Oct. 4, 1927. 1,644,398

W. H. ROSE

WINDSHIELD

Filed July 10, 1926

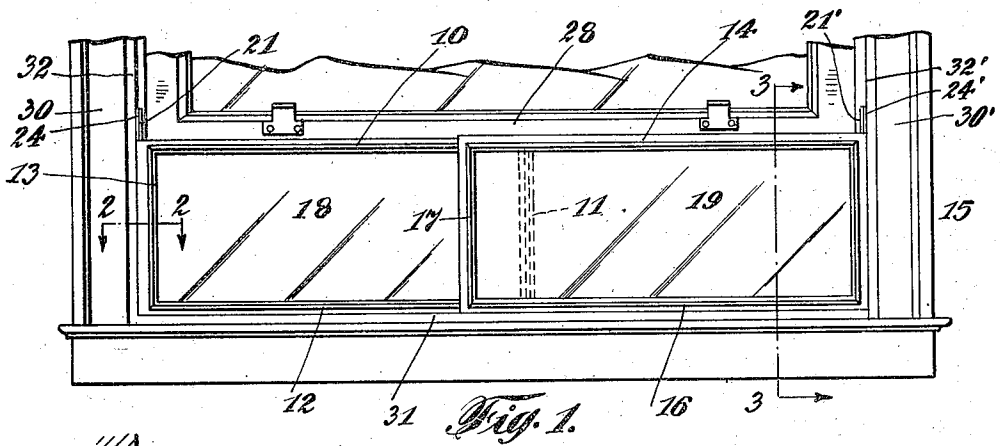


Fig. 1.

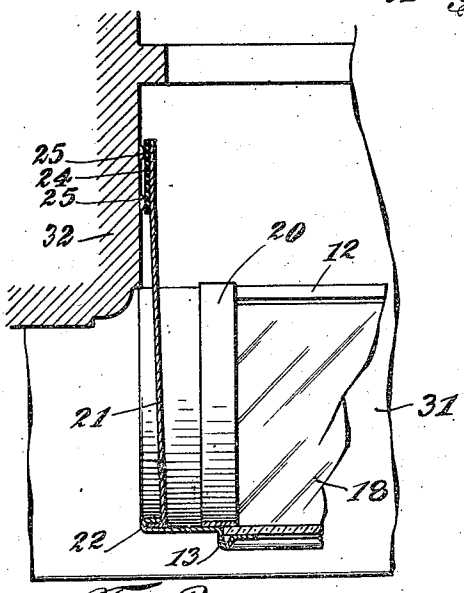


Fig. 2.

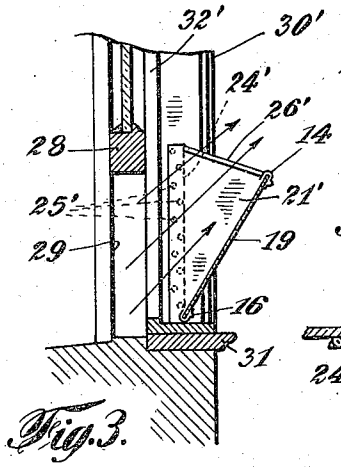


Fig. 3.

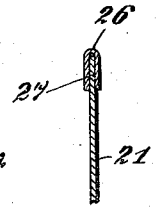


Fig. 8.

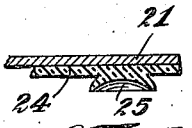


Fig. 5.

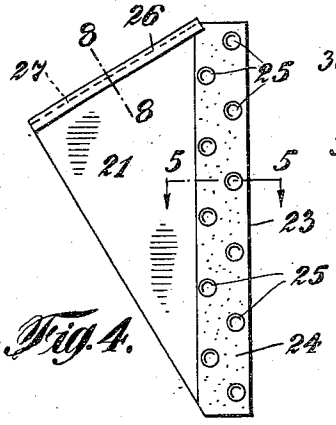


Fig. 4.

