

J. T. McMILLAN.
WINDOW SHIELD.
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1,057,651.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

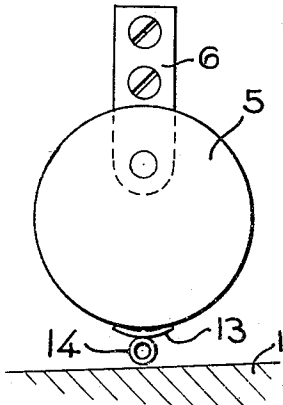


Fig. 3

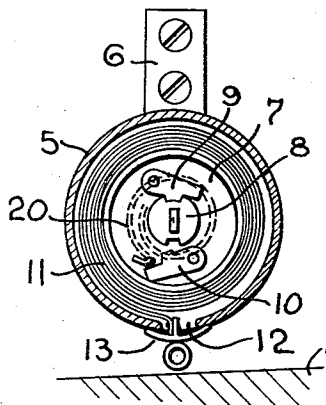


Fig. 4

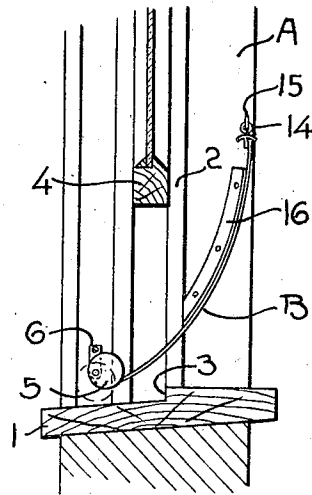


Fig. 2

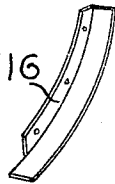


Fig. 5

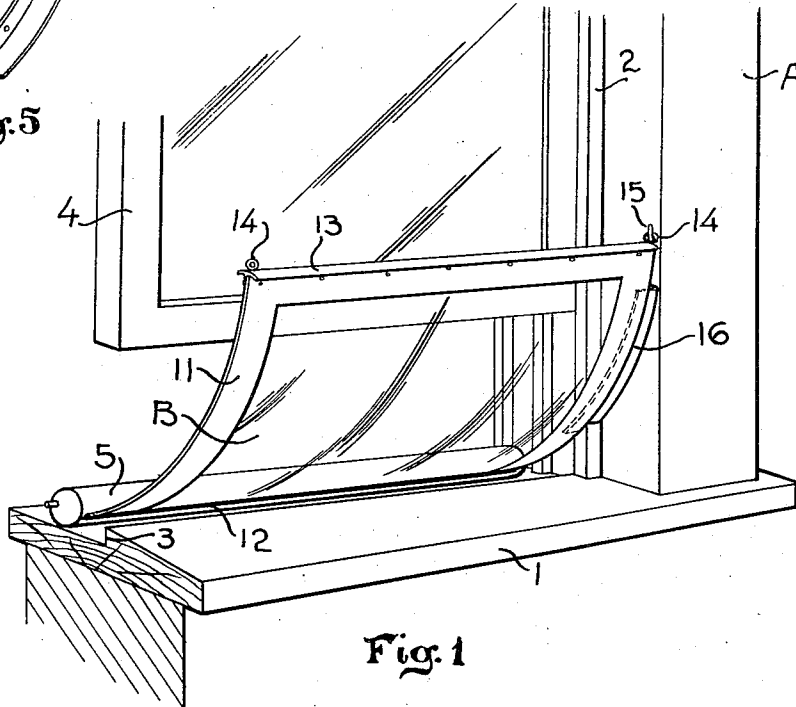


Fig. 1

WITNESSES:

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JAMES T. McMILLAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

WINDOW-SHIELD.

1,057,651.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. McMILLAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Shields, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to window shields and has for its object a shield of simple construction which does away with clumsy frames and fragile glazing. Its construction allows it to rest adjacent the window sill in position where it will not interfere with the view out of the window. The shield is contained in a case which has an eccentric bearing so that when the shield is rolled up in the case, the opening through which it is withdrawn lies under the case so as to protect the interior of the case from the weather. A curtain bar adapted to seal the opening of the case where the curtain withdraws thereinto, is used.

In the drawings:—Figure 1, is a perspective of the shield in position for service. Fig. 2, is a vertical section through the window frame and window sash, showing the shield in position for service. Fig. 3, is an end elevation of the shield. Fig. 4, is a section through one end of the roll case, showing the shield rolled up therein. Fig. 5, is a detail perspective of the guide or weather strip that excludes the weather at the sides of the curtain.

