

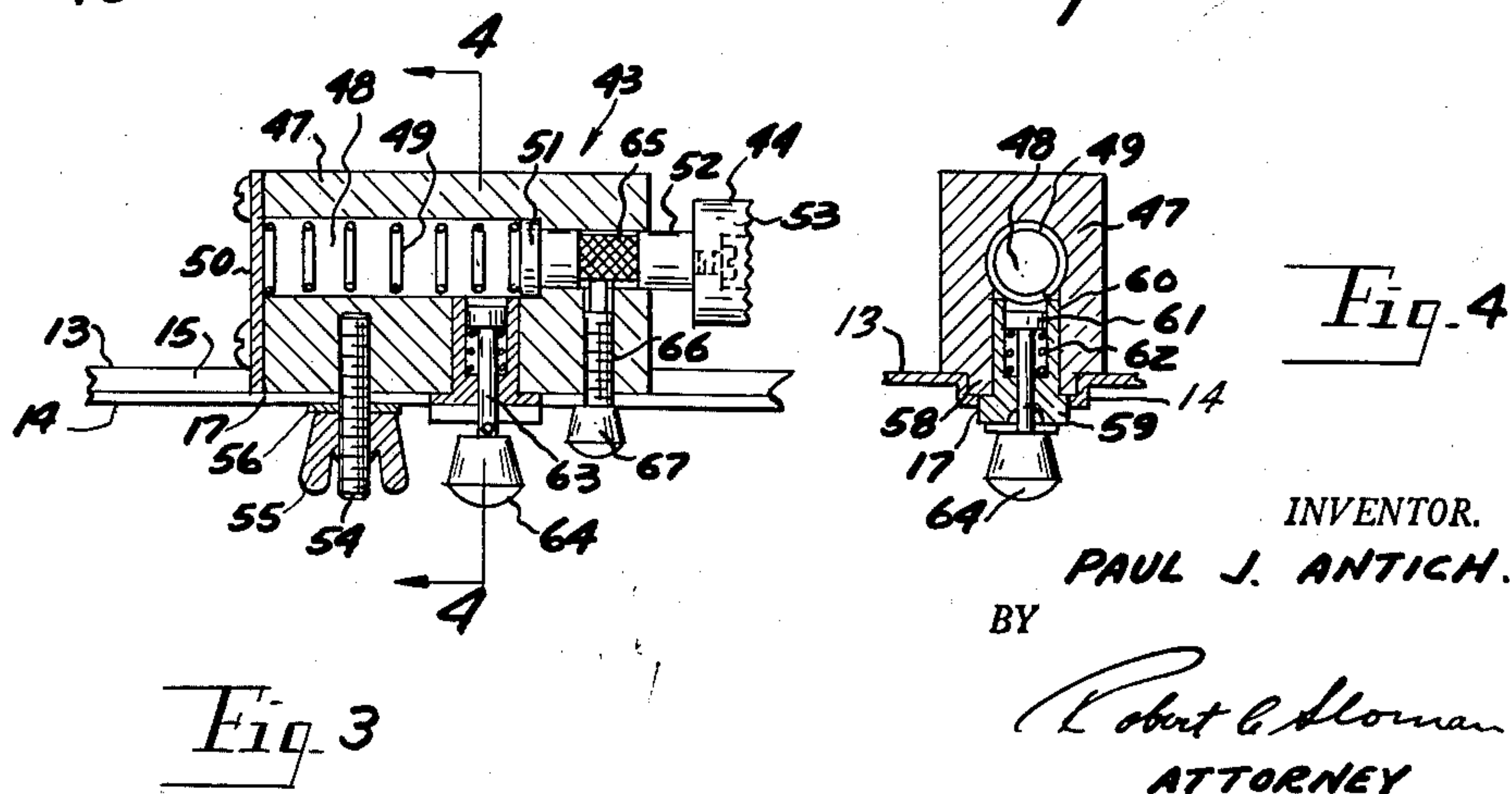
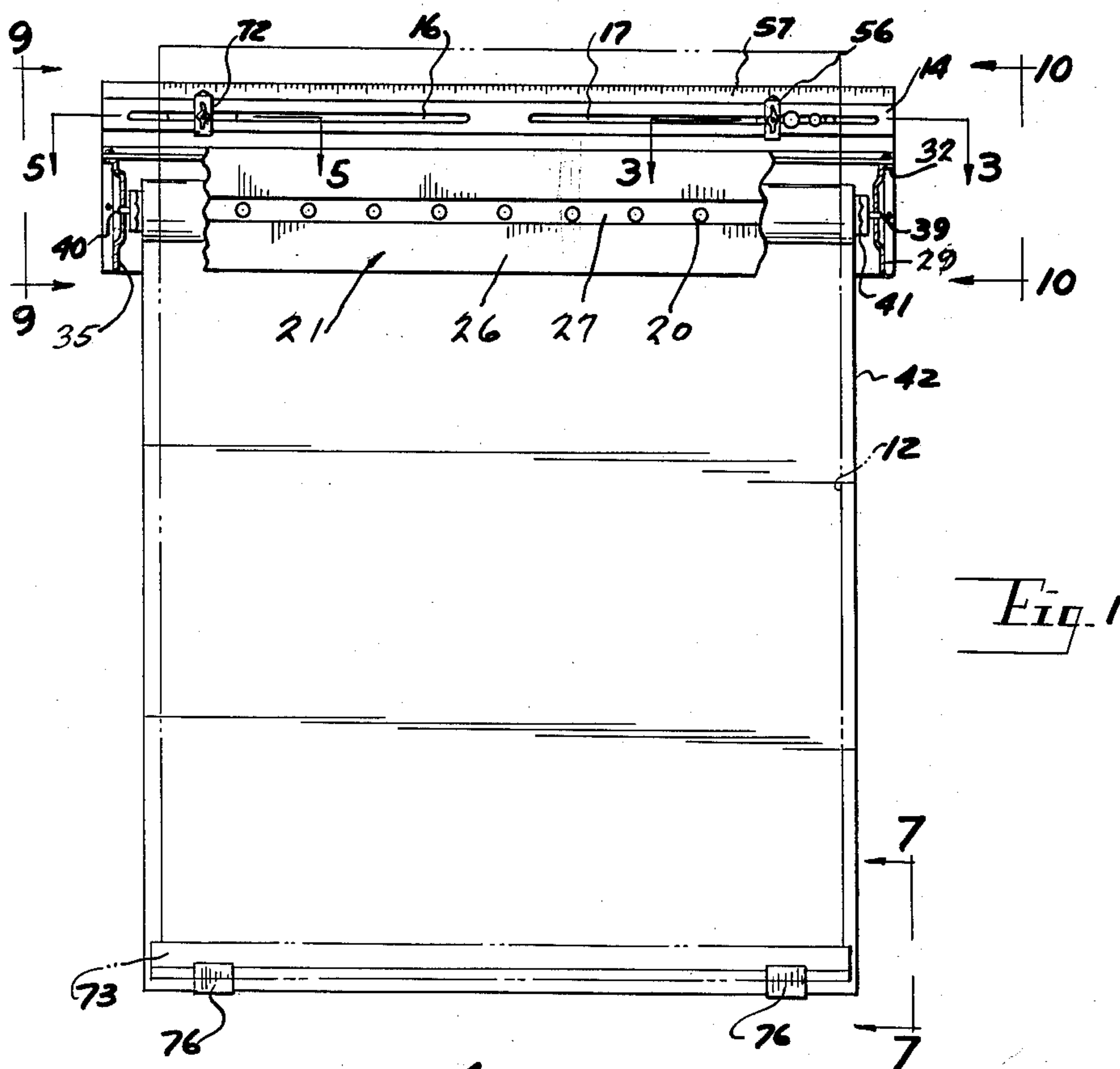
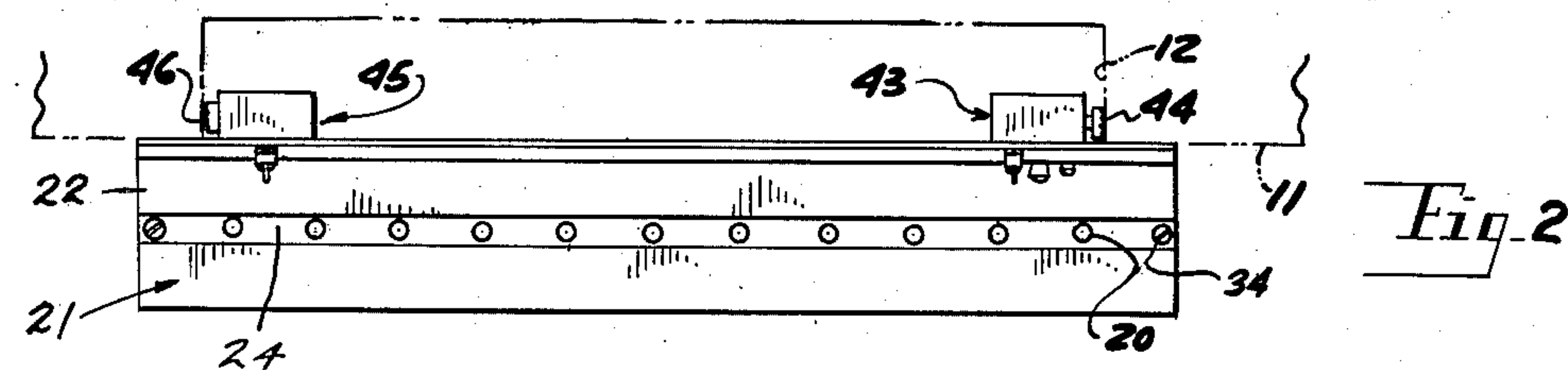
Aug. 27, 1963