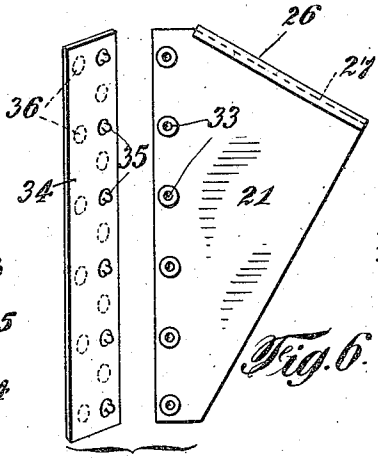


Fig. 6.

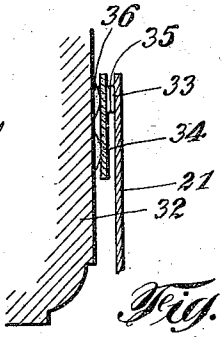


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

WINDSHIELD.

Application filed July 10, 1926. Serial No. 121,611.

My invention relates to wind shields and refers particularly to inclinable wind shields capable of insertion within, and removable from, window frames.

The many advantages incident to the inclined wind shield which will upwardly direct the air entering beneath a raised lower window sash have lead to their general adoption as a means of ventilation.

As wind shields constructed for particular windows are expensive in production and are limited to their employment with the particular windows for which they are made, telescopic windshields are generally employed.

Inclined wind shields must be connected by some side means with the window frame in order to allow of their retention in their inclined position, and hence, means must be employed for the fastening of these side members to the window frame.

The usual method employed with wooden window frames is to nail, or screw, the side member to the frame, but this has the great disadvantage of permanently marring the window frame, and the removal of the screen device uncovers the holes thus made in the frame.

The increased use of steel and other metallic window frame has present greater difficulties in the attachment of wind shields. In order to attach a wind shield to a window frame of this character by means of nails or screws, it is necessary to punch, or bore, holes through the steel, or metal frame, and as this is practically impossible by an inexperienced person, and as it requires special tools to accomplish it, considerable expense and inconvenience is experienced. Further, the removal of the wind shield exposes unsightly holes in the window frame.

I have overcome all of the above, and other, objectionable features incident to wind shields and the device of my invention presents a wind shield capable of easy attachment to window frames, whether they be of wood or metal, without the use of nails, screws or similar penetrating devices and without injuring or marring the window frame.

I have found that a plurality of compressible resilient cups can be attached to a window frame, whether of wood or metal, with such tenacity that they will act as holding or retaining means for the side shields of an inclined wind shield.

It is evident that an attaching means of this character has many advantages. It may be attached to the window frame by simply pressing it thereon. It does not mar the frame. It can be readily removed and as easily replaced. It presents an attractive appearance when in use and is not objectionable when the wind shield is removed. These and other advantages will be evident upon a consideration of my device.

The accompanying drawings illustrate modified forms of the device of my invention and will suggest other modifications inclusive within my invention.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating modified forms of the device of my invention, similar parts are designated by similar numerals.

Figure 1 is a front view of one form of my device in operative position.

Figure 2 is an enlarged cross-section through the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross-section through the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the side shield of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is an enlarged cross-section through the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the disassembled side shield and its accompanying attaching means of a modified form of my device.

Figure 7 is a vertical cross-section of a portion of Figure 6 with the parts assembled.

Figure 8 is a cross-section through the line 8—8 of Figure 4.

The particular form of the device of my invention shown in the accompanying drawings comprise two telescopic wind shield members, one having the frame 10, 11, 12, 13 and the other having the frame 14, 15, 16, 17. The frames carry the glass panes 18 and 19, the glass being retained therein, as indicated in Figure 2, by the strip 20. The outer edge of the frame 13 is turned

inwardly upon itself as at 27 to form a binding and retaining means for the side shield 21.

A similar arrangement of parts exists relative to the frame member 15 of the other telescopic wind shield member and such corresponding parts are indicated by prime numerals.

The side shield 21 is of some pliable material, as cloth, leather, etc. and is somewhat triangular in shape as shown in Figure 4.

