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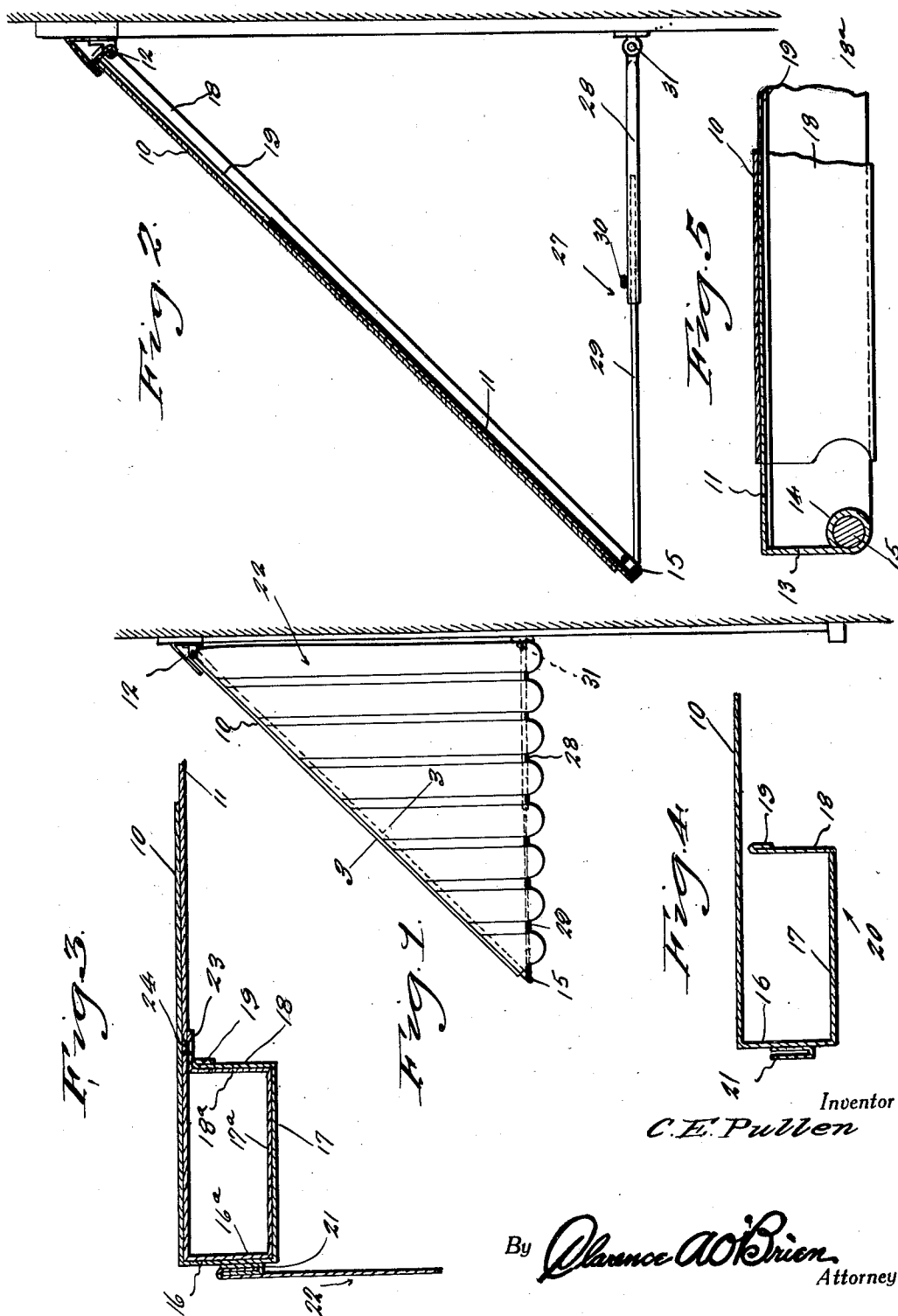
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1,932,145

COMBINATION AWNING AND SHIELD

Filed Jan. 23, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 8.

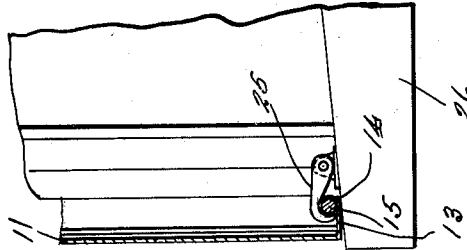


Fig. 7.