P. J. ANTICH
PAINT MASKING SHADE

3,101,775

Filed April 12, 1962

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

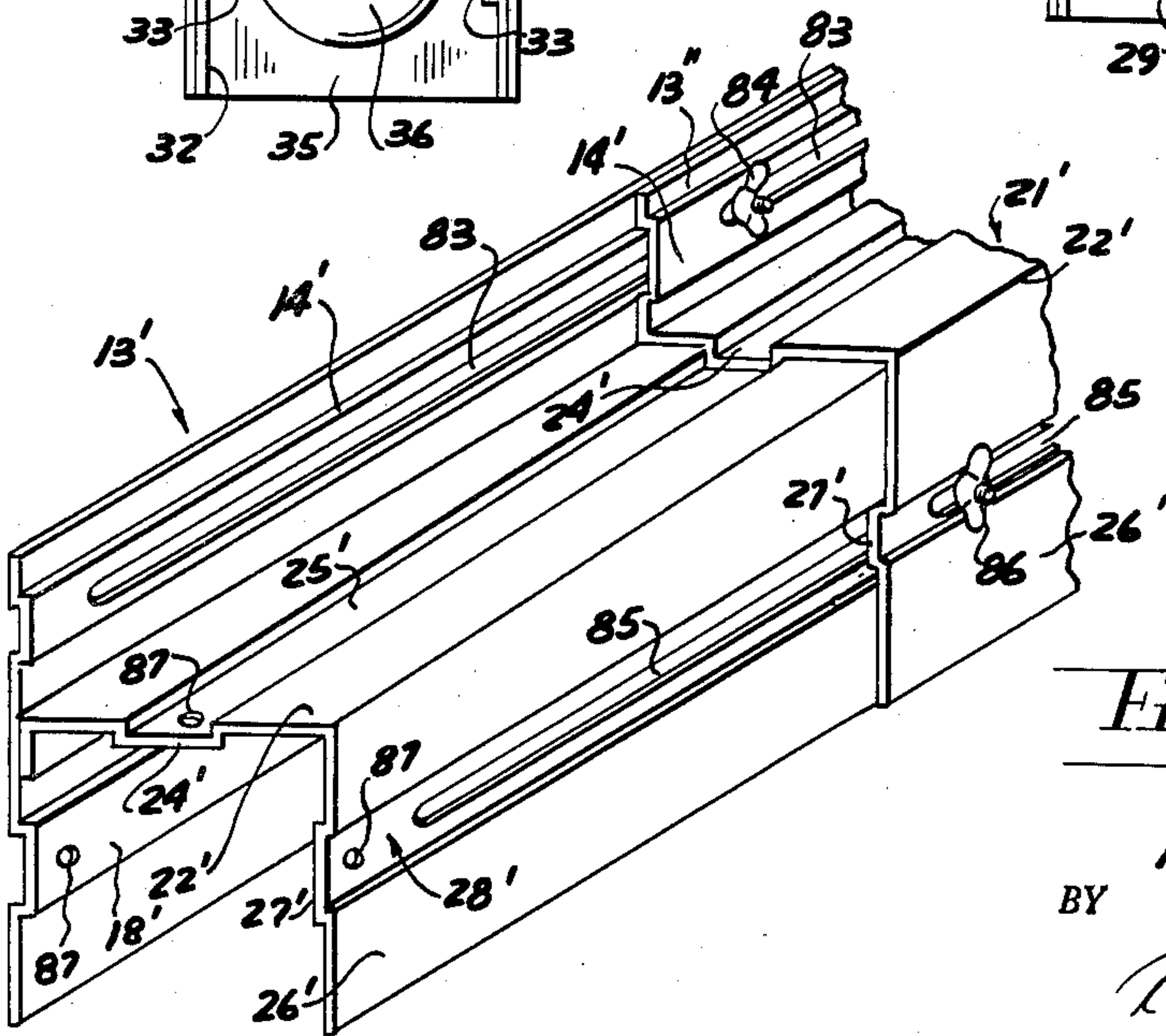
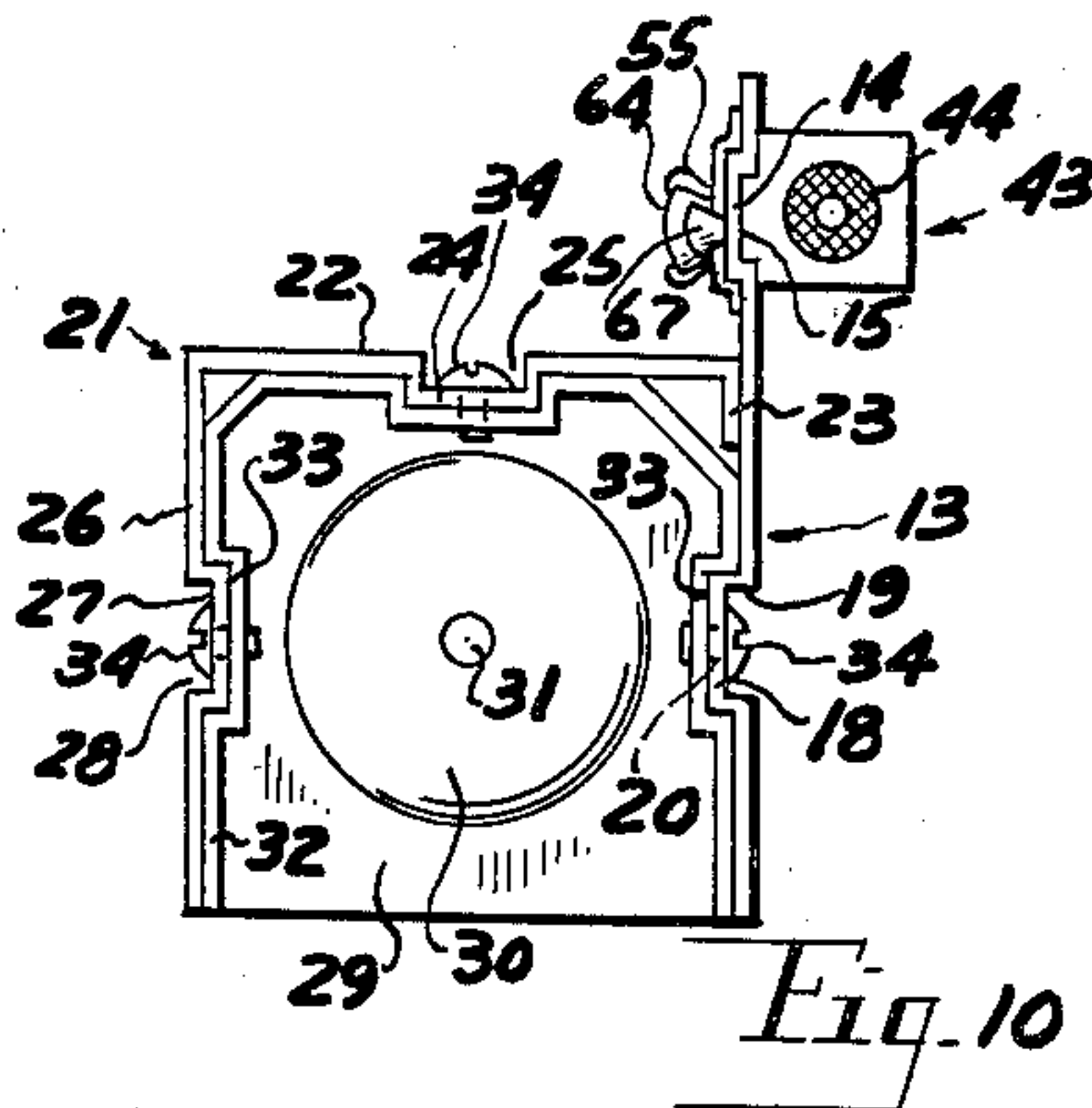
