April 29, 1952 L. P. FELDPAUSCH 2,594,410

HUNTER'S BLIND

Filed Feb. 14, 1949

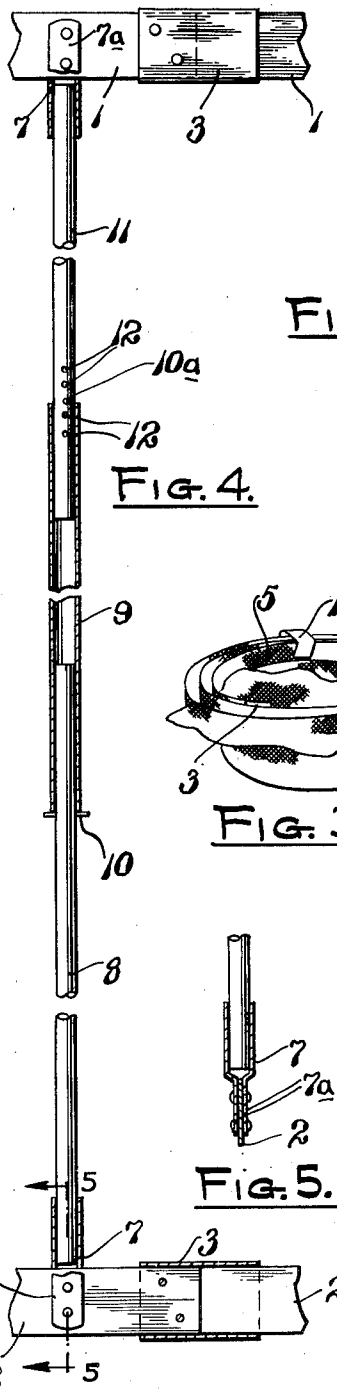


FIG. 4.

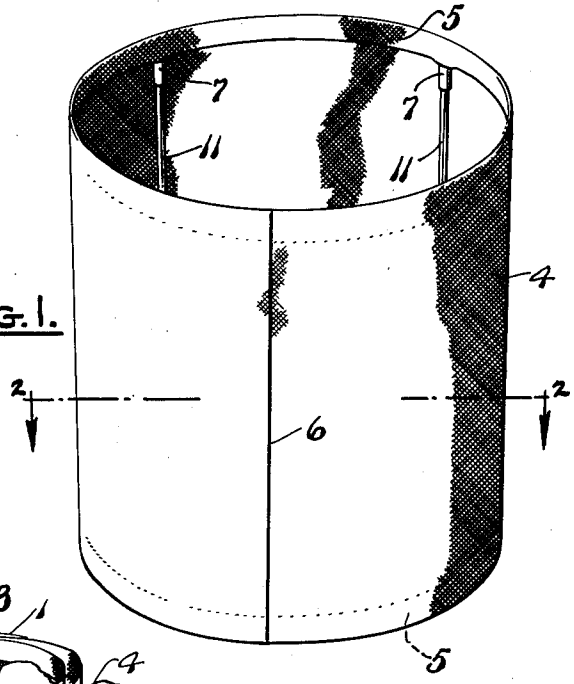


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.

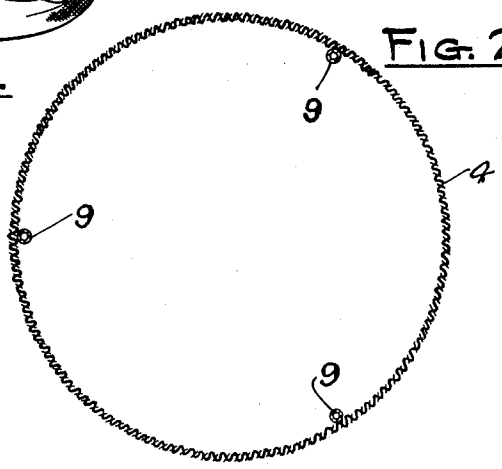


FIG. 2.

FIG. 5.

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Patented Apr. 29, 1952

2,594,410

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,594,410

HUNTER'S BLIND

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Application February 14, 1949, Serial No. 76,246

2 Claims. (Cl. 135—5)

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This invention relates to a simple, practical and very useful blind which may be used by hunters, being readily set up at a place where it is to be used, and taken down and collapsed into a small space for carrying.

It is a primary object and purpose of the present invention to provide a blind at low cost which, in carrying occupies small space, is of light weight, and is very practical and useful for covering up and concealing movements of a hunter so that game is not startled.