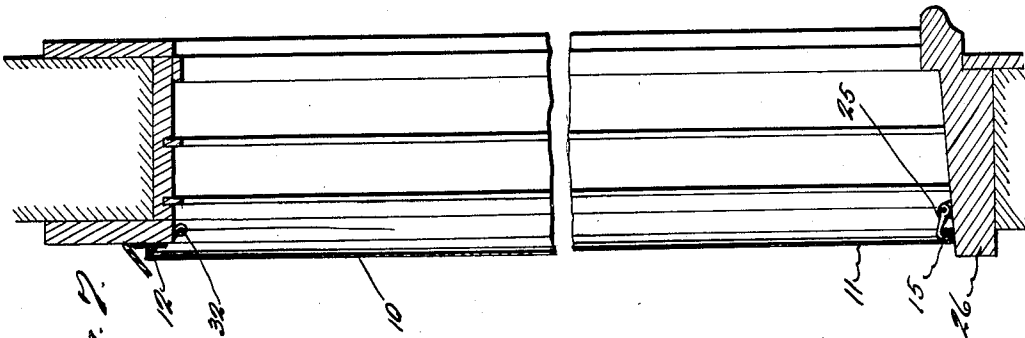
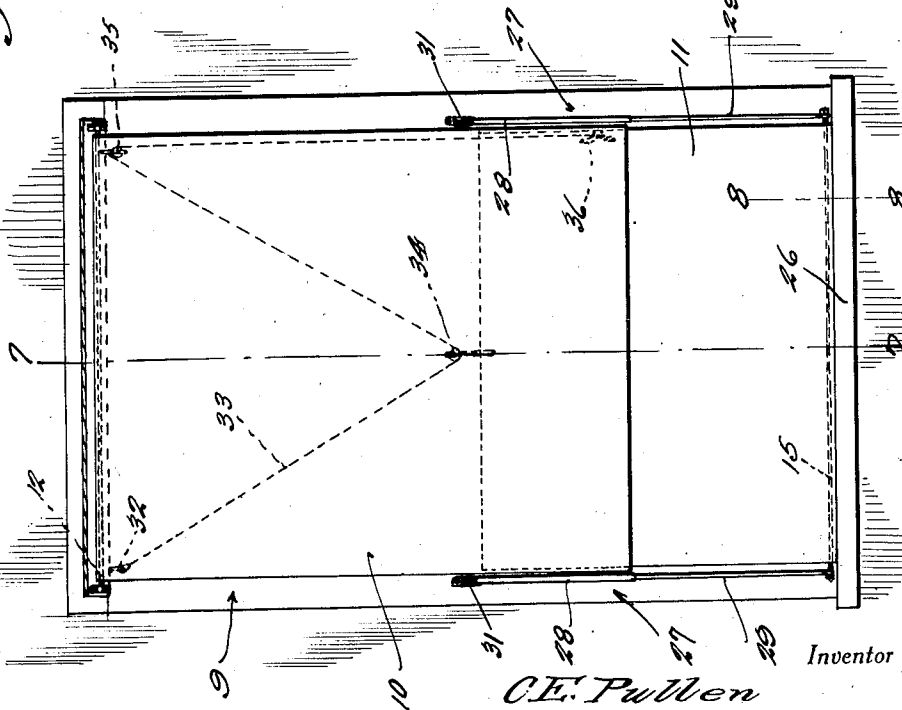


Fig. 6.



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COMBINATION AWNING AND SHIELD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 189—55)

This invention relates to an attachment or appliance adapted to be associated with a window and it has more particular reference to a structure which may be generally referred to as an awning and shield, inasmuch as the device may be converted to provide a suitable awning for shade and ventilating purposes, or arranged to form a blind or shield for weather protective purposes.

Briefly stated, the invention depends for its novelty upon a structure characterized by upper and lower plate sections of appropriate material telescopically connected together to permit a portion of the window to be covered if desired, or the entire window to be covered.

Other features and advantages will become readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an end elevational view showing the device adapted for use as an awning.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the same.

Figure 3 is a detail section, on an enlarged scale, the section being on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view through one of the longitudinal boxings carried by the upper section of the structure.

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail section through the companion section showing the telescopic relation.

Figure 6 is an elevational view showing the manner in which the device is used as a window blind or storm shield.

Figures 7 and 8 are detail sections on the lines 7—7 and 8—8 respectively of Figure 6.

In the drawings, the window frame is designated by the reference character 9. The upper section is indicated at 10, and the lower section 11. These parts 10 and 11 comprise the companion sections of the improved device. They are preferably constructed of sheet metal of appropriate texture.