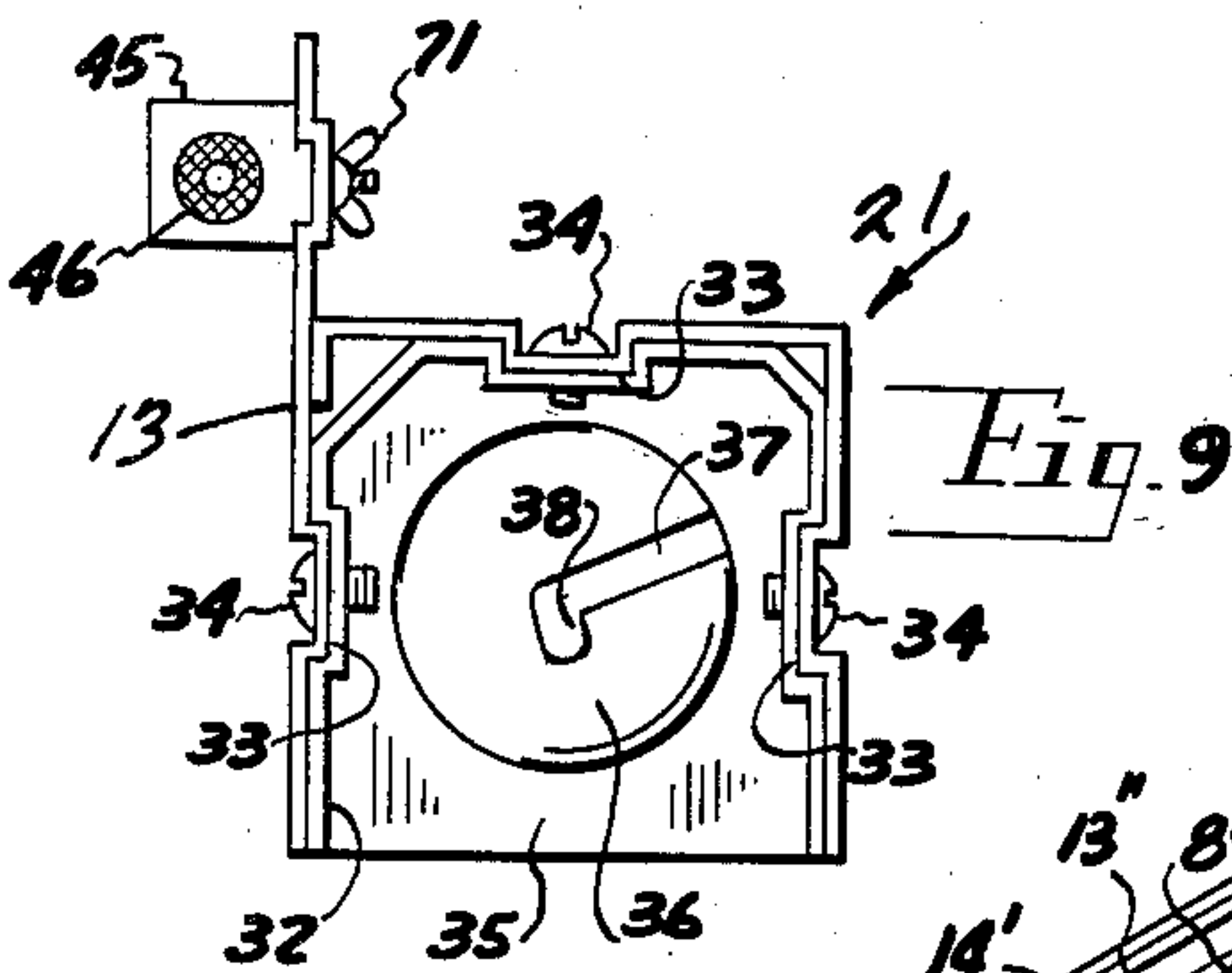
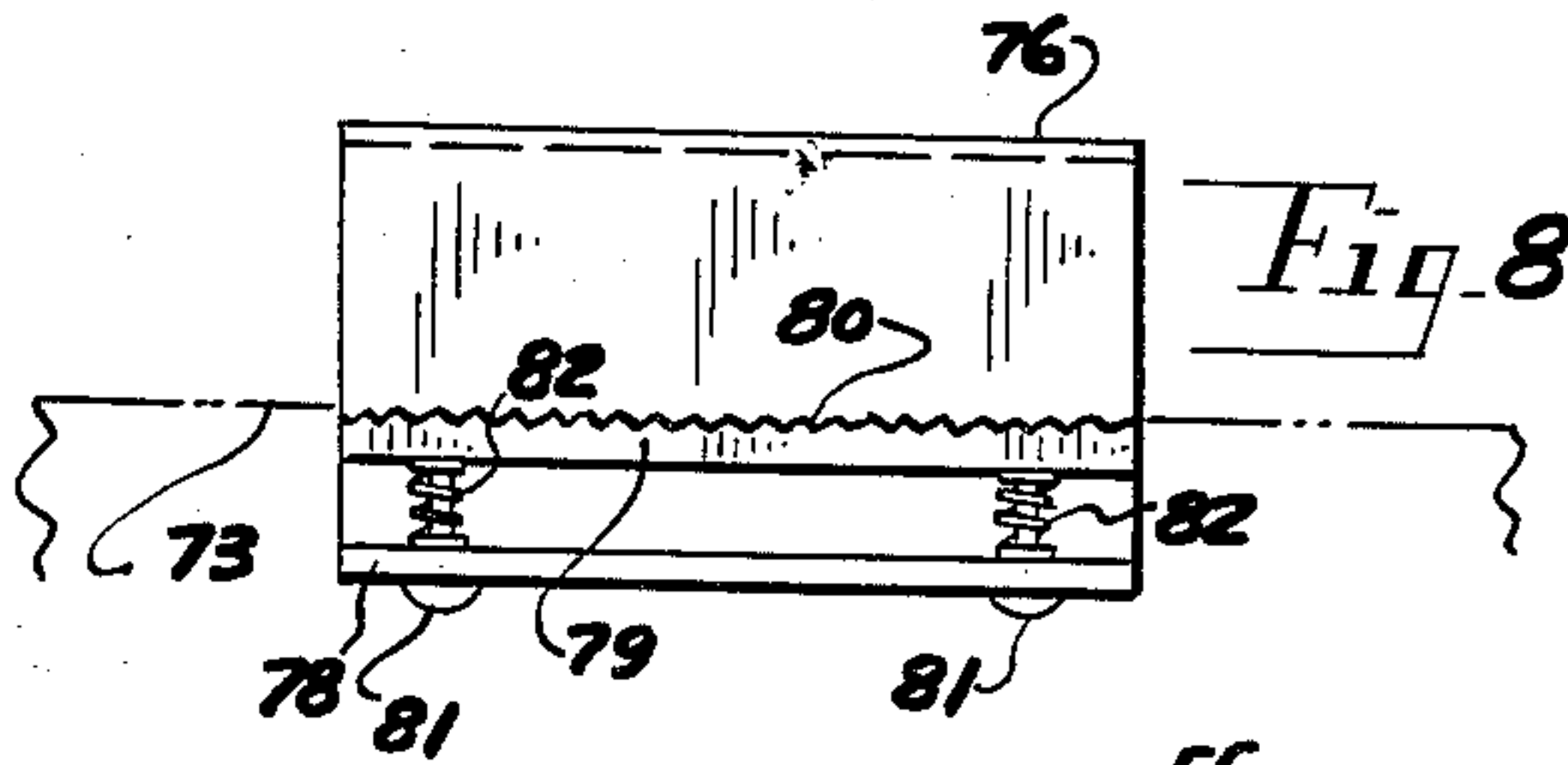
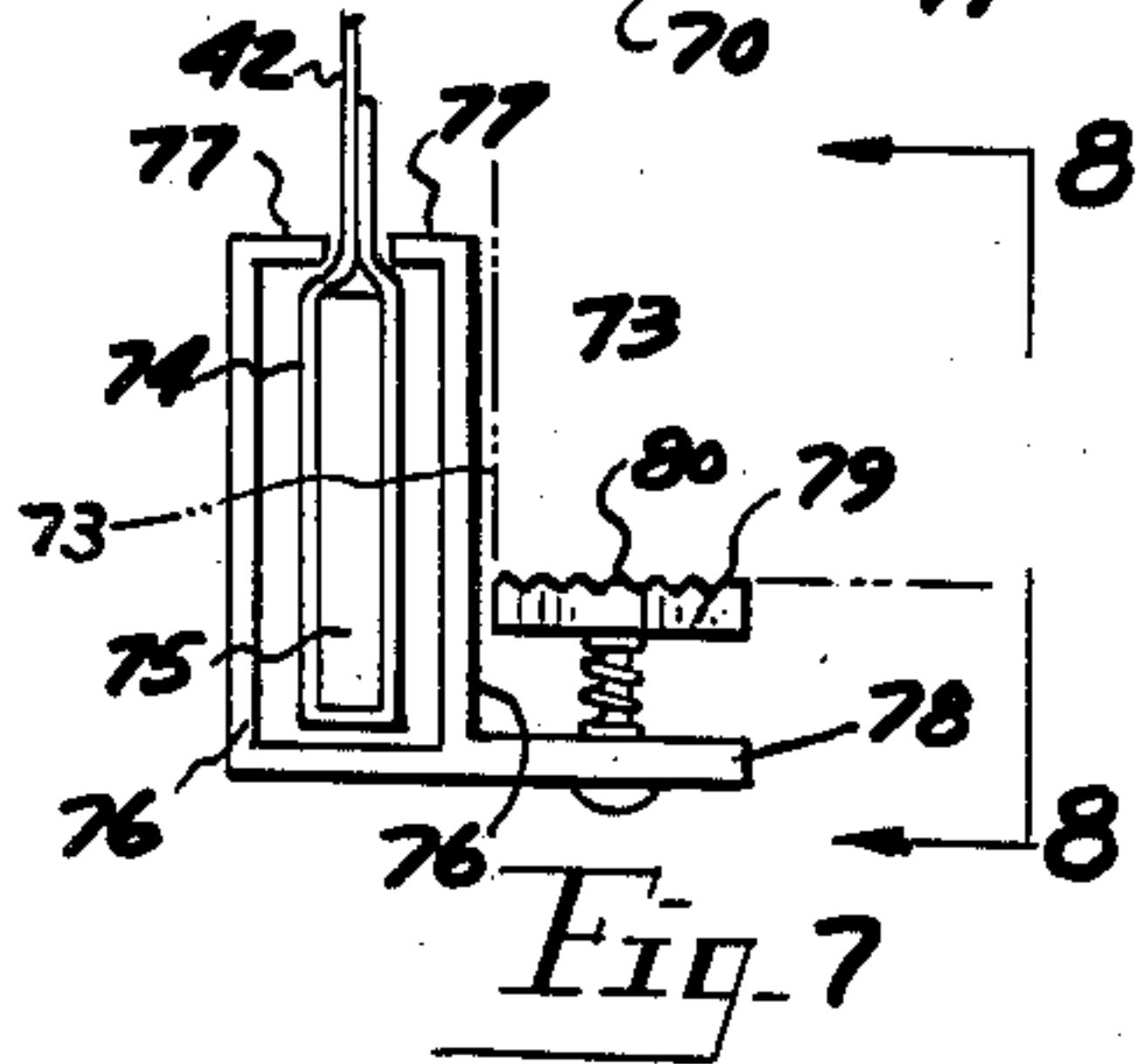
