

No. 871,044.

PATENTED NOV. 12, 1907.

G. W. PEARSON.
AWNING BLIND.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1907.

8 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

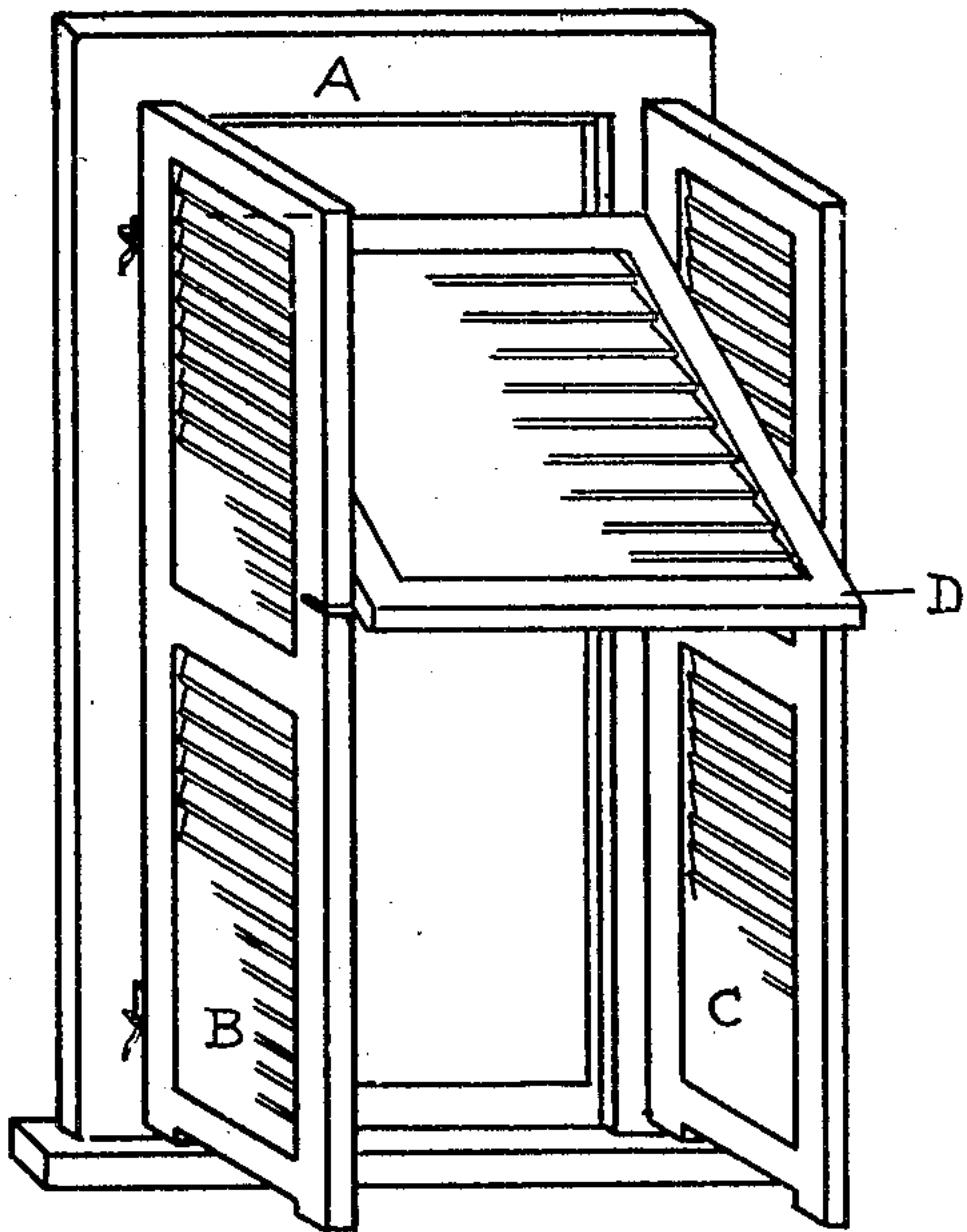


FIG. 1

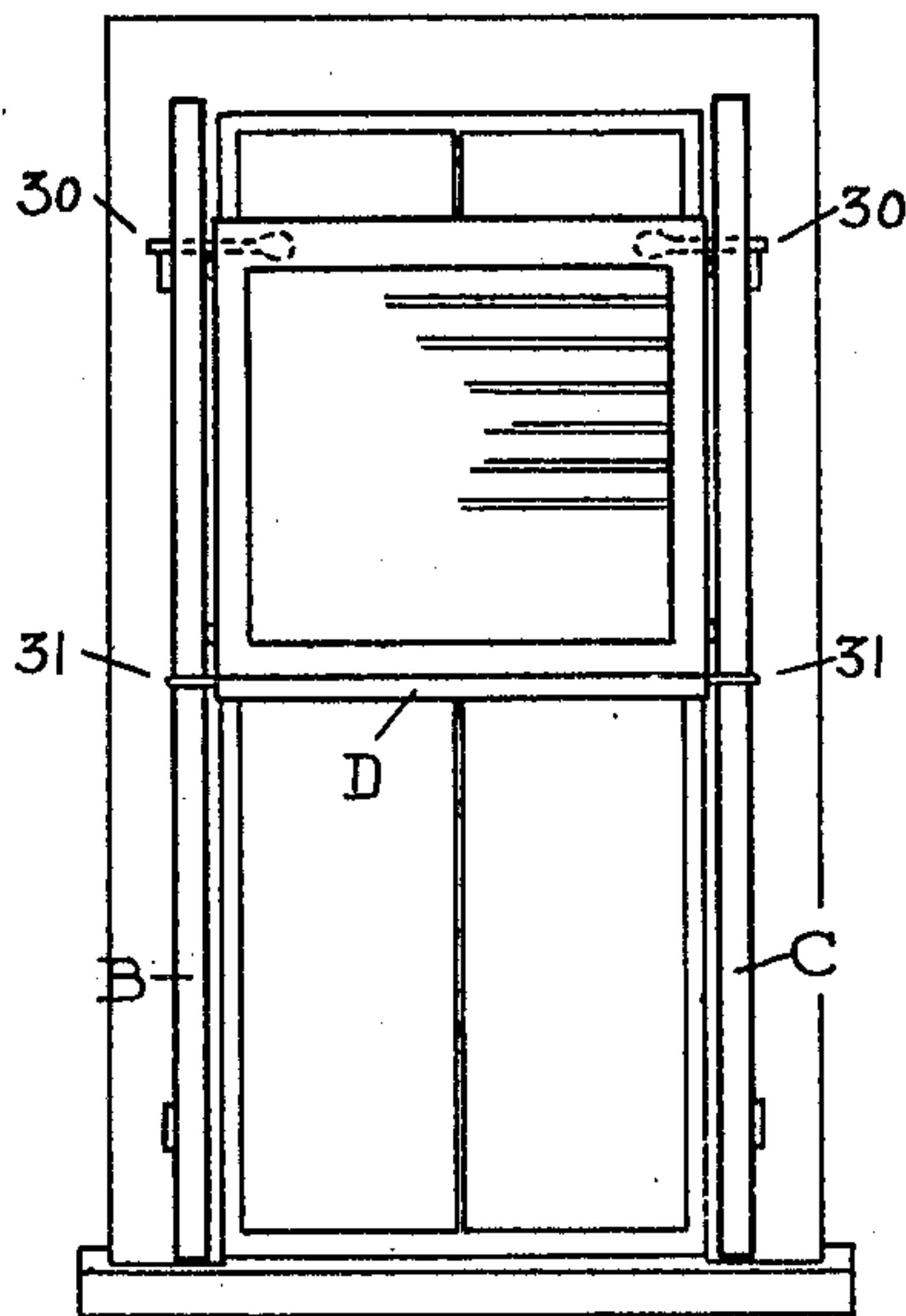


FIG. 2.

