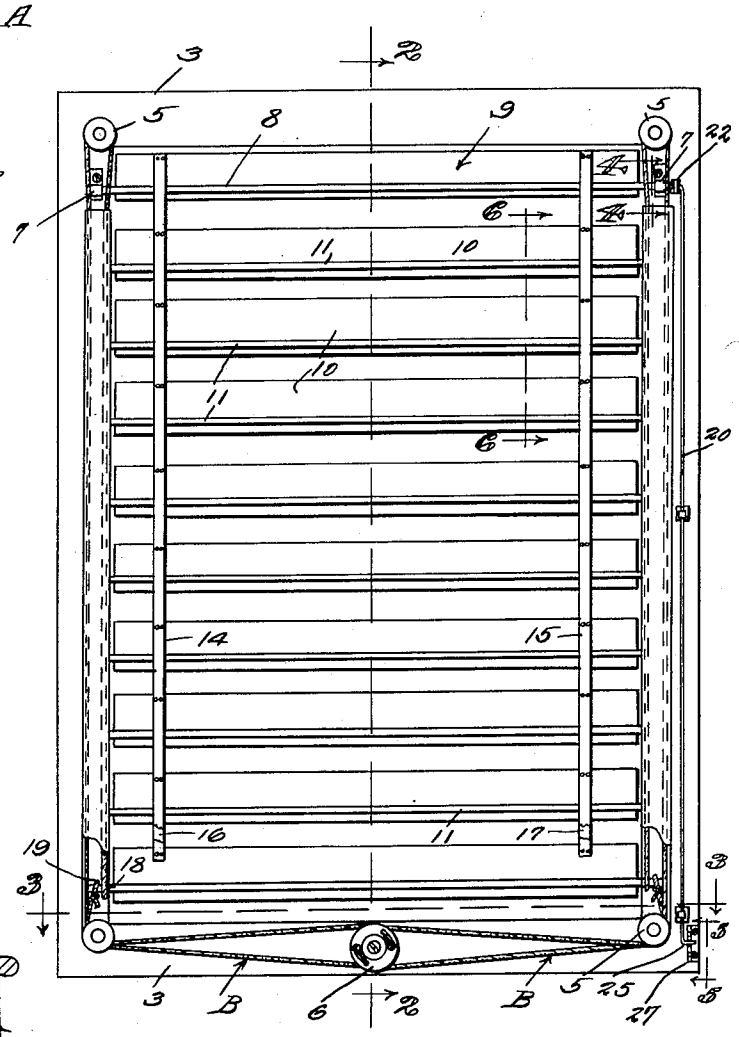
March 20, 1951 F. C. RIBLEY 2,545,631

COMBINATION SCREEN AND SLATTED BLIND FOR WINDOWS

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Fig. 1.