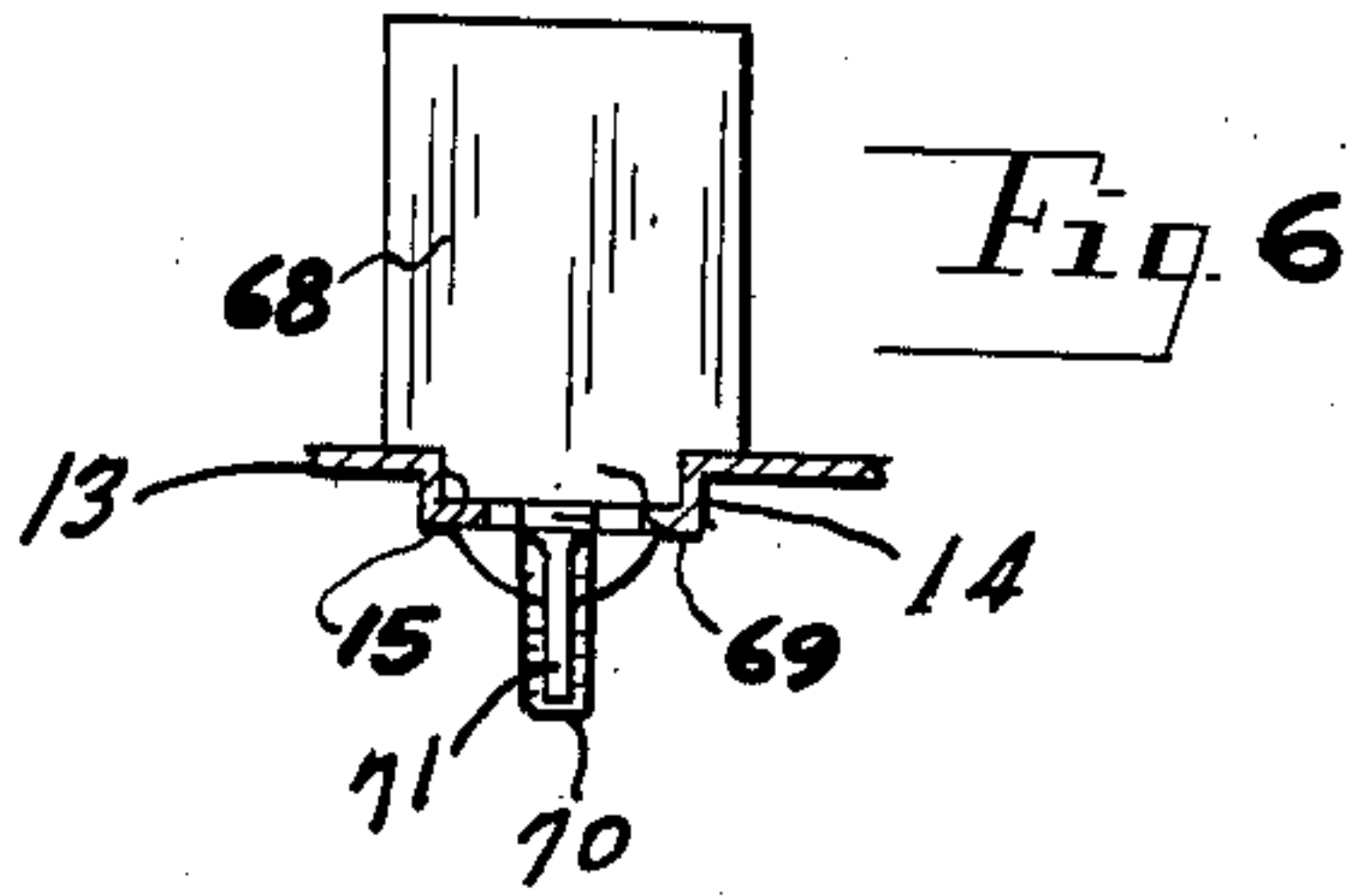
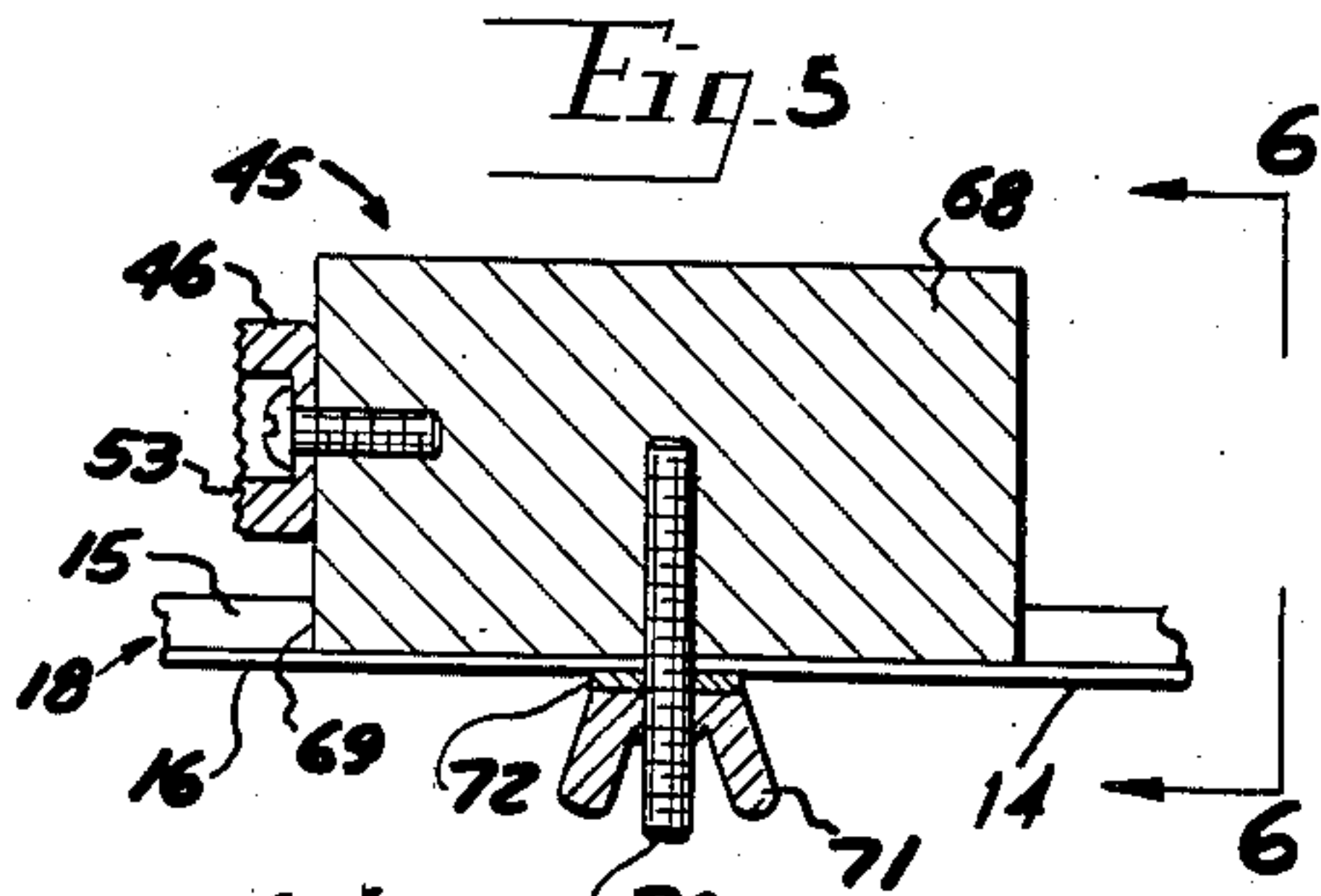