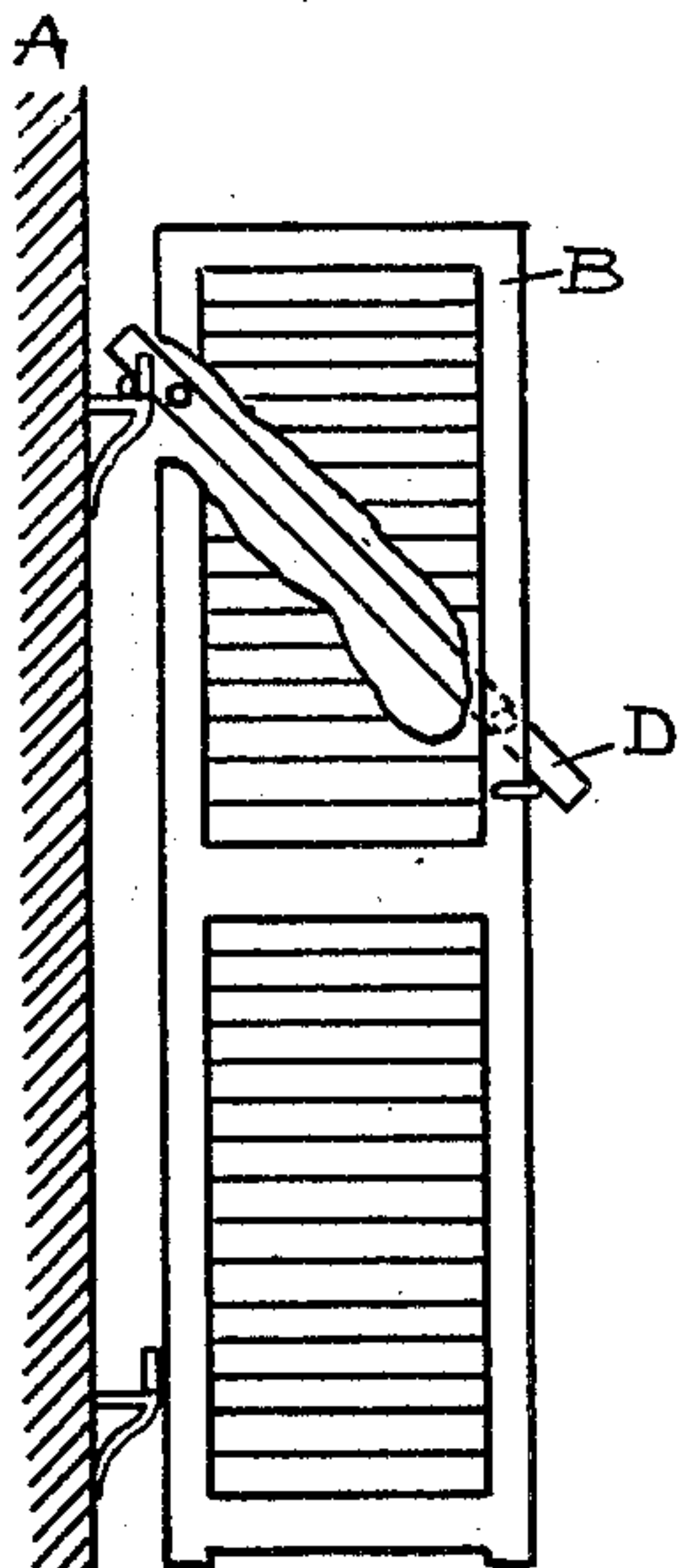


FIG. 3.

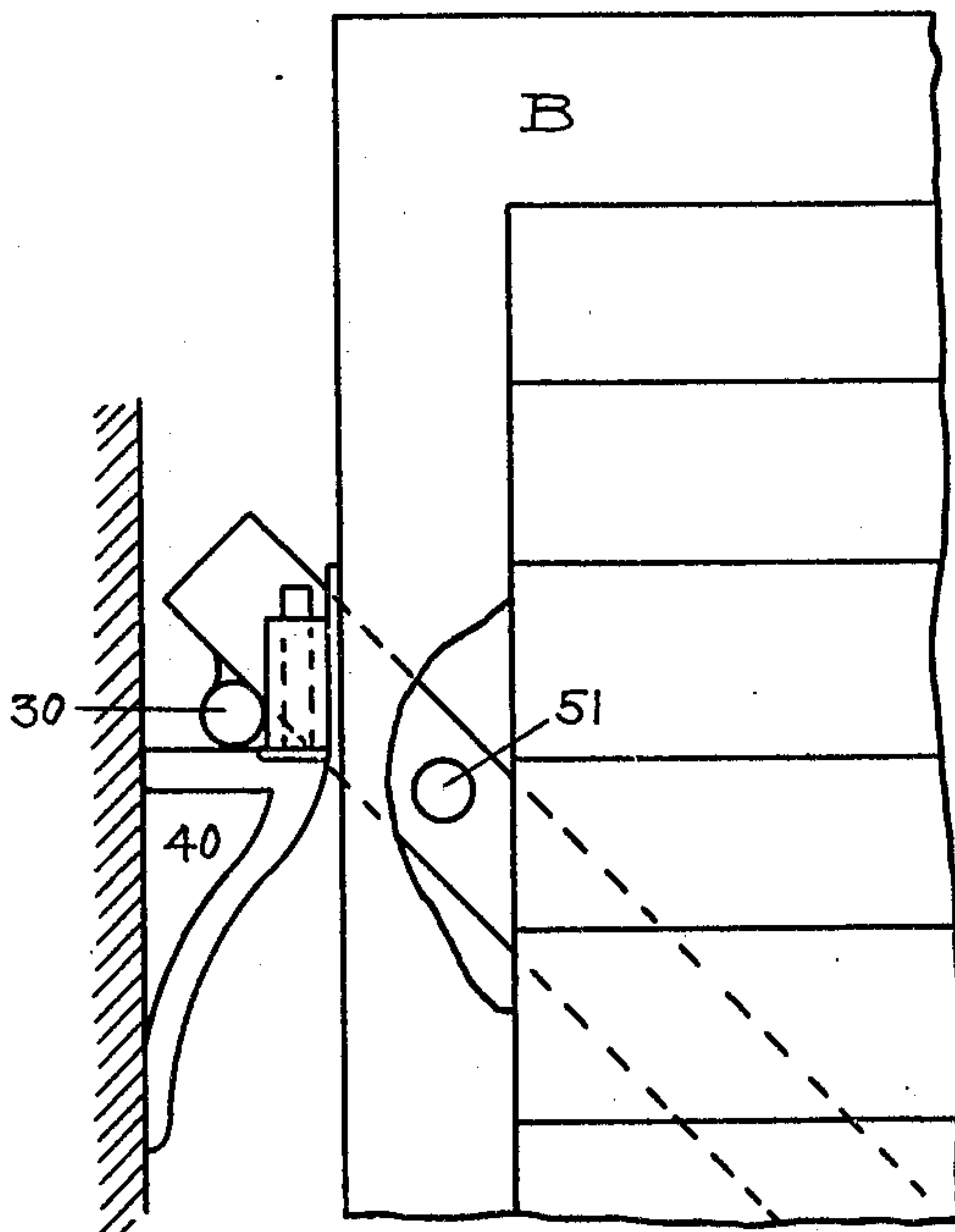


FIG. 4.

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8 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

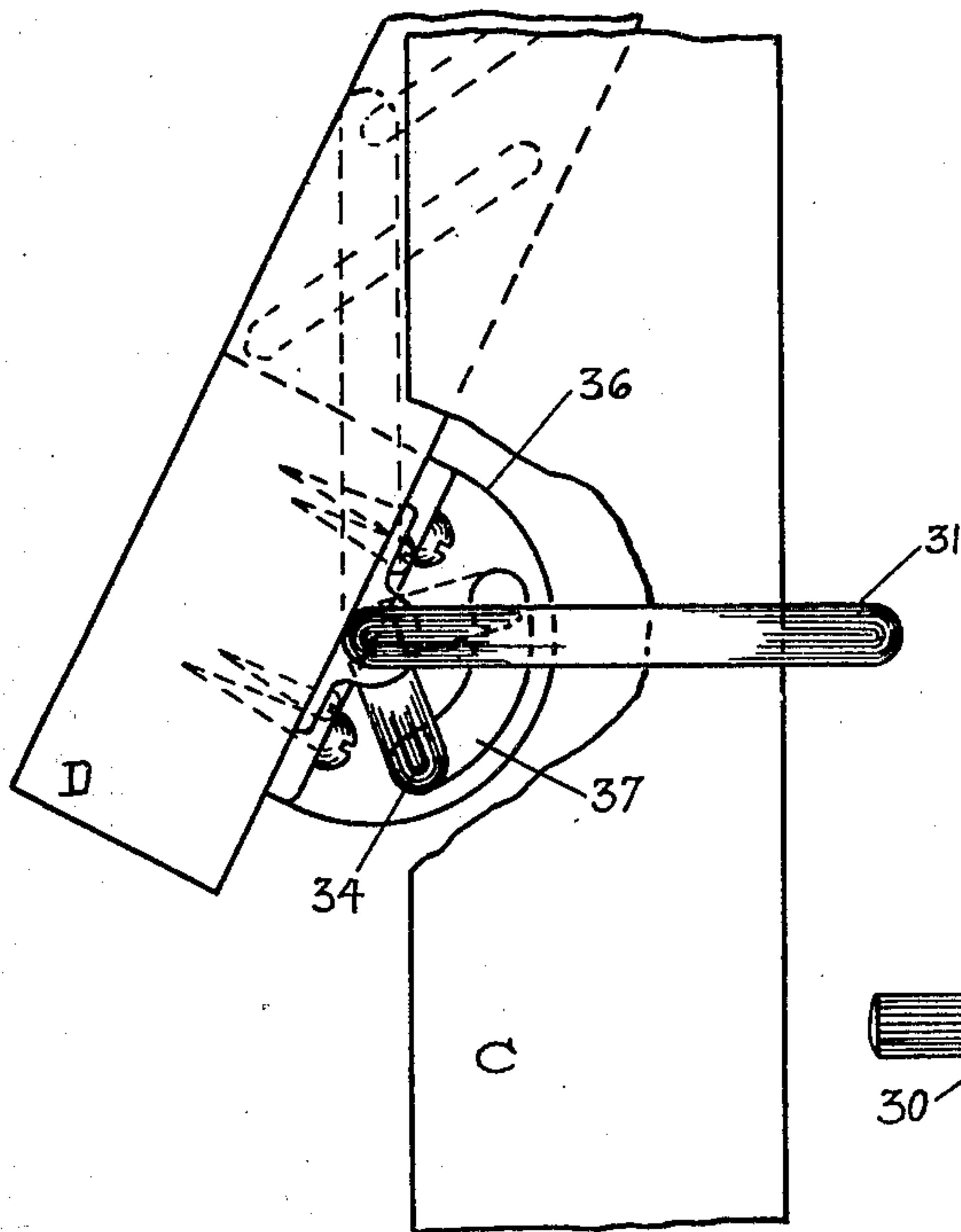


FIG. 5.

