-rods 7 and 8 are permanently secured to the main frame and divided by means of a pivot 30, leaving the lower part free to be adjusted at an angle. The blind itself will also be divided into two groups 31 32, the upper one of which, 31, will be composed in parts and operated as a full blind. The lower portion 32 will be supported by means of supports 33, secured to the hooks 34 on the adjustable guide-rods, and the support 35, which passes through slots in the slats forming group 31 over rolls 36 and 37. (See Figs. 4 and 6.) These last-named supports 33 and 35 and the rollers 36 37 for group 32 serve the same purpose and operate in the same manner as the above-mentioned supports 18 19 and the rollers 20 and 21 for group 31 or the full blind. Thus it will be understood that the slats in group 31 may be deflected at an angle by means of rope 19 and the slats in group 32 by means of rope 35, and the group 31 may be pulled up by means of the bands 16, secured to the spring-roller, while group 32 may be lowered by detaching the chain 33 from the hooks 34 and paying out of the support 35. Group 32 will be held in position and adjusted by means of bars 27, holes 28, and pins 29 and 10, as before mentioned.

It will thus be seen that this invention provides for an easily-operated Venetian blind all of which or a portion of which may be adjusted at an angle and also that the slats may all or groupwise be adjusted and a full blind pulled up or a portion pulled up and a portion lowered. It will further be noted that nearly all the parts are supported from a main frame, thus doing away with a great deal of labor in the putting up and fastening of the blind.

The blind may preferably be used outside

a building, but may also be fastened inside a window, in which case the construction shown in Fig. 3 will be employed.

What is claimed is—

1. In a device of the character described: the combination with a main frame adapted to be fastened to the wall, a blind composed of slats and divided into groups supported by the said frame, means for raising and lowering one group independently of the other, and means for adjusting the position of the slats in one group independently of the other.

2. In a device of the character described: the combination with a main frame adapted to be fastened to the wall, a blind composed of slats supported by the said frame, said blind divided into groups, a spring-roller carried by the said frame having bands for the raising and lowering of the upper group, and means carried by the said frame for the raising and lowering of the lower group.

3. In a device of the character described: the combination with a main frame forming a shield adapted to be fastened to the wall, a blind composed of slats divided into groups, guide-rods for the upper group rigidly secured to the said frame, guide-rods for the lower group pivoted on the first-mentioned guide-rods, a spring-roller carried by the said frame for the raising and lowering of the upper group of slats, means carried by the said frame for adjusting the position of the slats in the upper group, means carried by the said frame and the pivoted guide-rods for the raising and lowering of the lower group, said means also serving for the purpose of adjusting the position of the slats in the said group, and adjustable means for securing the free ends of the pivoted guide-rods.

Signed at Brooklyn, New York, this 6th day of May, 1905.

FRIEDRICH HERMANN SCHUBERT.
OTTO HERMANN SCHUBERT.

Witnesses:

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