Fig. 11

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3,101,775

PAINT MASKING SHADE

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Filed Apr. 12, 1962, Ser. No. 186,989
6 Claims. (Cl. 160—23)

The present invention relates to a paint masking shade, and more particularly to a protective device adapted for mounting in window or door opening of a building, for protecting the glass against the splash of paint when painting around the said opening or adjacent thereto.

The objects of the present invention are to provide a masking shade which may be mounted within the upper portion of a building opening and which will be provided with mounting blocks which are longitudinally adjustable so as to accommodate different widths of openings and wherein the shade enclosing housing will include upright support plates which are longitudinally adjustable with respect to the housing to accommodate shades of different lengths.

It is a further object to provide in a masking shade a means for anchoring the shade when extended to a surface portion of the window sill.

It is another object of the present invention to provide in a masking shade a pair of telescoping support and housing members for mounting and supporting a shade to thus automatically accommodate different widths or shades of different lengths.

It is a further object to provide a novel form of mounting block with spring biased friction holder for the purpose of providing a self-support for the masking device for cooperative registry with the building structure.

These and other objects will be seen from the following specification and claims in conjunction with the appended drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view of the present paint masking shade as mounted within a building opening shown in phantom lines.

FIG. 2 is a plan view thereof.

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary section taken on line 3—3 of FIG. 1, on an enlarged scale.

FIG. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary section taken on line 5—5 of FIG. 1 on an increased scale.

FIG. 6 is an end view of FIG. 5 taken on line 6—6 of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is a fragmentary section taken on line 7—7 of FIG. 1, on an increased scale.

FIG. 8 is a fragmentary view taken on line 8—8 of FIG. 7.

FIG. 9 is an end view of the masking shade of FIG. 1, taken on line 9—9 of FIG. 1 on an increased scale.

FIG. 10 is a right end view of the masking shade shown in FIG. 1, taken on line 10—10 of FIG. 1 on an enlarged scale.

FIG. 11 is a fragmentary perspective view of a telescoping form of masking shade assembly.

It will be understood that the above drawings illustrate merely a preferred embodiment of the invention and that other embodiments are contemplated within the scope of the claims hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, there is fragmentarily shown in dotted lines, as at 11, a portion of a building wall having an opening 12, which may be a window opening or a door opening, and in the case of a window opening includes the sill 73, shown in dotted lines.

The present paint masking shade includes an elongated upright mounting plate 13, FIG. 10, which bears against the wall 11, fragmentarily shown, which spans the upper portion of the opening 12 therein.

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A pair of longitudinally spaced mounting blocks 43 and 45 are positioned within the opening 12, each block including the friction holders 44 and 46 respectively, which operatively engage portions of the wall 11 from the interior of the opening 12 for supporting and suspending the said mounting plate within the upper portion of the said opening 12, as best shown in FIG. 1.

The said mounting plate includes across its upper portion the forwardly extended elongated channel 14 defining in its interior surface the channel groove 15, there being formed through the said channel 14 a pair of longitudinally aligned elongated slots 16 and 17, which provide for the adjustable mounting of the said mounting blocks 43 and 45.

The lower portion of the upright mounting plate also includes an additional longitudinally extending channel 18 defining the channel groove 19, FIG. 10, there being a series of longitudinally spaced apertures 20, formed through the said channel 18 adapted to selectively receive fastening screws 34, which adjustably mount and secure the upright end support plates 29 and 35 for the shade roller hereinafter described in conjunction with FIGS. 9 and 10.

A horizontally elongated open ended housing, generally indicated at 21, is mounted upon and along the front portion of the plate 13, and fixedly secured thereto, as by welding. Alternately the housing plate assembly 21 could be in the form of an extrusion and thus form an integral part of the upright mounting plate 13.

The said housing includes elongated top wall 22, downturned at 23, for registry with the plate 13 and including a centrally arranged elongated inwardly projected channel 24 defining a corresponding channel groove 25 and also having formed through the said channel a series of longitudinally spaced apertures 20 adapted to receive the fastening screw 34, FIGS. 9 and 10.

The housing also includes the upright outer wall 26, which also has inwardly directed elongated channel 27 opposed to channel 18 and thus defining in the outer surface of wall 26 the elongated channel opening 28, there also being formed through the said channel 27, a series of longitudinally spaced apertures 20 adapted to receive the fastening screws 34, as shown in FIG. 10.

The bottom portion of the housing 21 is open in order to accommodate the movable shade 42, hereinafter described, which is normally nested within the said housing. The housing to complete the enclosure includes the element 21, shown in FIG. 10, as well as the corresponding and adjacent portion of the upright mounting plate 13 to thus provide the enclosure for the roller 41, hereafter described.

The upright end plate 29 is positioned within an end portion of housing 21, and includes an annular embossed portion 30 with central aperture 31 adapted to cooperatively and supportably receive a mounting shaft 39 at one end of shade support roller 41, as shown for example in FIG. 1.