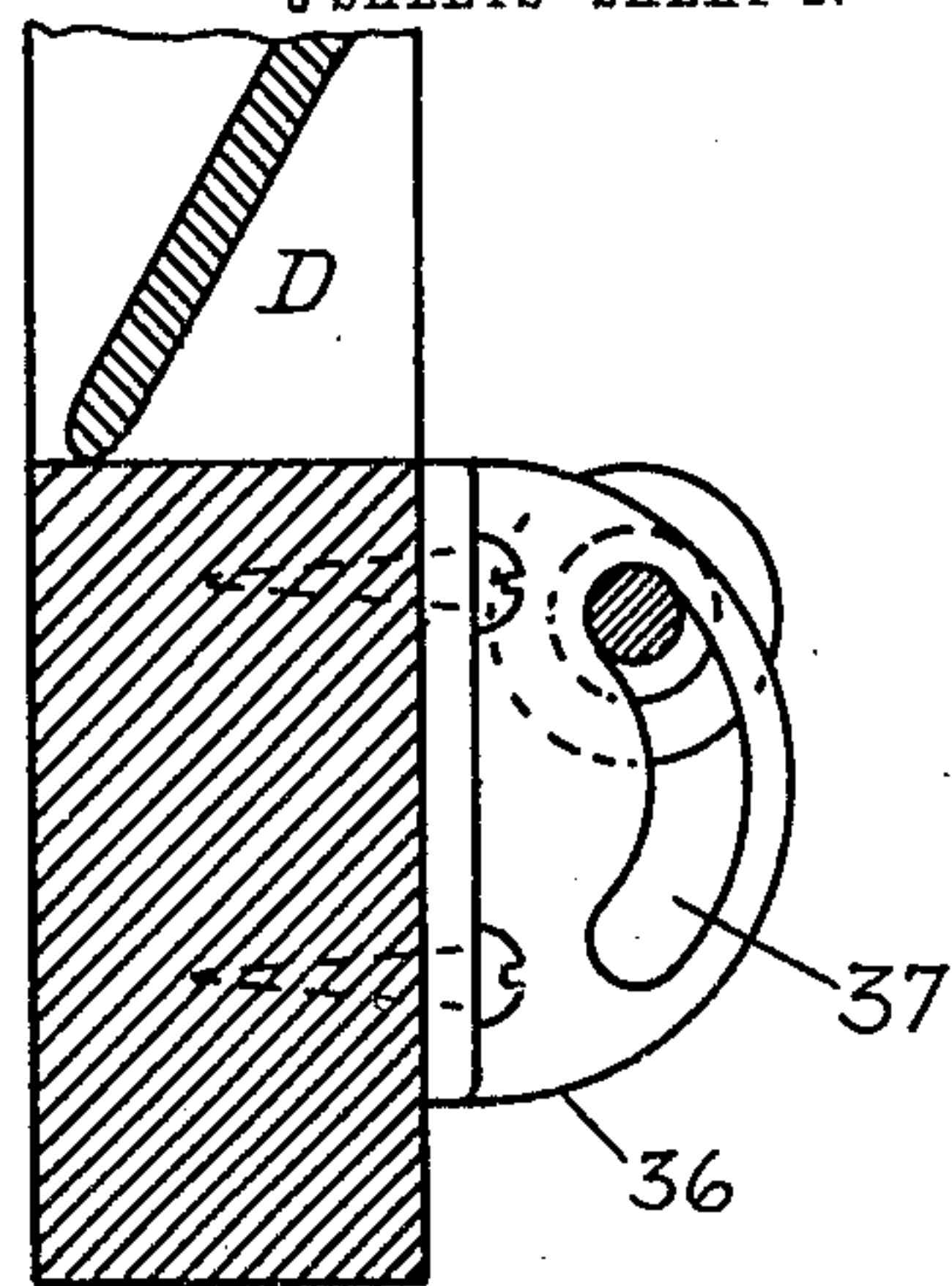


FIG. 7.

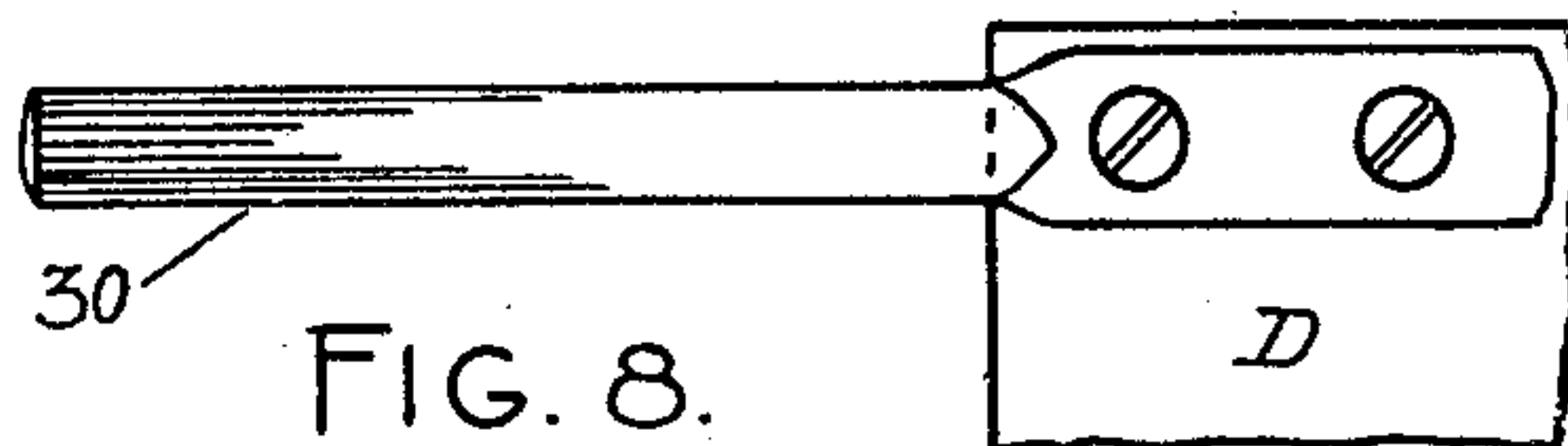


FIG. 8.

