Jan. 14, 1930. S. HEILWEIL ET AL 1,743,345

VENTILATING WINDOW SHADE

Filed May 16, 1928

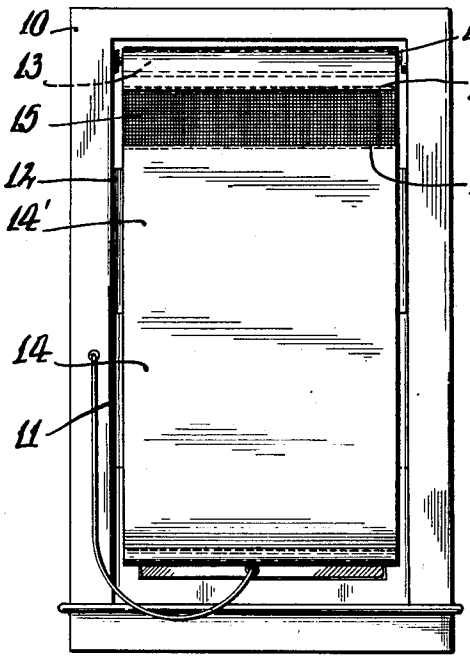


FIG. 1.

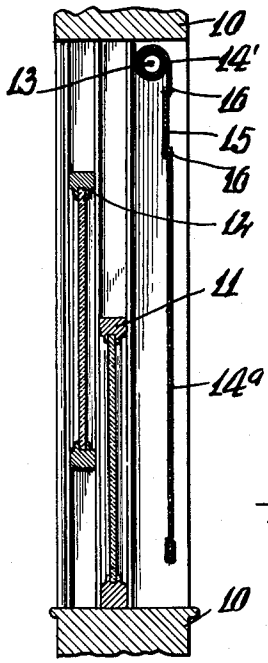


FIG. 2.

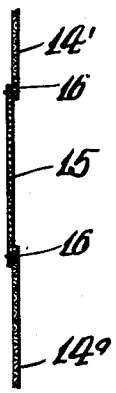


FIG. 3.

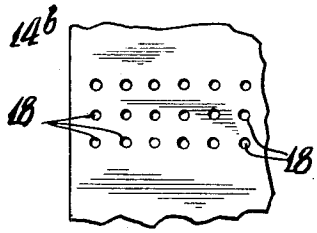


FIG. 4.

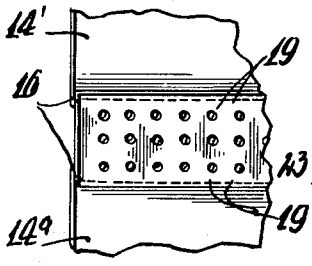


FIG. 5.

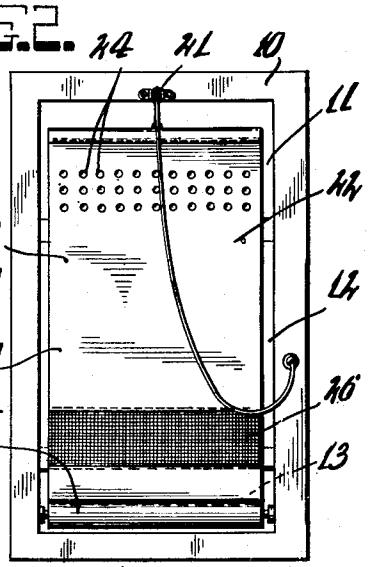


FIG. 6.

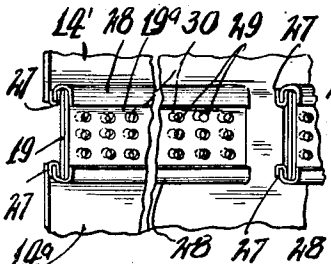


FIG. 7.

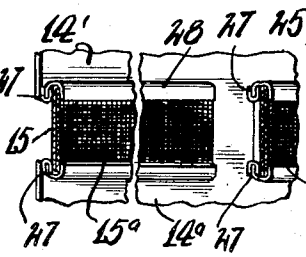


FIG. 8.