The upper section is hingedly mounted on the window frame as indicated at 12. The lower section, as seen in Figure 5, is formed with a laterally directed terminal flange 13 and the extremity of this is rolled as at 14 to provide a formation for containing a rod 15.

Referring now to Figure 4, it will be seen that each edge portion of the upper section 10 is bent upon itself to form a box-like guide. The edge portion of the metal is bent laterally inward as at 16 then in spaced parallelism with the body portion as at 17, and then again as at 18 into

parallelism with the portion 16 to form the hollow box-like or channel guide.

The extremity of the wall 18 is bent upon itself to form a reinforcing rib as at 19. It will be noted that the rib terminates in spaced relation to the body portion of the part 10. Each of these boxings generally indicated at 20, are formed on the exterior with U-shaped keepers at 21. Each keeper serves to accommodate the fabric end 22. This is in the nature of canvas and the edge is bound or clamped in the keeper 21 as seen in Figure 3.

Attention is now invited to Figure 3, wherein it will be observed that the sliding section 11 has its edge portion formed with a similar box-like guide which is telescopically fitted in the guide 20. The edge portion is bent at 16a, again at 17a, and again at 18a. These cooperate with the corresponding portions 16, 17 and 18 in Figure 4.

The wall 18a however, has its extremity bent outwardly into a flange as at 23 and this is riveted to the body portion as at 24. I desire to state at this point, that these boxings need not be rectangular in cross section. They may be circular, ovate, or of other configuration. The basic principle resides in having a hinged section and a sliding section formed with marginal guides fitting telescopically into each other to maintain the sections in appropriate sliding relationship and to permit the desired movement from a full closure to a half closure or awning as the case may be.

For maintaining the device extended to form a full closure or blind, as seen in Figure 8, I provide a pivoted retaining latch as at 25 which is simply a pivoted hook which engages over the bead 14. This hook is mounted in a suitable bracket attached to the window sill 26.

I also find it advisable to provide retaining stays 27 each of which includes a hinged tube portion 28 and a slidable complementary rod portion 29. The rod slides into the tube as seen in Figure 2, and is held in adjusted position by a set screw 30. The tube section is hingedly mounted on the bracket as at 31 in Figure 2 so that the structure may be readily converted from an awning into a blind or shutter or from a blind or shutter into an awning, as the case may be.

The essence of the invention, it will be understood, resides in the provision of a closure composed of companion sections; namely, an upper hingedly mounted plate section having edge guide boxings, together with a slidable plate section having corresponding guides fitting telescopically

into the first named guide, whereby to permit these plate sections to be arranged either in overlapping relationship as seen in Figure 2, or in extended relationship, as seen in Figure 6.

5 In either instance, the stay devices 27 may be adjusted to hold the sections in adjusted position. Thus, the structure is convertible in that it may be employed as a substantially solid shutter for storm protection purposes as seen in Figure 10 6, or adjusted to provide an awning as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the same after considering the description in connection with the drawings. 15 Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and materials, and rearrangements of features, coming within 20 the field of invention claimed, may be resorted to in actual practice if desired.

Attention is invited to Figure 6, wherein it will be observed that the reference character 32 designates a fixed eye. Anchored on one end of 25 this eye is a pullcord 33 and the intermediate portion of this passes over a pulley 34 connected to the upper edge portion of the lower plate 11.

The cord then passes over a fixedly mounted pulley 35, and the free end portion is attached to 30 a fly nut 36 on the window frame. This constitutes the means for raising and lowering the sliding plate section 11.

I claim:

1. In a structure of the class described, a combination awning and blind comprising a hingedly mounted upper plate section provided along its opposite longitudinal edges with tubular guides, a lower plate section cooperable therewith and 80 formed along its corresponding edges with tubular guides telescopically fitting in said first named guides, and an eye secured to one side of the upper portion of the window frame, and a pulley 85 attached to the upper end of the lower plate section, and another pulley attached to the upper side of the upper portion of the window frame, and a cord threaded through said eye and said pulleys, and means secured at one end to said eye for slidably raising the lower plate section on 90 the upper section.

2. In a structure of the class described, in combination, an upper plate section formed entirely along its opposite longitudinal edges with hollow box-like guides, a slidable companion plate section, said slidable companion plate section being 95 formed entirely along its longitudinal edges with hollow box-like guides sliding telescopically within the first named guides, a pulley attached to the 100 upper edge of the lower plate section, and a pull cord associated therewith for raising and lowering said plate sections, and the outsides of the guides on said upper section being provided with hooks, 105 and a flexible awning panel suspended on said hooks.

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