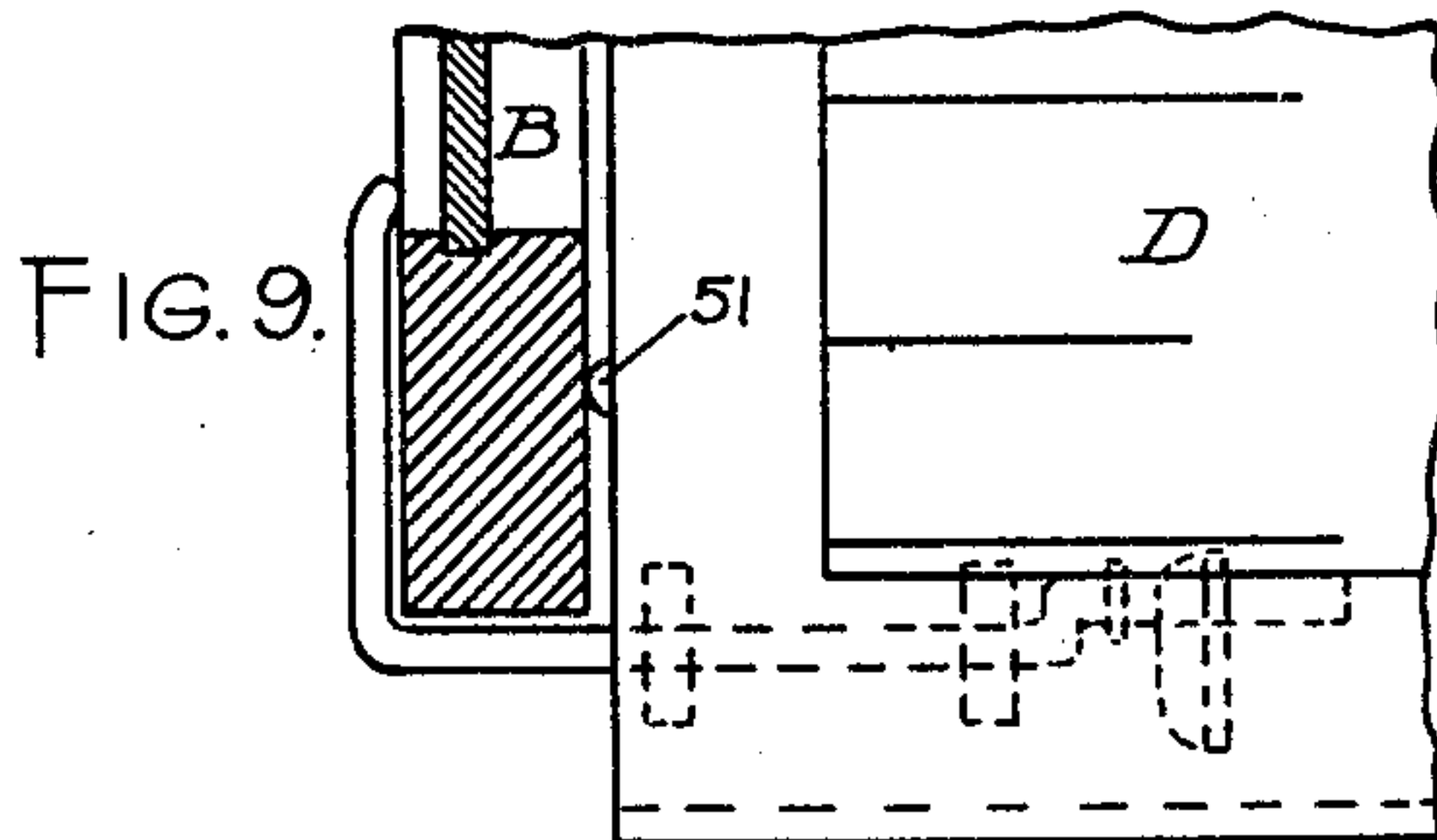


FIG. 9.

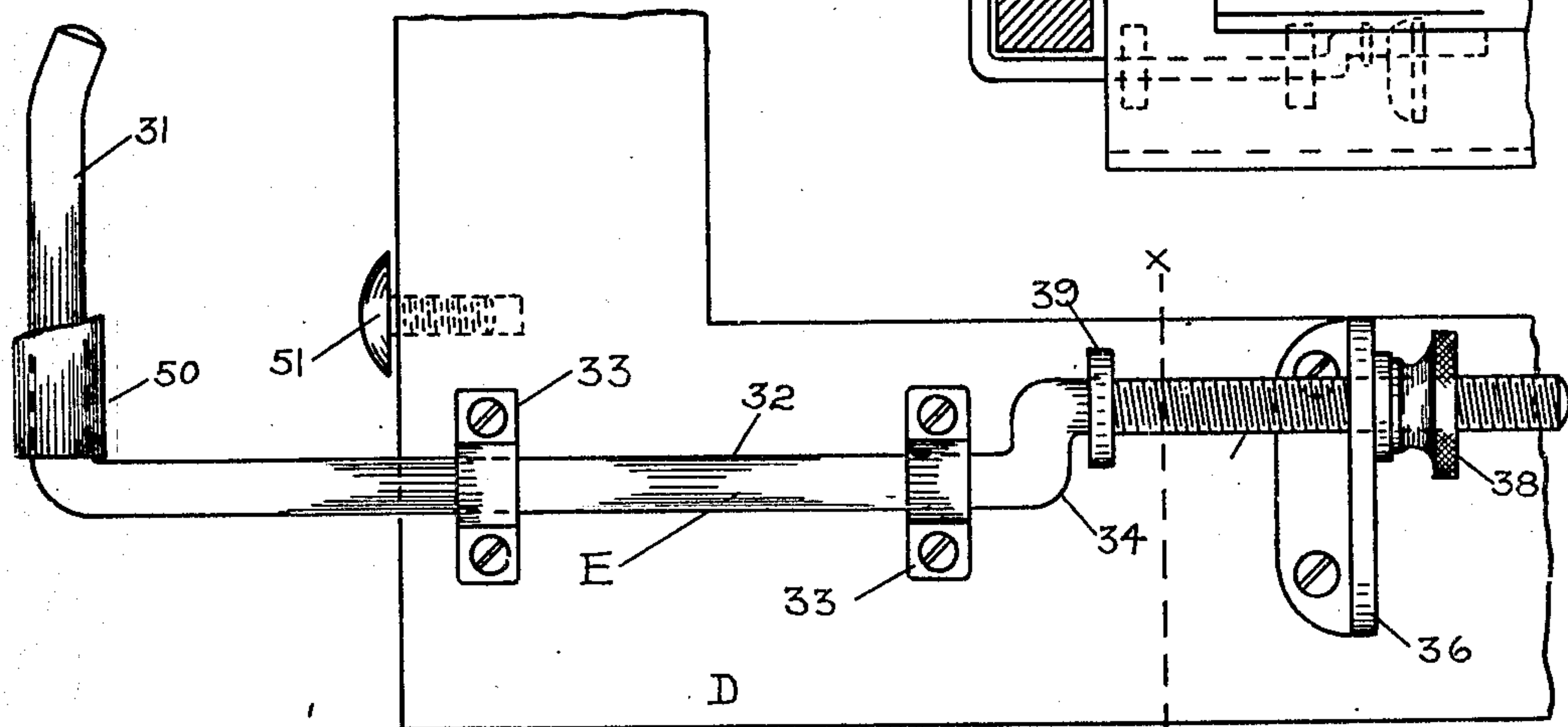


FIG. 6.

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8 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

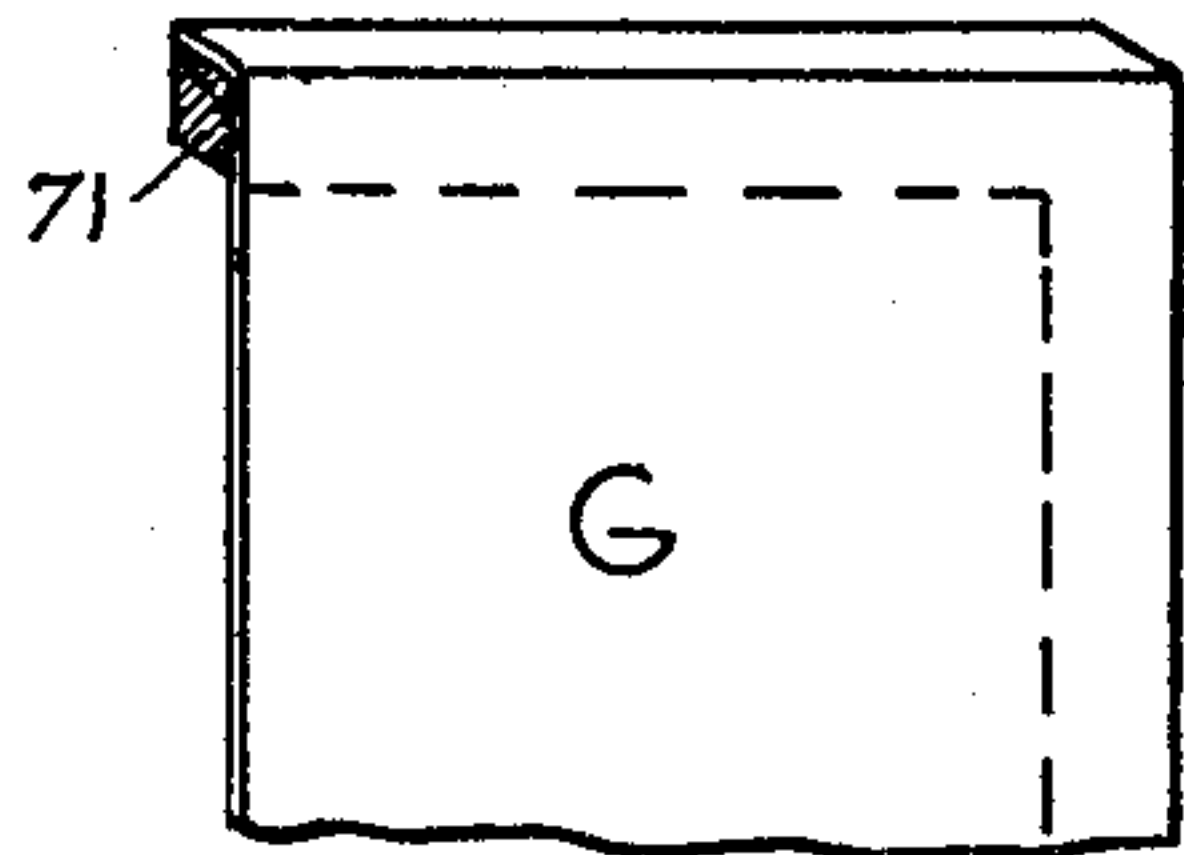


FIG. 10.