Along the edge 23 of the side shield 21 is a strip of pliable material, as rubber, 24 to which are attached a number of rubber cup shaped members, or suction cups, 25, 25. The strip 24 may be integral with the suction cups 25, 25 and attached to the side shield 21 by any suitable means. A piece of metal 26 is turned over the edge 27 of the shield 21 to maintain it in extended position.

In the drawings, a lower window sash 28 is partially raised in its grooves 29, 29′ of the window frame 30, 30′ and the windshield of my invention is shown in inwardly extended position.

In order to attach my device for purposes of use, the two telescopic wind shield members are positioned with respect to each other to fit across the window frame, the lower edges of the shield frame members 12 and 16 placed upon the upper face of the window frame bottom 31 and the two side shields 21 and 21′ are extended toward the window and the two series of vacuum cups 25, 25 pressed against the upright portion 32, 32′ of the side window frame, that is the side portion inwardly of the room. This pressure of the vacuum cups against the window frame causes an adhesion between the cups and the frame, thus retaining the side shield members 21, 21′ in attachment therewith and supporting the device in inclined position.

In the modified form of my device shown in Figures 6 and 7, the side shield 21 carries a plurality of female clasp members 33, 33. A strip of pliable material 34 carries upon its one face a plurality of male clasp members 35, 35 corresponding to the female clasp members 33, and carrying upon its other face a plurality of vacuum cups 36, 36. In this form of my device the strip 34 is attached to the window frame by the vacuum cups 36, 36 and the side shield 21 attached to the strip 34 by means of the respective male and female clasps.

While I prefer to employ pliable material for my side shields, I do not limit myself thereto, but the vacuum cups should be of a pliable material because of the more, or less, uneven surface of the window frame to which it must be attached.

It will be noted from the above, that my windshield may be attached to a window frame without the use of nails, screws or other penetrating members, that the shield may be readily adapted in size and attached to any window frame, that the strip carrying the vacuum cups may be cheaply and easily replaced, if desired, and that the wind shield may be collapsed and folded into a small space for shipment or storage.

A suitable adhesive may be applied to the vacuum cups to increase their holding power, if desired.

I do not limit myself to the particular size, shape, number, arrangement or material of parts as shown and described as these are given simply as a means for clearly describing the device of my invention.

What I claim is:—

1. In a wind shield, in combination, a plurality of telescopic wind shield members; a side member attached to each end of the extreme wind shield members; a plurality of locking means carried by each side member; two pliable window frame strips having a plurality of resilient cup-shaped members upon one face thereof, and a plurality of locking means carried upon the other side thereof, capable of locking position with the side member locking means, maintaining the wind shield members in inclined position with respect to the window frame.

2. In a wind shield, in combination, a plurality of telescopic wind shield members; a pliable side member attached to each end of the extreme wind shield members; a plurality of locking means carried by each side member; two pliable window frame strips having a plurality of resilient cup-shaped members upon one face thereof, and a plurality of locking means carried upon the other side thereof, capable of locking position with the side member locking means, maintaining the wind shield in inclined position with respect to the window frame.

3. In a wind shield, in combination, a plurality of telescopic wind shield members; a triangular shaped side member attached to each end of the extreme wind shield members; a plurality of snap fastener members carried upon the outer face of each side member; two pliable window frame strips having a plurality of resilient cup-shaped members upon one side thereof, and a plurality of snap fastener members upon the outer face thereof, capable of locking with the side member snap fasteners, maintaining the wind shield members in inclined position with respect to a window frame when the window frame members are in adhered position upon the opposite sides of a window frame.

4. In a wind shield, in combination, a plurality of telescopic wind shield members; a triangular shaped pliable side member attached to each end of the extreme wind shield members; a plurality of snap fastener

members carried upon the outer face of each side member; two pliable window frame strips having a plurality of resilient cup-shaped members upon one side thereof, and a plurality of snap fastener members upon the other face thereof, capable of locking with the side member snap fasteners, maintaining the wind shield members in inclined position with respect to a window frame when the window frame members are in adhered position upon the opposite sides of a window frame.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 7th day of July, 1926.

WILLIAM H. ROSE.