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Patented Jan. 14, 1930 1,743,345

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VENTILATING WINDOW SHADE

Application filed May 16, 1928. Serial No. 278,150.

This invention relates generally to window coverings, and has more particular reference to a novel shade adapted for covering a window and arranged for permitting a rapid passage of air therethru at certain portions and for preventing blowing and rattling thereof when the said window is slightly open.

The invention has for an object the provision of a device of the class mentioned which is of simple durable construction, desirable and efficient in action and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

The invention proposes the use of a plurality of air passages disposed cross-wise of the shade at portions normally directly opposite a slight window opening when the shade is fully extended. These openings may be provided by inserting a screen between separate sections of the shade, or by perforating the shade itself. This arrangement may be applied to shades of the downward drawing type, or of the upward drawing type.

Shades of the common type when drawn in front of a window slightly open at the top or the bottom, will move and rattle as a stream of air enters thru the said openings, which quite obviously is a bad feature and very undesirable. Since the instant device allows the rapid passage of a stream of air therethru, the stream of air cannot act upon the shade in an annoying manner.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a front view of a window and the shade applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary face view of a modified form of the shade.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of another modified form of the shade.

Fig. 6 is a front view of a window and a modified form of the shade applied thereto.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 5 but illustrating another modified form of the shade.

Fig. 8 is another similar view, illustrating another modified form.

The reference numeral 10 indicates generally a window frame provided with an inner window sash 11, and an outer window sash 12. A spring operated shade roller 13 is mounted across the top portion of the frame, and a shade 14 is engaged thereon.

The shade 14 comprises a top section 14′, a bottom section 14^a, and a screen section 15 interposed between these other sections, preferably secured in place by stitches 16. As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 the screen section 15 is normally directly opposite the opening 17 of the outer window sash 12, when the shade is fully extended. A current of air entering thru the opening 17 may pass thru the screen 15 so as not to blow the shade 14.

The modified form of the shade illustrated in Fig. 4 discloses a shade 14^b formed with perforations 18 for providing an air passage section for the purpose described relative to the preference form of the device. In Fig. 5, the shade sections 14′ and 14^a are connected with a perforated section 19 for providing the air passage section of the device.

In Fig. 6, the roller 13 is shown as positioned in the bottom of the frame 10 and a shade 20 engaged on the roller. A pulley 21 is attached to the top of the frame, and a cord 22 is attached to the shade and guide over the pulley for providing means for raising the shade. The shade 20 consists of a top section 23 with a perforated portion 24 for providing an air passage section for air currents at the top of the window, a bottom section 25 attached to the roller, and an intermediate screen section 26 for providing an air passage section for air currents at the bottom of the window.

In Fig. 7, shade sections 14′ and 14^a are shown with guide members 27 attached to their adjacent ends. The air passage section 19 is attached on and between these guide members. A second air passage section 19^a

has slides 28 attached along its top and bottom ends, and frictionally engaging in the guides 27 for maintaining a stationary relation. The guides and slides are so formed that the sections 19 and 19ª are adjacent each other. The slides 28 may be manually moved for changing the relative positions of sections 19 and 19ª for registering or partially registering the perforations 29 of the section 19ª with the perforations 30 of the section 19 for adjusting the air passage capacity.

In Fig. 8, screen 15 is shown attached to the guides 27, and a second screen 15ª is attached to the slides 28. In operation the slides 28 may be manually moved for changing the relative positions of the screens 15 and 15ª for registering or partially registering the openings thereof.

While we have shown and described the preferred embodiment of our invention, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. In a window shade of the class described, shade sections, guides secured along the adjacent edges of the said sections, a perforated shade section attached between the guides, and a perforated slide superimposed upon said shade section and engaged in the guides so that the slide may be relatively moved for changing the air passage capacity thru the perforations.

2. In a window shade of the class described, shade sections, guides secured along the adjacent edges of the said sections, a perforated shade section attached between the guides, and a perforated slide superimposed upon said shade section and engaged in the guides so that the slide may be relatively moved for changing the air passage capacity thru the perforations, the said slide being arranged for frictionally maintaining stationary positions.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures.

SAMUEL HEILWEIL.
BENJAMIN FREIDBERG.