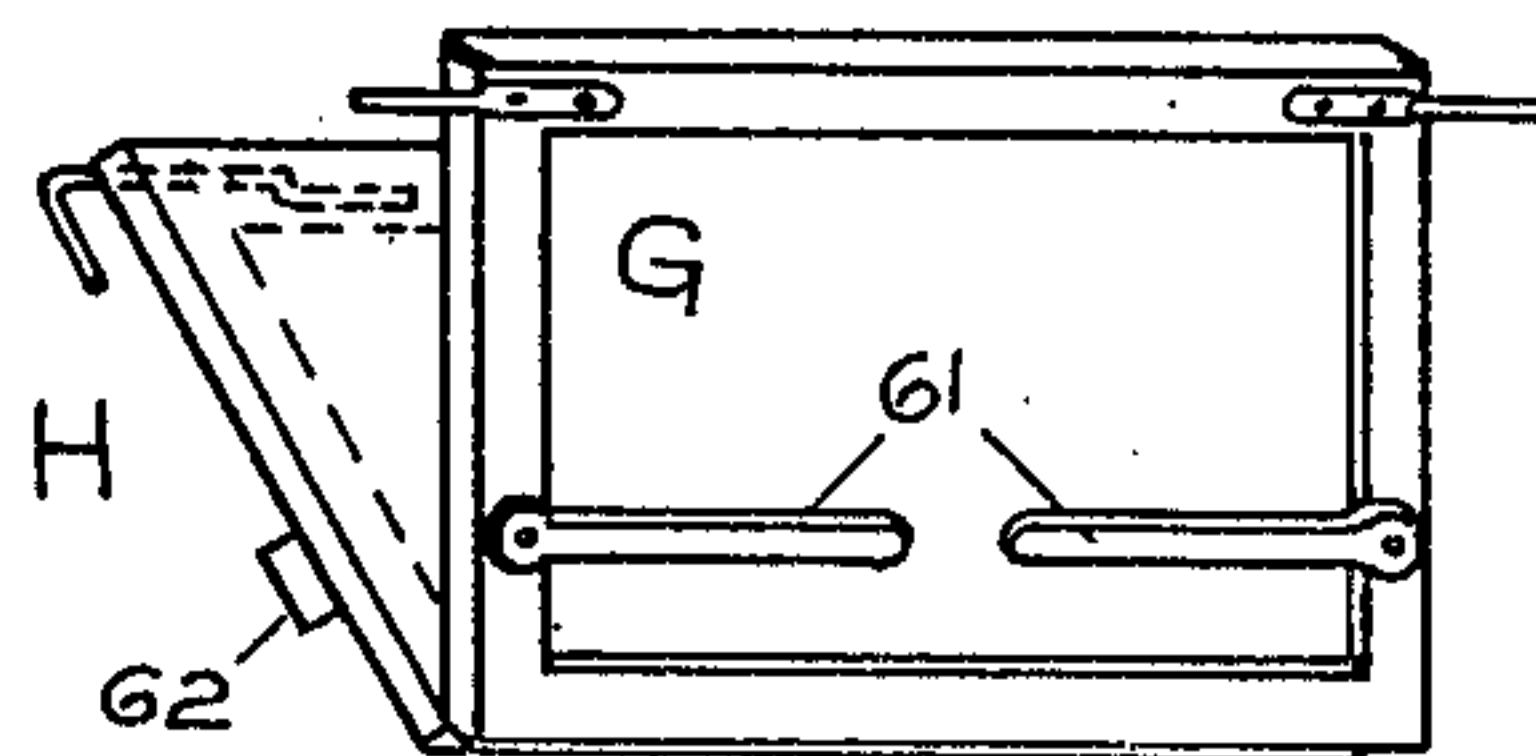


FIG. 11.

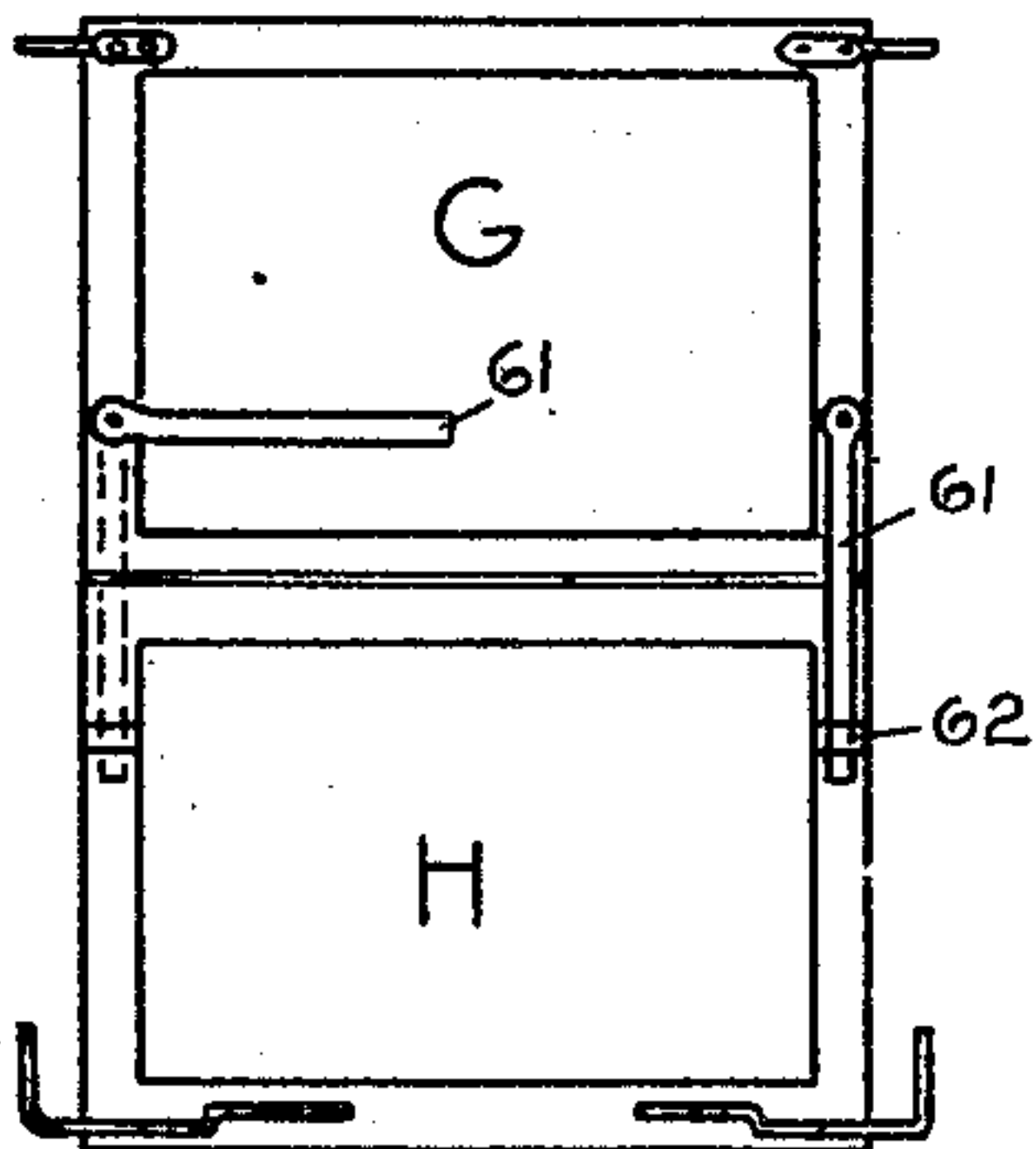


FIG. 12.