Mounting plate 29 has a continuous right angular flange 32 on three of its sides and includes the transverse slotted portions 33, shown in FIG. 10, in order to cooperatively register with and interlock with the corresponding inwardly directed channels 18, 24 and 27, shown in FIG. 10. The channel 27 also has formed therethrough a series of longitudinally spaced apertures 20, such as shown in FIG. 1 to provide means by which the end support plate 29 may be longitudinally adjusted as desired and secured in adjusted position by the use of the fastening screws 34, and depending upon the length of the particular shade roller 42 employed.

The second transversely arranged support plate 35 is positioned within the opposite outer end portion of the

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housing 21, shown in FIG. 9, and includes also the central embossed portion 36 with central aperture 38 therethrough and the right angular runout extension slot 37 adapted to cooperatively and supportably receive the conventional flattened end support 40 which forms part of the conventional shaped roller 41 and which is normally connected to an internal spring structure with associated detent and ratchet assembly for the operation of the shade in a conventional well-known manner.

Accordingly the structure of the support member 40 and associated spring mounting for the conventional type of spring roller is omitted.

It is noted, however, that the support plate 35 has a corresponding right angular continuous flange 32 on three of its sides notched as at 33, FIG. 9, to cooperatively register with the corresponding above described inwardly directed channels 18, 24 and 27. The corresponding flange 32 for the end plate 35, as well as for the end plate 29, and apertures therethrough adjacent the said notched portions 33 are adapted to cooperatively receive the fastening screws 34, which are selectively projected through corresponding coplanar apertures 20, formed through each of the corresponding channels 18, 24 and 27.

By this construction it is apparent that the paint masking shade may accommodate any length of shade roller 41, as desired. All that is necessary is to adjust the mounting and securing of the respective end plates 29 and 35 upon the interior of the housing 21 and adjacent its outer end portions. The flexible shade 42 of any suitable materials, such as cloth or canvas, or the like is suitably secured and wound around the roller 41 and is normally housed within housing 21 and may be manually extended downwardly therefrom in the manner by which conventional shades are raised and lowered.

In the illustrative embodiment of the invention, one of the mounting blocks 43, as shown on an enlarged scale, and in section in FIG. 3, includes a retractable friction holder 44 which has a mounting shank 52, which is slidably mounted within the block 47 and terminates in a plunger 51, which is movable within the elongated bore 48, there being a coiled spring 49 interposed in compression within the said bore bearing against the said plunger 51 and retained within the said bore by the removable end plate 50, as best shown in FIG. 3.

The end face of the friction holder 44 is serrated at 53, the said friction holder being preferably constructed of a flexible material such as rubber, or the like to increase the holding power of the said friction holder with respect to the wall 11, which bounds the opening 12.

The inner surface of the block 47, as best shown in FIG. 4, has a reduced portion 58 which is movably and guidably positioned within the elongated groove 15 defined by the channel 14 forming a part of mounting plate 13. Threaded stud 54 is secured to the body 47 and projects outwardly therefrom through the corresponding slot 17 and is secured in longitudinally adjusted position by the wing nut 55.

Upright pointer 56 is apertured so as to be mounted over the stud 54 and registers with the outer surface of channel 14 and at its upper end is in cooperative registry with the measuring indicia strip 57 which may be marked with suitable numerals as in inches to facilitate in the setting up of the mounting block 43 which is thus longitudinally adjustable upon the said mounting plate and securable thereto by the wing nut 55.

Within a transverse bore in the block 43 there is provided the transverse body 59 which extends outwardly through slot 17 and includes at its inner end a shank 60 which is in registry with bore 48 in block 47. The disc-shaped detent 61 is movably nested within the bore of the shank 60, which bore also houses the coiled spring 62, normally urging the detent 61 inwardly to a position which would normally obstruct movement of plunger 51, shown in FIG. 3.

The said detent 61 includes the shank 63 which extends

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through slot 17 and has a handle 64 by which the said detent may be retracted against the action of the spring 62, such as to the position shown in FIG. 3. This is for the purpose of permitting a loading action of the friction holder 44 with respect to its housing.

For example, with the detent 61 manually retracted, the friction holder 44 is projected inwardly so that its plunger 51 moves past the retracted detent 61 after which the handle 64 is released so that the said detent stands in the path of return movement of the plunger 51 under action of the compressed coil spring 49.

The purpose of this is to facilitate mounting of the masking shade within a window opening. In use the masking shade with the friction holder 44 retracted is positioned within the opening 12, such as shown in FIG. 2, after which the handle 64 is manually retracted so that the spring 49 within the block 43 becomes active for forcefully projecting the shank 52 and friction holder 44 into frictional and operative engagement with a portion of the building structure 11 adjacent the opening 12 to thus provide the means for frictionally holding the assembled masking shade in position.

A locking device is also provided for the retractable friction holder 44. For this purpose the threaded bolt 66 is transversely threaded into the block 47, extends through the slot 17 and terminates in the handle 67. The inner end of the bolt 66 frictionally and retainingly engages the serrated surface 65, which forms a part of the shank 44 which mounts the friction holder 44. Thus once the masking shade assembly is in position, by turning the friction bolt 66 inwardly, it retains the friction holder 44 against accidental retraction, thus prevents accidental dislodgment of the masking shade assembly within the window or building opening.

The construction of the mounting block 45 differs from mounting block 43 in the sense that the friction holder 46 is non-retractable, but is suitably secured to the body 68 and is constructed of a flexible material, such as rubber, or synthetic rubber, and has a serrated gripping outer surface 53 for co-operative registry with the building wall 11 adjacent aperture 12, as best shown in FIG. 2.

The body 68 of mounting block 45 also has a reduced extension portion 69, FIGS. 5 and 6, is slidably and guidably positioned within the elongated groove 15, defined by the channel 14 formed in the mounting plate 13. The threaded stud 70 is anchored within the body 68 and projects outwardly and adjustably through the elongated slot 16 in channel 14 and receives thereover the wing nut 71 by which the said body 68 may be longitudinally adjusted and secured in position.

Here also the upright pointer 72 is apertured and mounted upon the stud 70 and retained in position by the wing nut 71. The upper portion of the said pointer 72 is adapted to register with the measuring strip 57, shown in FIG. 1 to facilitate in the initial assembly of the adjustable mounting block 45 with respect to the mounting plate 13.

As above described in the case of the opening 12, being in the nature of a window opening there is shown in FIGS. 1, 7 and 8, a windowsill 73 indicated in dotted lines. The lower portion of shade 42, as best shown in FIG. 7, is slotted as at 74, and a reinforcing strip 75 is projected therethrough in a conventional manner. The lower end portion of the shade 42, including the portion 74 at its lower edge, has mounted thereover a pair of longitudinally spaced clamps 76, which are of general U-shape, and which have inwardly projecting flanges 77 adapted to retainingly engage and cooperatively receive the enlarged lower portion 74 of the shade.

