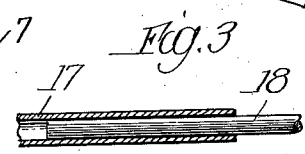
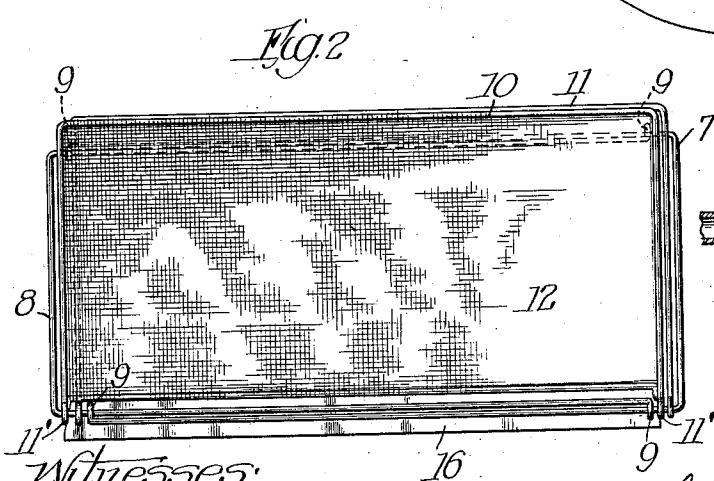
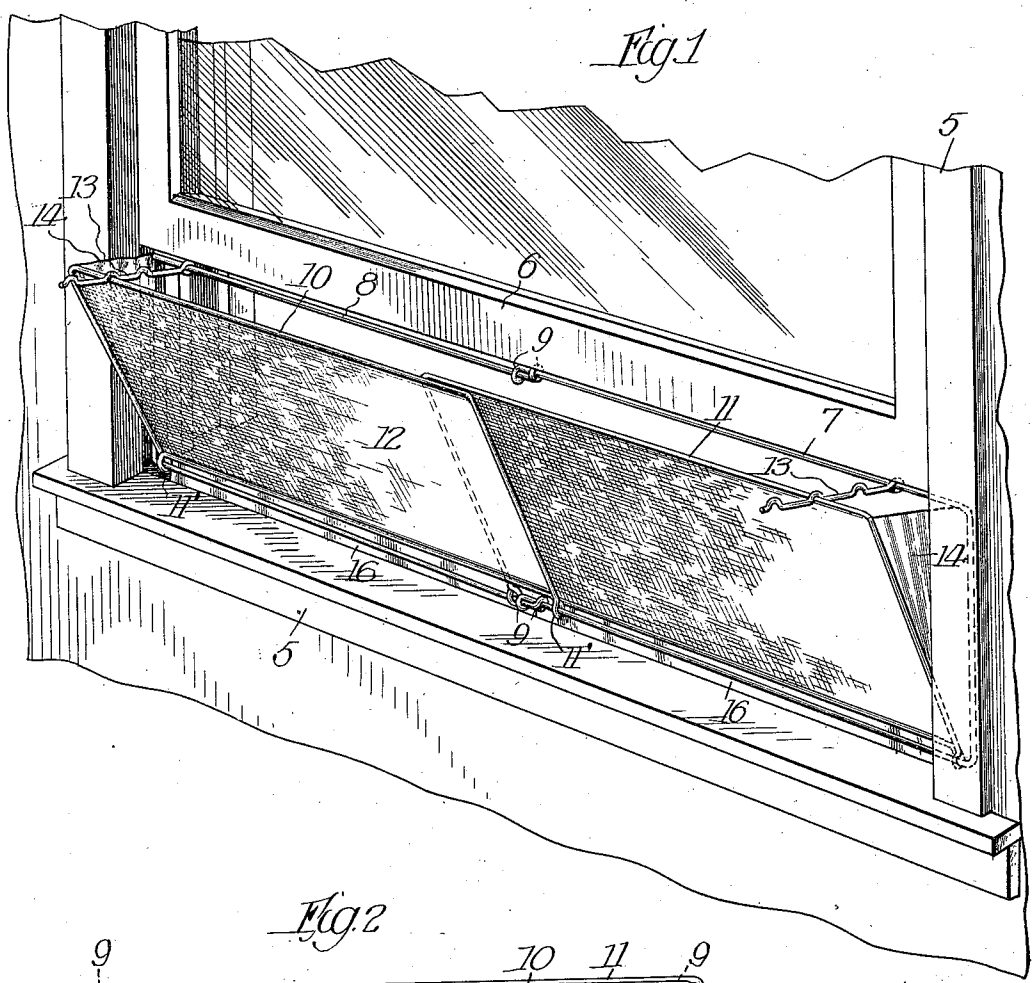


C. A. CARSCADIN.
 WEATHER SHIELD.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1911.

1,028,861.

Patented June 11, 1912.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WEATHER-SHIELD.

1,028,861.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. CARSCADIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weather-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates in general to weather shields and more particularly to shields adapted for use in residences, offices, etc., the principal object being to provide a shield capable of adjustment to window frames of various widths and which will effectually prevent rain, sleet, snow, etc., from blowing in under a partially raised window while at the same time permitting the air to enter the room for ventilation purposes.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings illustrating one preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window frame equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the frame in collapsed position; and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of another form of sliding connection for the shield frame.