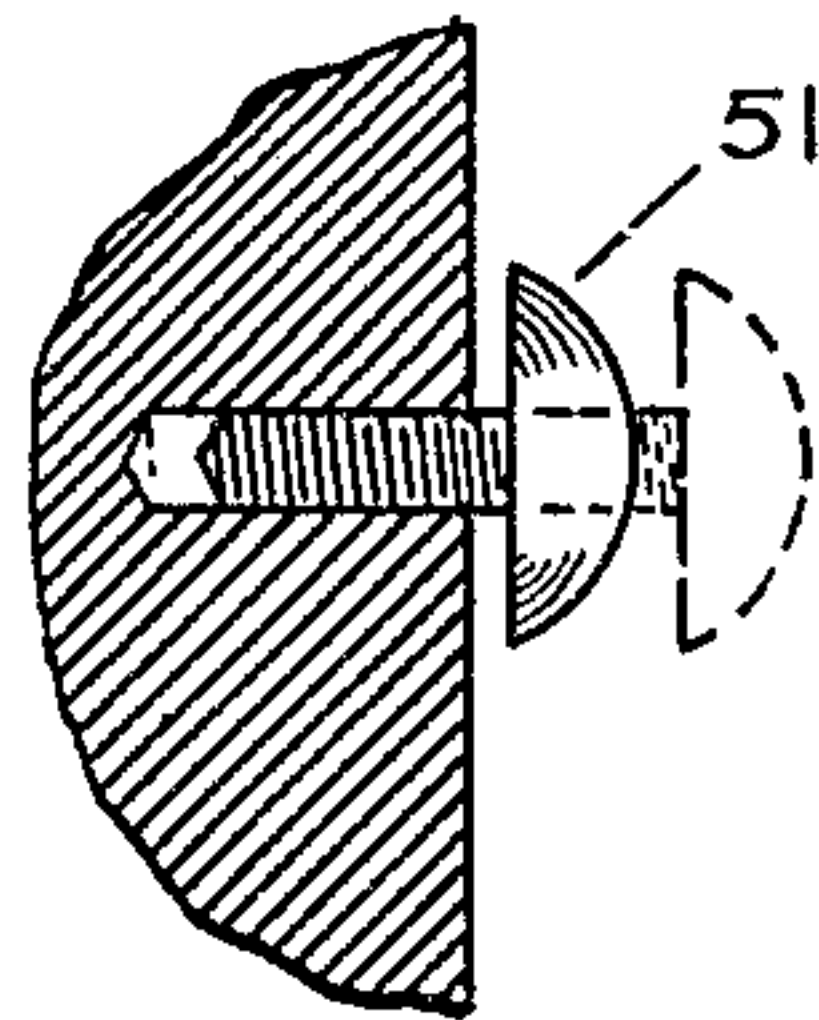


FIG. 13.

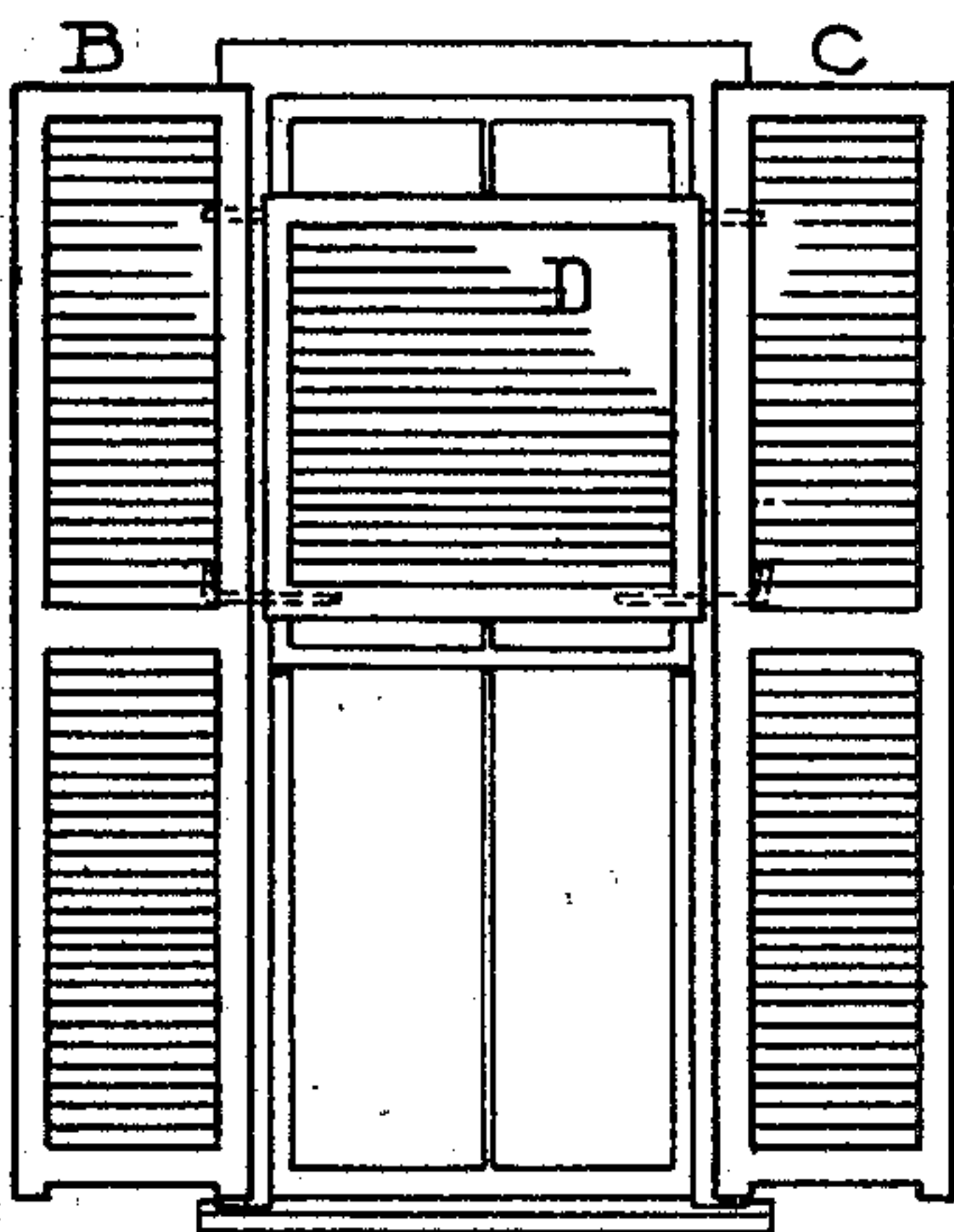


FIG. 15.

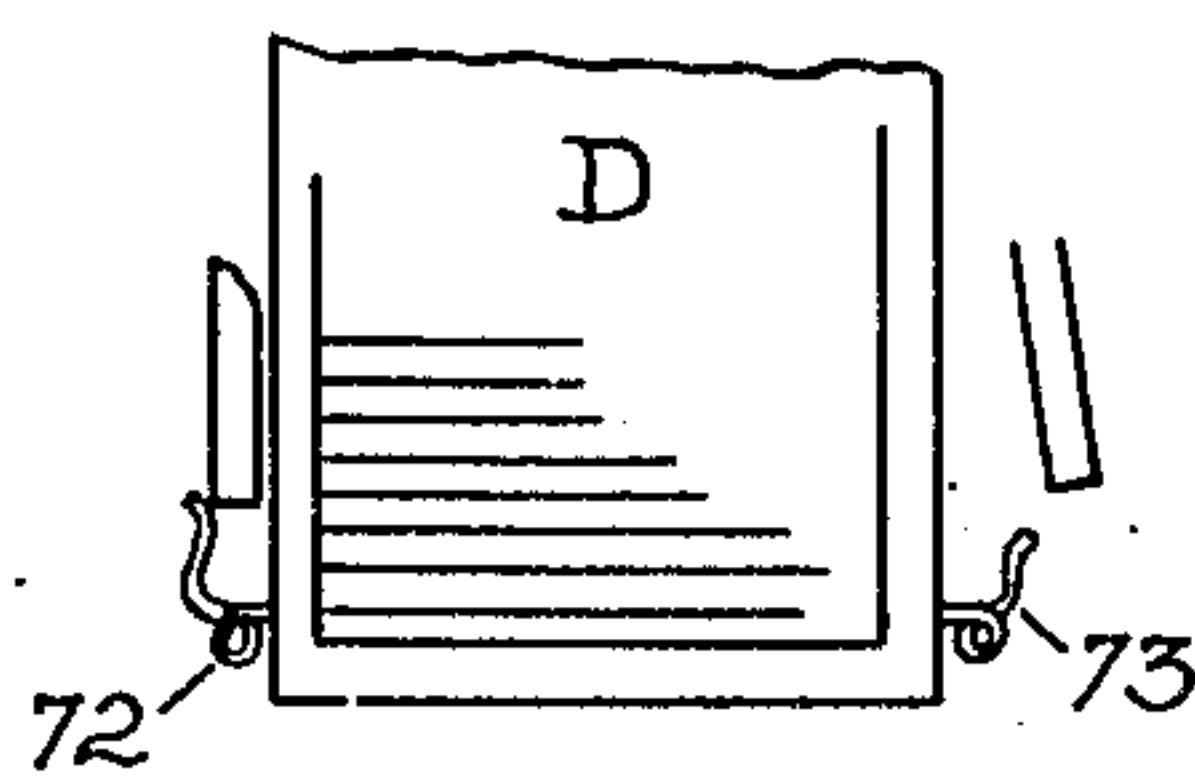


FIG. 16.