A is the window frame having a sill 1, which rises gradually toward its center and then drops abruptly at the center to furnish a weather stop 3 for the window.

2 is a vertical weather stop which also serves as a guide for the sliding sash 4.

A cylindrical case 5 is secured to the window frame A by a bracket 6. This bracket 6 is pivoted to the case 5 eccentrically of the case, as shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 3. The roll 7 is journaled in the case 5 and at one end is provided with the conventional form of a two-notched disk 8 and a pair of dogs 9 and 10. The dogs 9 and 10 hold the curtain at a given position of withdrawal when the draft on the curtain is slowed up. A retrieving spring 20 is provided.

The curtain B is made of celluloid or

other transparent flexible material, that is held in a flexible frame 11. This curtain winds upon the roll 7, as in ordinary window shades, and can be drawn through the opening 12. A concaved bar 13 is fastened to the end of the curtain and its arc of concavity is substantially that of the case so that when the curtain is withdrawn into the case the slot 12 is completely sealed by the bar 13. The curtain may be withdrawn from the case and the screw-eyes 14 hooked over hooks 15 in the window frame A. These hooks may be placed at any desired height and one or more pairs may be employed to secure the curtain at different heights.

I attach a guide or weather strip 16 to the side of the window frame to exclude the weather at these points. This guide is shown in detail in Fig. 5 and comprising a strip of angled metal slightly curved in its lengthwise extent.

One of the chief features of my invention is that it does away with a cumbersome glazed frame, or frames, which are ordinarily used as shields, or does away with an expensive and clumsy ventilator which shuts off the view and the light at this point. The eccentric pivoting has a distinct purpose in ordinarily bringing the opening 12 to rest directly under the center of the case and very close to the sill, so that very little, if any, water or snow can beat into the interior of the casing and damage the parts. And the curtain bar 13 also serves to exclude the weather from the interior of the case; the eccentric pivoting performs this function alone, and the bar performs this function alone and the two conjointly seal the interior of the case off when the curtain is not in use. When the bar 13 is grasped and the curtain drawn out, the entire casing immediately swings from the position shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 2 to the position shown in the full lines, so as to allow the curtain to pull out freely.

I do not limit myself to a transparent celluloid curtain as any other transparent flexible material might be employed and still embody the main features of my invention, nor do I confine myself to a transparent curtain, as an opaque curtain could be used and still exclude the weather.

What I claim is:—

1. A window shield, having in combination with a window frame provided with

fastening devices, a roll case pivoted eccentrically of said case to the window frame and provided with an opening adapted to rest under the case when the curtain is not in position for service and a curtain withdrawable from said roll case and securable to the fastening devices of the window frame, substantially as described.

2. A weather shield, having in combination a case provided with a slot and eccentrically supported to allow the slot to swing under the case when the curtain is not in position for service, and a curtain bar which is curved complementarily to the casing to seal the opening when the curtain withdraws into the case, a curtain rolled in said casing and withdrawable therefrom, substantially as described.

3. A window shield, having in combination with a window frame, fastening devices attached to the inside of the side frame bar at points somewhat spaced from the sash-way, a case at the bottom of the window frame and a curtain of weather-excluding material stored in said case and withdrawable therefrom to be fastened to said fastening devices and thereby obliquely cross the window frame, substantially as described.

4. A window shield, having in combination with a window frame, fastening devices attached to the inside of the side frame bar at points somewhat spaced from the sash-way, a case at the bottom of the window

frame, a curtain of weather-excluding material stored in said case and withdrawable therefrom to be fastened to said fastening devices and thereby obliquely cross the window frame and a weather strip obliquely crossing the side frame bar to engage with the edge of the curtain to exclude the weather, substantially as described.

5. A window shield, having in combination, a roll casing, a curtain stored therein and withdrawable therefrom, the opening in said casing being normally located under the casing and means for assisting the curtain to be withdrawn from the casing so that the opening in the casing can normally be in position to exclude the weather, substantially as described.

6. A window shield, having in combination with a window frame, a roll casing located at the sill of the frame, fastening devices located on the inside of the window frame and a curtain of flexible, transparent, weather-excluding, material stored in the casing and withdrawable therefrom to be attached to the fastening devices and lie obliquely of the vertical plane of the window, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. McMILLAN.

Witnesses:

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