On the drawings, 5 designates a window frame of any well known or preferred construction in which is slidably mounted the window sash 6. Ordinarily it is desirable, particularly in the summer-time as is well known, that the windows be raised from the bottom to permit circulation of air and ventilation in the room, but in case of storms it is necessary to close the windows in order to protect the room from the rain.

My invention is designed to be inserted in the window frame beneath the window to protect the room from rain while at the same time permitting the air to enter for ventilating purposes.

Furthermore, the device is adapted for use in cold weather and permits the entrance of air into the room but deflects the air upwardly so that it can not blow directly upon the occupants.

To this end the invention comprises a collapsible frame made in two sections 7 and 8, respectively, each section being preferably formed of heavy wire bent to the shape

shown in the drawings, the free ends of wire being looped as indicated at 9 to form a sliding connection between the sections at the top and bottom of the frame so that the sections can be adjusted to window frames of various widths and can be collapsed one upon the other into the position shown in Fig. 2 for shipment and storage.

Upon the bottom member of the frame is pivoted a shield consisting of two shield frame sections 10 and 11 bent into rectangular shape shown in the drawings and formed with eyes 11' at the bottom which fit around the bottom member of the main frame. Each of these shield section frames is covered with any suitable impervious material which will prevent rain, snow, etc. from being blown into the room. The shield extends upwardly and inwardly from the bottom of the main frame so as to leave a space between itself and the bottom of the window for the admission of air. The shield, however, serves as a deflector to deflect the incoming air upwardly and thus prevent drafts from blowing directly into the room. Retaining devices or holders 13 are pivotally mounted on the top of the main frame and are provided with depressions adapted to fit over the top of the shield to hold the same in position. The inclination of the shield may be varied to increase or diminish the size of the opening between the shield and the window by tilting the shield upon its pivot and the holding devices 13 are provided with a number of holding depressions so that they are adapted to hold the shield in any desired adjusted position.

In order to prevent rain, etc., and drafts of air from blowing directly into the room at the ends of the shield I have provided flexible sheets or gussets 14 secured throughout their length to the ends of the shield and the ends of the main frame, the gussets being adapted to fold upon themselves or collapse to permit adjustment of the shield.

In order to prevent rain from beating beneath the shield I have provided an apron 16 which depends from the lower edge of the shield over the bottom of the frame so that drafts of air, rain, etc., are prevented from beating in between the bottom of the shield and the window-sill.

Instead of making the main frame of heavy wire or rods and looping the ends over

to form the sliding connections I may make the top and bottom of one section of the frame of tubular material 17 as shown in Fig. 3 to receive the sliding rod 18 of the
 5 other frame section so that the sections may be collapsed by sliding the rod into the tube, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing it will be manifest that I have provided a shield which can be
 10 readily collapsed into small compass, such shield when collapsed being only half as long as it is when fully extended and when the shield proper is folded flat against the frame the whole device may be packed into
 15 a very small space. The device may be readily extended by simply pulling the shield sections apart longitudinally and can be quickly adjusted into position in a window frame of any width. The shield sections
 20 may be then tilted inwardly to the desired angle and held in position by engaging the holding members 13 therewith. The shield proper together with the end pieces 14 and the apron 16 effectually prevents storms
 25 from beating in under the partially opened window and also prevents drafts of air from blowing directly into the room while at the same time permitting sufficient ventilation by deflecting the incoming air upwardly.

30 While I have shown and described one preferred embodiment of my invention it will be obvious that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and arrangement of the various parts may be resorted to with-
 35 out departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the material advantages thereof.

I claim:

1. A weather shield comprising a frame
 40 adapted to fit in a window frame, a shield pivoted on said frame, and means for retaining said shield in adjusted position, said frame and shield each consisting of a plu-
 45 rality of sections adapted to telescope one upon the other whereby the shield may be adjusted to window frames of various widths.

2. A weather shield comprising a col-
 50 lapsible frame adapted to fit in a window frame, a plurality of shield sections slidably

mounted on said frame, and means for hold-
 ing said shield sections in operative position.

3. A weather shield comprising a tele-
 55 scoping frame adapted to fit in a window frame, a plurality of shield sections pivoted on the bottom of said frame and adapted to slide longitudinally one past the other, and means for adjustably securing the upper
 60 edges of said shield sections to the top of said frame whereby the opening between said shield sections and the bottom of a window resting on the top of said frame may be varied.

4. A weather protector comprising an
 65 elongated frame made in sections adapted to telescope one upon the other, a pair of shield sections pivotally secured to the bottom of said frame and adapted to telescope upon
 70 each other with the telescoping movement of the frame, end pieces of flexible material connecting the ends of the shield with the ends of the frame, and means for holding
 75 the shield sections in adjusted position on the frame.

5. A weather shield comprising a frame
 75 adapted to be adjusted to fit window frames of various widths, a plurality of shield sections pivoted on the bottom of said frame, said frame and sections being adapted to be
 80 telescoped, means for holding the shield sections in adjusted position on the frame, and an apron depending from the shield sections over the bottom member of the frame.

6. A weather shield comprising a collaps-
 85 ible frame, a pair of shield sections pivotally and slidably mounted upon said frame, means for holding the sections in adjusted position, end pieces closing the openings be-
 90 tween the ends of said frame and the ends of the shield sections, and an apron depending from the shield sections, said shield being adapted to be positioned in window
 95 frames of various widths beneath the window to serve as a weather protector but permitting ventilation between the shield and the window.

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