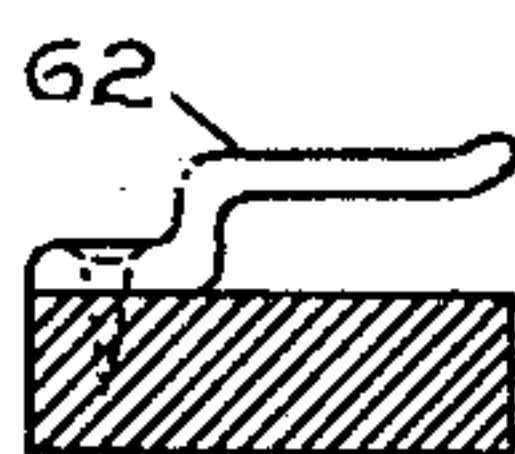


FIG. 18.

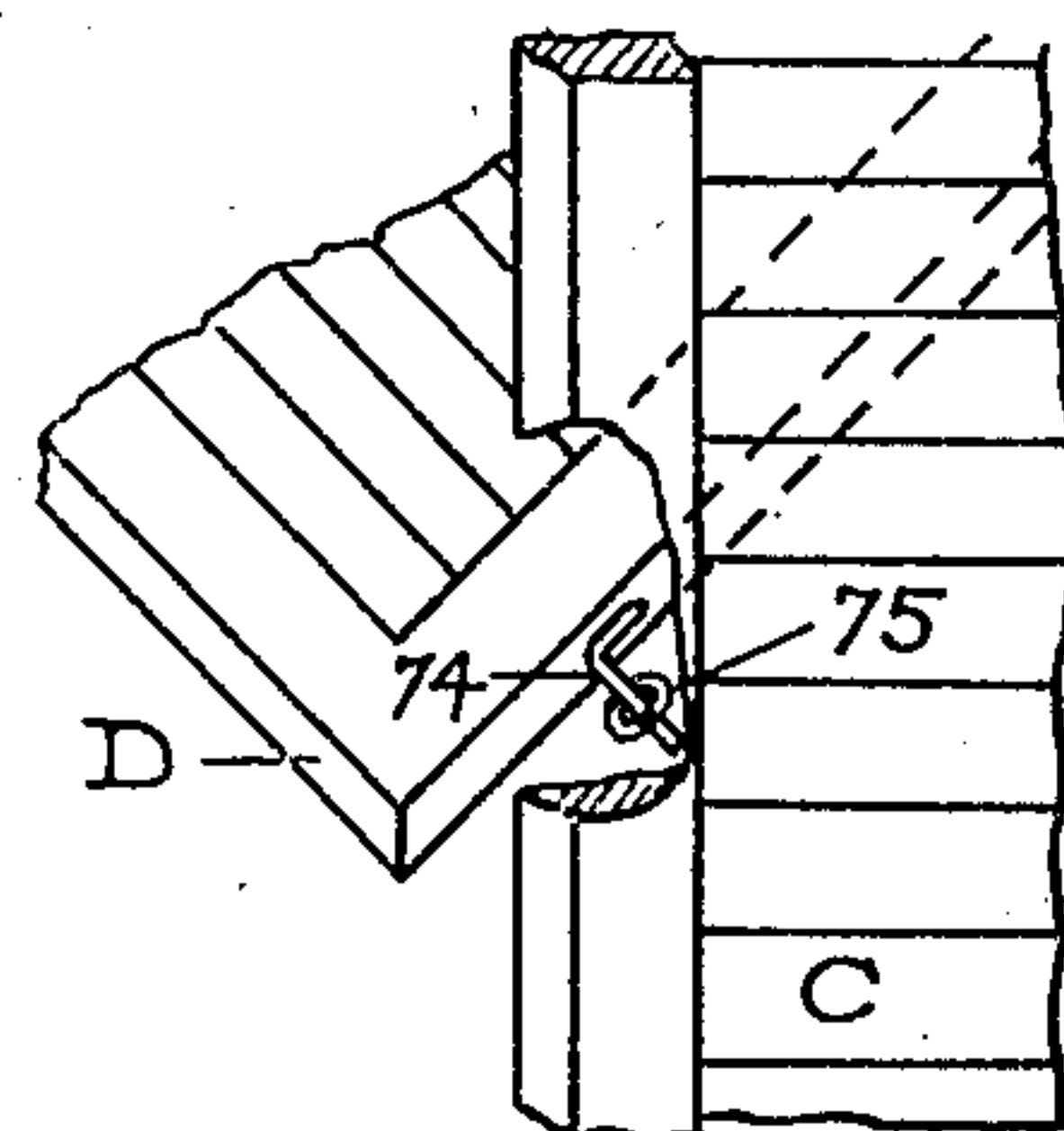


FIG. 14.

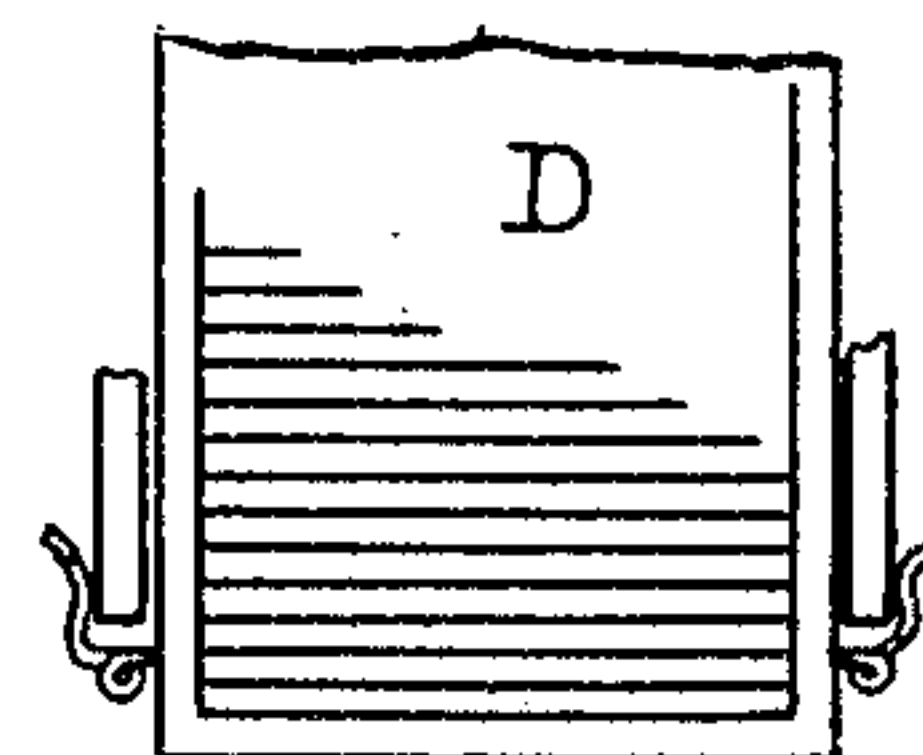


FIG. 17.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GARDNER W. PEARSON, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

AWNING-BLIND.

No. 871,044.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1907.

Application filed September 19, 1907. Serial No. 393,658.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that GARDNER W. PEARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awning-Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to window blinds and has a special reference to blinds which are so arranged as to take the place of awnings.

10 In my invention, I utilize the ordinary outside window blinds by arranging an auxiliary blind in a slanting position between them. Both the ordinary blinds are swung outward at right angles to the house and by means of suitable clamps or catches I hold them in that position against the sides of the auxiliary blind. In this way I make an awning or porch which projects from the building and which has two sides and a slanting top.

My invention is of such character that it can be applied to any ordinary outside blinds and can be attached or detached very quickly.

20 In the preferred form herein described, no attachments whatever are necessary to the ordinary blinds and no marks are made thereon to deface them. I show other forms of clamps however which simplify the construction and others which require certain attachments to the ordinary blinds.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window frame with my device in place. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same with part of one of the blinds broken away to show the construction. Fig. 4 is a detail similar to Fig. 3 showing the top supports. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the lower clamping bolts from the outside, with part of the side blind broken away to show the construction. Fig. 6 is a view of one of the lower clamping bolts from the back of the auxiliary blind. Fig. 7 is a section on line X Y of Fig. 6 looking from the left. Fig. 8 is a detail of one of the top supports. Fig. 9 shows the relation of one of the bottom clamping bolts to the ordinary side blinds as seen from the top. Fig. 10 shows a corner of a canvas auxiliary blind or shield. Fig. 11 shows a folding canvas blind partly folded and Fig. 12 shows the same extended. Fig. 13 is a detail of an adjustable buffer. Fig. 14 shows another form of bottom clamp or catch. Fig. 15 shows the manner in which the auxiliary blind can be dropped and fastened in case of a high wind. Figs. 16 and 17 show other and simpler forms of bottom clamps or catches. Fig. 18 is a detail of one of the clips 62.

A represents a window frame to which are hinged, in the usual manner, the ordinary side blinds B and C.