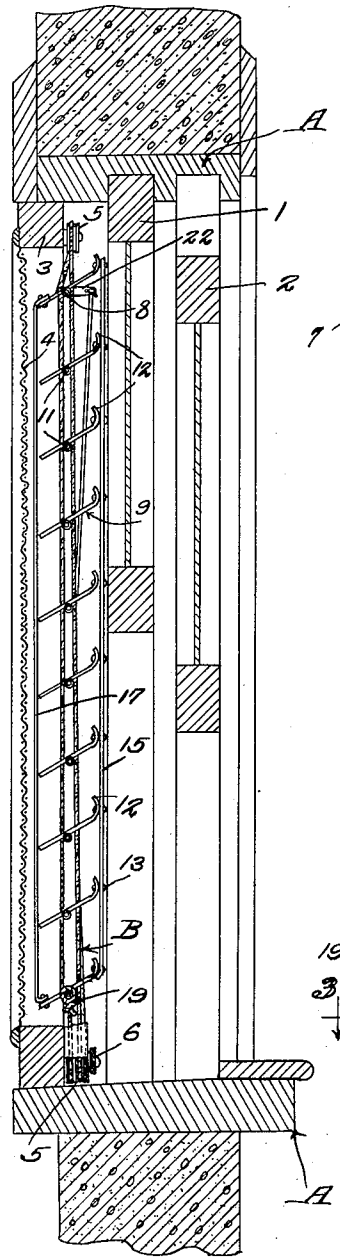


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

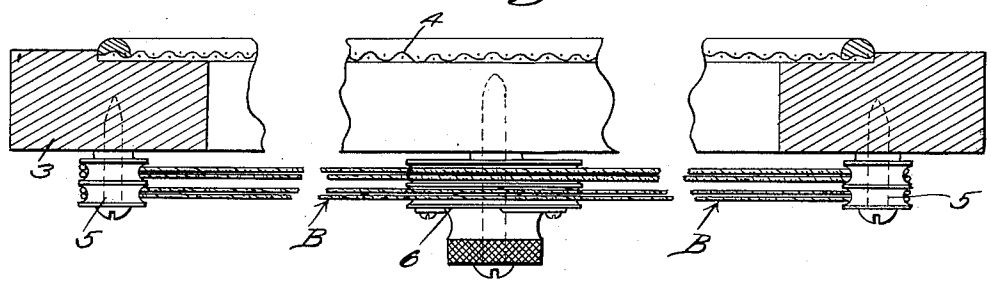
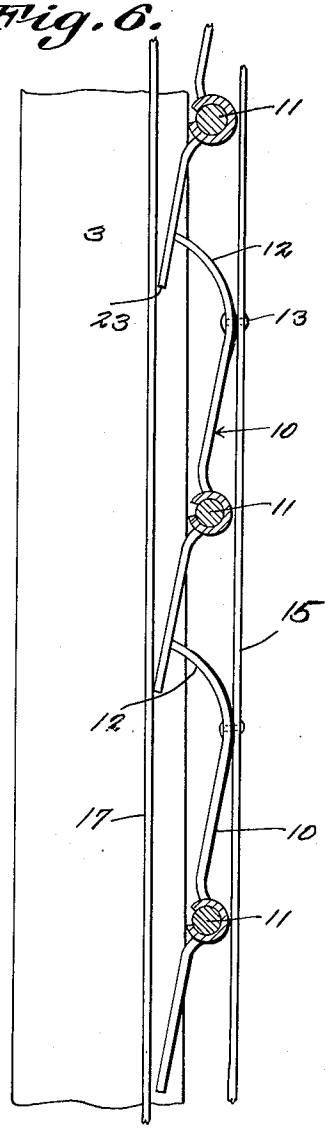


Fig. 6.



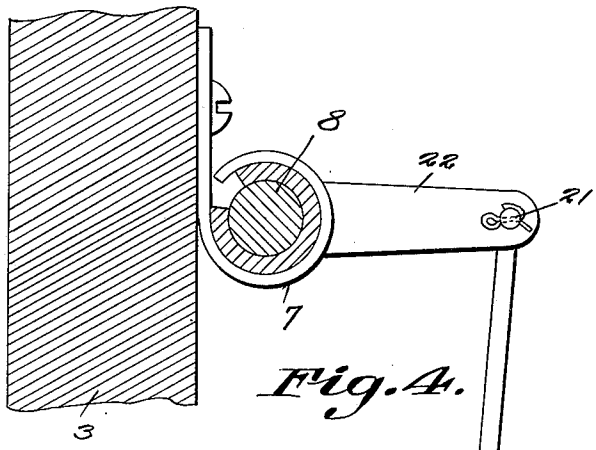


Fig. 4.

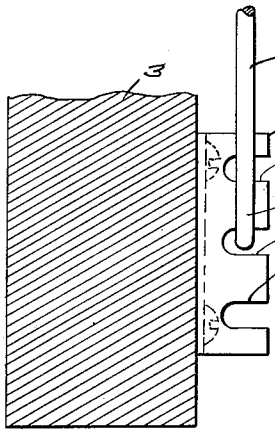


Fig. 5.

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Patented Mar. 20, 1951 2,545,631

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,545,631

COMBINATION SCREEN AND SLATTED BLIND FOR WINDOWS

Frank C. Ribley, North Troy, N. Y.

Application September 23, 1946, Serial No. 698,653

1 Claim. (Cl. 160—107)

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This invention relates to a new and improved window blind and rain proof ventilator which has as its primary object the provision of an arrangement comprising a screen and metallic slats positioned within a window frame, outside of a window, to regulate the light entering a window and which will form, when desired, a rainproof shutter which allows free ventilation through the window.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a device of the character described which is quickly and easily operable into several positions and which is easily applied to a conventional window structure.