The clamp 76 includes the elongated plate 78 and spaced thereabove is an elongated gripper plate 79 serrated at its upper surface as at 80 for cooperative frictional registry with the undersurface of the sill 73. For this purpose a pair of rivets 81 or headed studs project

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up through plate 78 and at their upper ends are secured to a gripper plate 79, with suitable coil springs 82 mounted around the said rivets and interposed in compression between the two plates 78 and 79, normally urging the plates apart relatively.

By this construction, once the shade has been drawn downwardly, the respective clamps 76 may inter-engage with the undersurface portion of the sill 73 for anchoring the shade in its lowermost position against accidental dislodgment.

A slight variation in the present invention is shown in perspective view in FIG. 11. Here the upright mounting plate consists of a pair of longitudinally telescoping members in interlocked relation with fastening means such as the bolts and wing nuts 84 and 86 for securing the two members longitudinally in adjusted position.

By this construction it is not necessary to effect longitudinal adjustments of the end support plates 29 and 35, FIGS. 9 and 10, in order to accommodate shade rollers of different lengths. All that is necessary is to effect a relative longitudinal adjustment of the respective mounting plate and housing members.

As specifically shown in FIG. 11, one of the telescoping members includes a mounting plate 13', corresponding to the mounting plate above described in connection with FIGS. 1, 2 and 10. Said mounting plate includes along its upper portion the outwardly extending channel 14' with a longitudinal slot 83 formed there-through. The housing corresponding to the support plate 13' is the same as above described with respect to housing 21 of FIG. 10. It includes the top wall 22' having the longitudinal channel 24' projected downwardly therein to define the elongated slot 25' adapted to receive the corresponding channel 24' of the second telescoping assembly 13''.

The housing for the first mentioned telescoping member 13' includes the upright outer wall 26' which has formed longitudinally thereof a central inwardly depressed channel 27' defining the groove 28', there being an elongated slot 85 formed through the said channel 27'. A secondary telescoping element also has a housing member 21', which includes a top wall element 22' and an upright side wall element 26' adapted for cooperative sliding registry with respect to the corresponding side wall 26' of the first mentioned telescoping member 13'.

The side wall 26' of said secondary telescoping member also includes an inwardly directed channel 27', also longitudinally slotted at 85, and cooperatively nested within the corresponding channel groove 28' and adapted for securing in adjusted position by the bolt and wing nut assembly 86, fragmentarily shown in FIG. 11.

The construction is substantially the same as above described in connection with the housing 21 of FIG. 10, and accordingly a detailed description is omitted. It is noted, however, that the outer end portions of the respective telescoping members 13' and 13'' have formed through the adjacent channels 18', 24', 27' a single series of coplanar apertures 87 adapted to provide the means of securing the transverse support plates 29 and 35 within the respective end portions thereof. Thus there is no need for effecting longitudinal adjustment of the end support plates 29 and 35 inasmuch as the members 13' and 13'' are longitudinally adjustable and telescope with respect to each other for accommodating different widths of window openings and different lengths of shades.

Again as above described, a pair of longitudinally adjustable mounting blocks 43 and 45 may be employed, as above described with respect to FIG. 2, and which would be mounted with respect to the corresponding channels 14' of the two telescoping members and adjustably secured in position as above described.

In this case, the said mounting blocks 43 and 45 would be adjustably secured within outer end portions of the respective telescoping members 13' and 13''.

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Having described my invention, reference should now be had to the following claims.

I claim:

1. A paint masking shade for a building wall having an opening comprising an elongated upright mounting plate bearing against said wall spanning the upper portion of the opening, a pair of longitudinally spaced mounting blocks within said opening adjustably secured to rear portions of said plate, friction holders projecting outwardly from said blocks operatively engageable with said wall, a horizontally elongated open ended housing mounted upon and along the front portion of said plate and opening downwardly, there being a series of longitudinally spaced apertures formed through said housing, apertured support plates within end portions of said housing, screw means selectively registering with said apertures securing the support plates within said housing providing longitudinal adjustments for said support plates, a roller within said housing including longitudinally aligned journals projected through said support plates, and a flexible shade mounted on said roller normally stored within said housing and projecting downwardly therefrom to register with said building opening, the adjustable securing of said mounting blocks including a forwardly extending elongated channel on said mounting plate, there being a pair of aligned slots formed through said channel, said mounting blocks being guidably and movably mounted within said channel, a stud on each block projected through a corresponding slot, and a hand fastener on each stud frictionally engageable with said channel for securing said blocks in longitudinally adjusted spaced relation.

2. In the paint masking shade defined in claim 1, a graduated scale upon the front surface of said mounting plate, and an upright pointer on each stud movably registerable with said scale.

3. A paint masking shade for a building wall having an opening comprising an elongated upright mounting plate bearing against said wall spanning the upper portion of the opening, a pair of longitudinally spaced mounting blocks within said opening adjustably secured to rear portions of said plate, friction holders projecting outwardly from said blocks operatively engageable with said wall, a horizontally elongated open ended housing mounted upon and along the front portion of said plate and opening downwardly, there being a series of longitudinally spaced apertures formed through said housing, apertured support plates within end portions of said housing, screw means selectively registering with said apertures securing the support plates within said housing providing longitudinal adjustments for said support plates, a roller within said housing including longitudinally aligned journals projected through said support plates, and a flexible shade mounted on said roller normally stored within said housing and projecting downwardly therefrom to register with said building opening, one of said mounting blocks having a bore, one of said friction holders having a plunger movably nested in said bore, and a coiled spring in said bore operatively engaging said plunger.

4. In the paint masking shade of claim 3 there being a transverse bore in said latter block, a spring-biased detent in said transverse bore, projectable into said block bore retaining said plunger in retracted position, and a handle on said detent to retract the same, releasing said plunger, said handle extending through said mounting plate.

5. In the paint masking shade of claim 3 there being a transverse bore in said latter block, a spring-biased detent in said transverse bore, projectable into said block bore retaining said plunger in retracted position, and a handle on said detent to retract the same, releasing said plunger, said handle extending through said mounting plate, and a headed lock screw threaded into said block frictionally engaging said friction holder retaining the

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same against retraction, said lock screw projecting outwardly through said mounting plate.

6. A paint masking shade for a building wall having an opening comprising an elongated upright mounting plate bearing against said wall spanning the upper portion of the opening, a pair of longitudinally spaced mounting blocks within said opening adjustably secured to rear portions of said plate, friction holders projecting outwardly from said blocks operatively engageable with said wall, a horizontally elongated open ended housing mounted upon and along the front portion of said plate and opening downwardly, apertured support plates within end portions of said housing, a roller within said housing including longitudinally aligned journals projected through said support plates, and a flexible shade mounted on said roller normally stored within said housing and projecting downwardly therefrom to register with said building opening, said housing having in its top and side walls including said mounting plate inwardly directed elongated channels, said support plates being notched at their edges

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to receive said channels, and right angular flanges on said support plates registerable with said channels, there being a series of longitudinally spaced apertures extending through said channels and fasteners extending through said flanges and channels for securing said end plates in longitudinally adjusted position.

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