The invention may be understood from the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the blind made in accordance with my invention, set up ready for use.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section substantially on the plane of line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the blind collapsed and occupying small space.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged elevation, partly in section, showing one of the detachable struts used in spacing the upper and lower bands of the blind from each other and stretching the fabric between them when the blind is set up, and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical section, substantially on the plane of line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawing.

In the construction of the blind, upper and lower flat bands of metal, 1 and 2, are shaped and formed so that when free to do so they will wind substantially into flat spiral coils. Each of said bands at one end has a sleeve 3 permanently secured which projects beyond the end of the band to which it is attached, and into the outer end of which the other end of the band is received. When thus connected (Fig. 4) the upper and lower bands 1 and 2 take substantially a circular form and retain such form, the free end of a band which is inserted in a sleeve coupling 3 being held in place because of the tension of the band which it has when opened to circular form.

A fabric wall 4 of the desired height is connected at its opposite upper and lower edge portions to the upper and lower bands 1 and 2, the fabric being looped over the upper band and underneath the lower band and secured in loops 5 to cover them. The two ends of the fabric, when the blind is set up as in Fig. 1, may be brought together at a side of the blind as indicated at 6. However at such ends of the fabric used, they may be pushed apart greater or less

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distances as desired, so that one within the blind may look out through the opening or extend a gun therethrough at the times wanted.

The upper band 1 at its lower edge, and the lower band 2 at its upper edge has connected therewith a number of spaced sockets 7, which have ears 7a extending therefrom and passing to opposite sides of the upper and lower bands for rivet or similar connections. The lower sockets 7 are open at their upper ends, each being adapted to receive the lower portions of a rod 8 which is to extend part way toward the upper band 1. A vertical tube 9 is telescoped over the upper end portion of each rod 8 until it is stopped by the lower end of the tube coming against a stop pin 10 passing through the rod 8.

An upper rod 11 is inserted at its lower end portion into the upper end of the tube 9 and slid downwardly thereon a sufficient distance that the socket 7 on the upper band into which the upper end of the rod 11 is to be inserted may be drawn or pulled above the upper end of the said rod 11. The upper end of the rod 11 is then inserted in the upper socket 7 and the rod 11 is moved upwardly, stretching the fabric wall 4 to tautness. The rod 11 has a number of vertically spaced openings or passages 12 through it, and when the wall 4 has been pulled to its taut condition, a removable pin 10a is inserted through the opening 12 which is nearest above the upper end of the tube 9.

In the drawing the blind is shown with three of the spaced apart struts each made up of the rods 8 and 11 and a tube 9. Such number ordinarily is sufficient, but in larger blinds the number of vertical struts for spacing the upper and lower bands 1 and 2 and for vertically tightening the fabric wall 4 may be increased if needed.

The blind when thus assembled and set up (Fig. 1) is stable and may be placed upon the ground wherever wanted for the concealment of the hunter within it. Any suitable covering which may be wanted may be located over the upper end. In practice for hunting, the fabric of the walls 4 will be of a conspicuous color so that it will not be accidentally shot at by other hunters.

The taking down and collapsing of the blind is easily accomplished. The pins 10a are drawn and the struts disassembled and disconnected with the sockets 7. The free ends of the upper and lower bands 1 and 2 are disconnected from their holding sleeves 3 whereupon the bands will take a flat spiral form (Fig. 3), the fabric between the upper and lower bands collapsing so

that the total height of the collapsed blind is but little greater than the combined widths of the two bands 1 and 2 used.

The bands 1 and 2 also may be wound into a tighter spiral form than they normally take for smaller compass, and retained by U-shaped clips 13, shown in Fig. 3, gripping the bands to hold them in their more tightly wound positions.

The structure described is economically produced, of light weight, is readily set up and taken down, and particularly useful for the purpose for which it has been designed.

The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within their scope.

I claim:

1. A blind comprising, upper and lower spaced resilient rings of metal each parted at one side, said rings being adapted to normally wind into substantially flat spiral form when parted, means for detachably connecting the ends of the respective rings at the parting thereof, a fabric wall permanently connected to and extending between said rings, said fabric wall being parted its full height between said rings and at the parting thereof and its edges being separable at the parting of the rings and a plurality of extensible struts detachably connected with said rings at upper and lower ends of the struts and extensible to separate said rings and tighten the fabric and means for releasably securing said extensible struts in extended position with said fabric tightened.

2. The elements of claim 1 in which said fabric wall is slidably mounted on said rings at its parting and for a distance from the parting of the rings.

LEO P. FELDPAUSCH.

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