55 D is an auxiliary blind comprising a frame with slats between. Auxiliary blind D is of a width equal to or preferably somewhat less than the distance between

blinds B and C when they are swung out at right angles to the house. Projecting from each side of auxiliary blind D, near the top, upon the inner face, are the spindles 30, 30. At the bottom, projecting from each side, are the clamping fingers 31, 31 to be described. 60

The blinds B and C are hung upon any ordinary hinges or butts 40. Spindles 30, 30 should be long enough to project from blind D to beyond hinges 40 on each side.

The first operation is to push auxiliary blind D out 65 through the window and to raise its top clear above blinds B and C. Then bring spindles 30, 30 back close to the window frame and down until they rest upon hinges 40, 40, thereby supporting auxiliary blind D in an upright position. Auxiliary blind D is now swung 70 outward and upward to the position shown in Fig. 1 with its lower edge projecting beyond where the outer edges of blinds B and C will be when swung out at right angles to the house. Blinds B and C are swung out until they strike the sides of auxiliary blind D. Clamping fingers 31, 31 are now swung around the outer edges of B and C, thereby holding the whole construction in place. Auxiliary blind D is removed by the reverse operation. 75

I may use several forms of clamps but I prefer the 80 one shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 9. In this construction, I use a clamping bolt E, which has a straight portion 32 secured to blind D by means of collars 33, 33 wherein it may slide back and forth or rotate. One end of rod E is bent at right angles to form the clamping finger 31. 85 At the other end of straight portion 32 bolt E is bent to form an elbow 34 which is at an angle with finger 31 as shown in Fig. 5. This end is again bent at a right angle and terminates in a screw-threaded portion 35. The screw-threaded portion 35 passes through a guide slot 90 37 in guide plate 36 which is firmly attached to the inside of the bottom bar of blind D. Slot 37 is of such curvature as to allow the elbow 34 to swing through an angle of ninety degrees more or less. A thumb screw 38 serves to tighten clamping finger 31 upon blind B, 95 as shown in Fig. 9. A similar bolt on the other side acts upon blind C in the same way.

A screw collar 39 is for the purpose of keeping finger 31 out from blind D when it is desired. This is used in case of wind storms. In such case, I close side blinds 100 B and C back against the house and fasten them and I drop blind D to a vertical position. Then, to hold blind D in the vertical position collar 39 is screwed up against guide plate 36, thus forcing fingers 31 out back of blinds B and C as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 15. 105

It will be readily seen that if the fingers 31, 31 both projected as shown in Fig. 5, blinds B and C must be swung out together and held while auxiliary blind D was pushed outward and then dropped back so that fingers 31, 31 would inclose side blinds B and C. By 110

arranging clamping bolt E on a pivot, however, one side can be secured in place and then by raising finger 31 on the other side by moving end 35 in slot 37 to the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 5, the blind 5 on the other side can be swung into place and then the finger 31 can be dropped down on its outside as shown. When both fingers are in place outside of blinds B and C, by tightening thumb screws 38, 38, they will hold the parts rigidly together as shown in Fig. 9. Preferably, fingers 31 have an elastic cover 50 to prevent injury to the paint on side blinds B and C and the ends may be bent inward as shown to fit around the frames thereof.

To adjust the device to a limited extent to fit the spaces between different blinds, I use buffers 51, 51 which comprise an elastic head and a metallic screw shank which enters the wood on the edges of auxiliary blind D and can be screwed in or out as desired. These adjustable buffers are needed only at the top, as at the bottom, the side blinds can swing in or out and adjust themselves.

Instead of a slat construction for auxiliary blind D, I can use a wooden frame 71 covered with canvas forming a shield G, as shown in Fig. 10. I may also use a double shield G, H, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12, hinged together horizontally. In such case, I use arms 61, 61, pivoted each on one end to the side frames of shield G and of such length as to extend over onto frame H. These arms pass under clips 62 attached to the side frames of shield H, whereby G and H may be held together when desired or folded when desired. The same folding construction can be used with a blind formed of slats.

Instead of the sliding bolt construction for the bottom clamps, I can use on each side at the bottom of my auxiliary blind, the spring fingers 72 and 73 which project outward and turn at an angle in a curved direction so that normally their nearest point would be at a less distance from the sides of blind D than the thickness of blinds B and C. From that point, they curve outward to a distance greater than that thickness. In this case, it is desirable that one 72 should be longer than the other 73 so that one of the ordinary blinds may be caught by it and held while the other is being brought into place. See Fig. 16. The other side blind is then swung into place after which auxiliary blind D is pulled inward thus forcing fingers 72 and 73 into place as shown in Fig. 17.

Another alternative construction is shown in Fig. 14 where screw eyes 75 are inserted in blinds B and C and fingers 74 on blind D are so placed as to drop into these eyes when blind D is pulled down. One finger 74 is preferably longer than the other for the same reason as in the construction shown in Figs. 16 and 17.

The essential features of my device comprise a detachable auxiliary blind or shield and means for detachably holding the top thereof in place, and means for detachably holding the bottom thereof in place, in connection with ordinary outside blinds held thereby at right angles to the house. Another desirable but not essential feature, is the independently acting bottom clamps or catches so arranged that one side blind can be caught and held while the other is being brought into place.

What I claim as my invention and desire to cover by Letters Patent is:—

1. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with an auxiliary blind or shield detachably attached at its top between said outside blinds and detachably attached near its bottom to the outer edges of said outside blinds. 70

2. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with an auxiliary blind or shield provided with spindles which project on each side near its top and rest upon the upper hinges of said outside blinds, and provided with means whereby it is detachably attached near its bottom to the outer edges of said outside blinds. 80

3. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with a folding auxiliary blind or shield detachably attached at its top between said outside blinds and detachably attached near its bottom to the outer edges of said outside blinds. 85

4. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with an auxiliary blind or shield detachably attached at its top between said outside blinds and provided near its bottom with curved clamping fingers on each side which extend around the outer edges and along the outside of the frames of said outside blinds. 90

5. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with an auxiliary blind or shield provided with spindles which project on each side near its top and rest upon the upper hinges of said outside blinds, and provided near its bottom with curved clamping fingers on each side which extend around the outer edges and along the outside of the frames of said outside blinds. 95

6. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with an auxiliary blind or shield provided with spindles which project on each side near its top and rest upon the upper hinges of said outside blinds, and provided with means whereby it is detachably attached near its bottom to the outer edges of said outside blinds, and buffers adjustably attached to the sides of the auxiliary blind. 100

7. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with an auxiliary blind or shield detachably attached at its top between said outside blinds and provided near its bottom with curved clamping fingers on each side adapted to clasp successively the outer edges of the frames of said outside blinds. 105

8. In clamping mechanism for an awning blind, a bolt which comprises a straight portion which is slidably and rotatably attached to the blind, a clamping finger at one end thereof, an elbow at the other end of the straight portion, and a screw threaded end which extends from the elbow, combined with a guide plate attached to the blind and provided with a curved guide slot to receive the screw threaded end of the bolt, and a thumb nut carried by the screw threaded end of the bolt. 110

9. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with an auxiliary blind or shield provided with spindles which project on each side near its top and rest upon the upper hinges of said outside blinds, and provided near its bottom with slidable clamping bolts which are capable of partial rotation and are independently capable of being operated to hold in place said outside blinds. 115

10. An auxiliary blind or shield provided with means at its top whereby it may be detachably attached near the inner edges of the ordinary blinds, and with means at its bottom whereby it may be detachably attached near the outer edges of the ordinary blinds when they are swung out from the window casing. 120

11. An auxiliary blind or shield provided with means at its top whereby it may be detachably attached near the inner edges of the ordinary blinds, and with means at its bottom whereby it may be detachably attached near the outer edges of the ordinary blinds when they are swung out from the window casing, and adjustable means for fitting said auxiliary blind to ordinary blinds of different widths.
12. An awning blind comprising two outside blinds hung to the window casing on vertical pivots and extended at right angles to said casing, combined with an auxiliary blind or shield provided with spindles which project on each side near its top and rest upon the upper hinges of said outside blinds, and provided with bolts on each side near its bottom each of which comprises a straight portion which is slidably and rotatably attached to the blind, a clamping finger at one end thereof, an elbow at the other end of the straight portion, and a screw threaded end which extends from the elbow, a guide plate attached to the blind and provided with a curved guide slot to receive

the screw threaded end of the bolt, and a thumb nut carried by the screw threaded end of the bolt, and buffers adjustably attached to the sides of the auxiliary blind.

13. In clamping mechanism for an awning blind, a bolt which comprises a straight portion which is slidably and rotatably attached to the blind, a clamping finger at one end thereof, an elastic sleeve thereon, an elbow at the other end of the straight portion, and a screw threaded end which extends from the elbow, combined with a guide plate attached to the blind and provided with a curved guide slot to receive the screw threaded end of the bolt, a collar and a thumb nut carried by the screw threaded end of the bolt at opposite sides of the guide plate.

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

GARDNER W. PEARSON.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE A. PARR,
JOHN J. DEVINE.