Still another object of this invention is the provision of a device of the character described which is of durable yet simple and inexpensive design, and a device which has the minimum of working parts which might, with use, become worn and broken.

Still further advantages and improvements of this invention will readily appear to those skilled in the art when the following description is read in the light of the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the blind.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on line 4—4.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on line 5—5.

Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken on line 6—6.

Referring now to the drawings in which like numerals indicate similar parts throughout A designates a window frame housing the conventional sashes 1 and 2 of the window.

A second frame 3 adapted to be securely fitted within the frame A from the outside of the window is so placed enclosing the window opening.

Secured to the outside of the frame 3, and completely covering the area enclosed thereby, is a wire screen 4 of the conventional type used in windows to prevent the entrance of insects.

Affixed to the four inside corners of frame 3 are double rope pulley wheels 5, and a large double rope control wheel 6 is affixed to the center of the lower member of said frame.

Suspended from cylindrical bearings 7 located on either side of the frame top by a rotatable shaft 8 mounted in said bearings is a slatted blind 9 comprising a plurality of horizontal slats 10 rotatably mounted on shafts 11 identical to the shaft 8 which corresponds to the shaft 11 of the upper most slat. The outside longitudinal edge of each of these slats 10 is curved upward as at 12 and secured as at 13 to two tapes 14 and

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15 which interconnect the upper most and lower most slats on their outside edges, while two similar tapes 16 and 17 interconnect the upper most and lower most slats on the inside but these tapes are not secured to the intermediate slats as are tapes 14 and 15.

A blind cord B is secured as at 18 to one end of the shaft 11 of the lower most slat and then passed upward over the upper pulley wheel 5 and then looped downward under the pulley wheel 5 at the lower corner, then horizontally around the wheel 6 and back around the lower wheel 5 and upward to the shaft 11 where the opposite end of the cord is secured adjacent the first end at 19.

This cord arrangement is effected on both sides of the frame, so that a turning of the wheel 6 will cause the end 18 to be pulled upward over the upper pulley wheel simultaneously allowing the needed amount of slack to accumulate at 19 to allow the opposite end to play upward with the first end.

This arrangement allows the blind to be raised or lowered.

The tilting of the blind is accomplished by a hand lever 20 which is rotatably secured at its upper end, as at 21, to a crank arm 22 which is affixed to the end of shaft 8, or 11, of the upper most slat.

By moving said lever arm upward crank 22 rotates shaft 8, or 11, so that the outside edge 23 of the slats 10 is tilted downward to approach the upper curved end 12 of the slat 10 below it.

This provides that the slats may be moved to form a solid enclosure as shown in Fig. 6 or they may be positioned in any intermediate closing state.

The lower end 24 of the lever arm 20 is adapted by a hooked end 25 to engage one of a plurality of detents 26 spaced vertically in a plate 27 secured to the bottom corner of the frame 3.

This arrangement provides for the securing of the slats in their desired tilted position.

Having thus described the structure and operation of this invention, what I claim is:

A combination screen and slatted blind for windows comprising a rectangular screen frame; shaft bearings mounted on opposite sides of the frame near the upper end thereof; a shaft journaled in said bearings and extending across the upper end of said frame; a top slat secured to said shaft for rocking therewith; a lower shaft extending across the lower end of the screen frame and free of connections to said frame; a lower slat secured to said lower shaft for rock-

ing therewith; tapes connecting said slats; a plurality of intermediate slats spaced over the distance between said first-named slats and connected to the tapes; a pair of upper and a pair of lower pulleys rotatably mounted at the upper and lower corners of the screen frame respectively; an operating pulley rotatably mounted at the lower end of the screen frame and disposed midway between the lower corner pulleys; and a pair of blind cords, each cord being secured at one end to one end of the lower shaft and being trained upwardly from said lower shaft along a side of the screen frame over one of the upper corner pulleys and extending downwardly from said upper corner pulley around one of the lower corner pulleys and being wound upon the operating pulley.

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