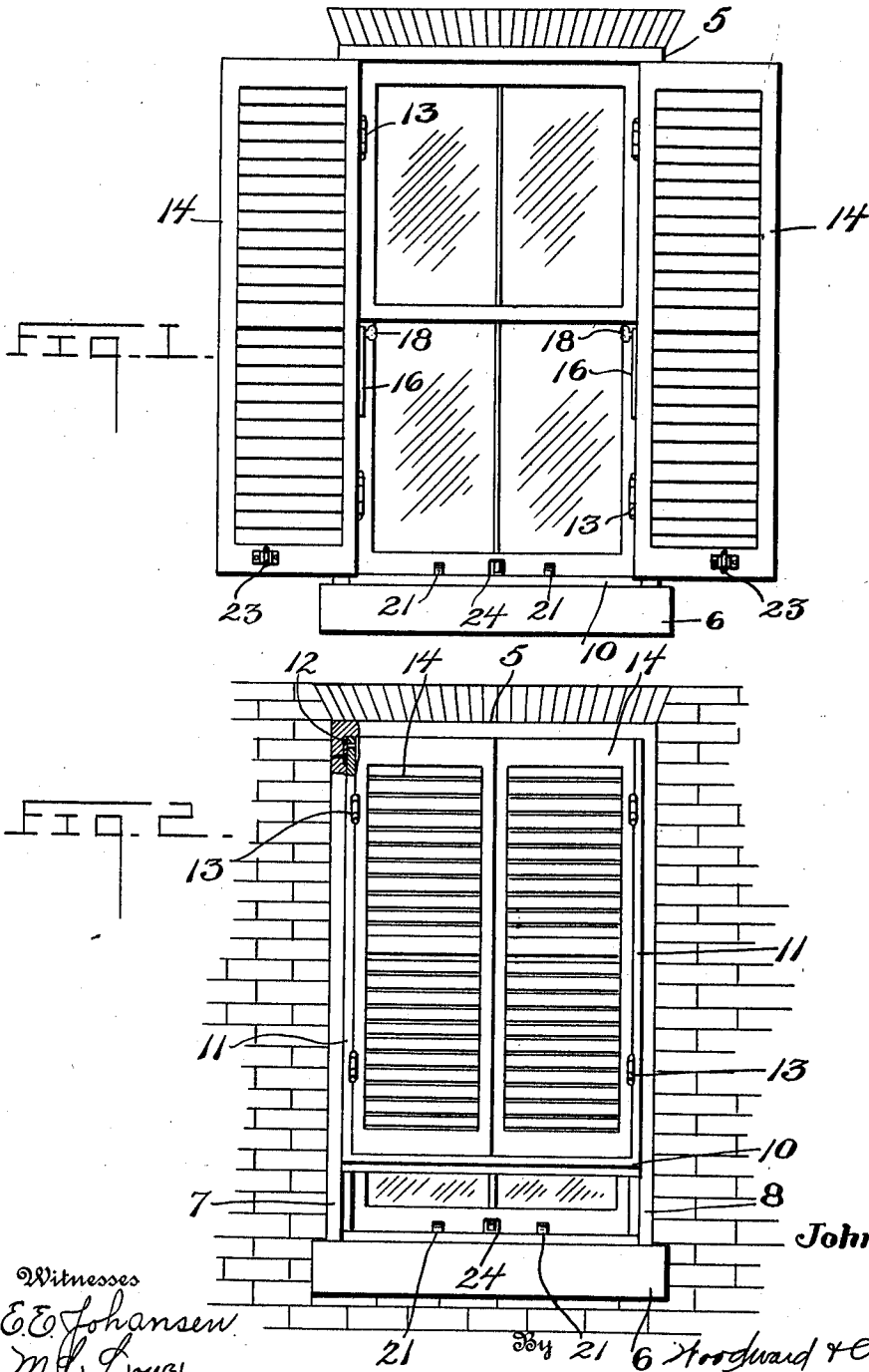


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 SWINGING AND TILTING BLINDS.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1910.

1,004,563.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor
 John Fry.

Witnesses
 E. E. Johansen
 M. L. Lours.

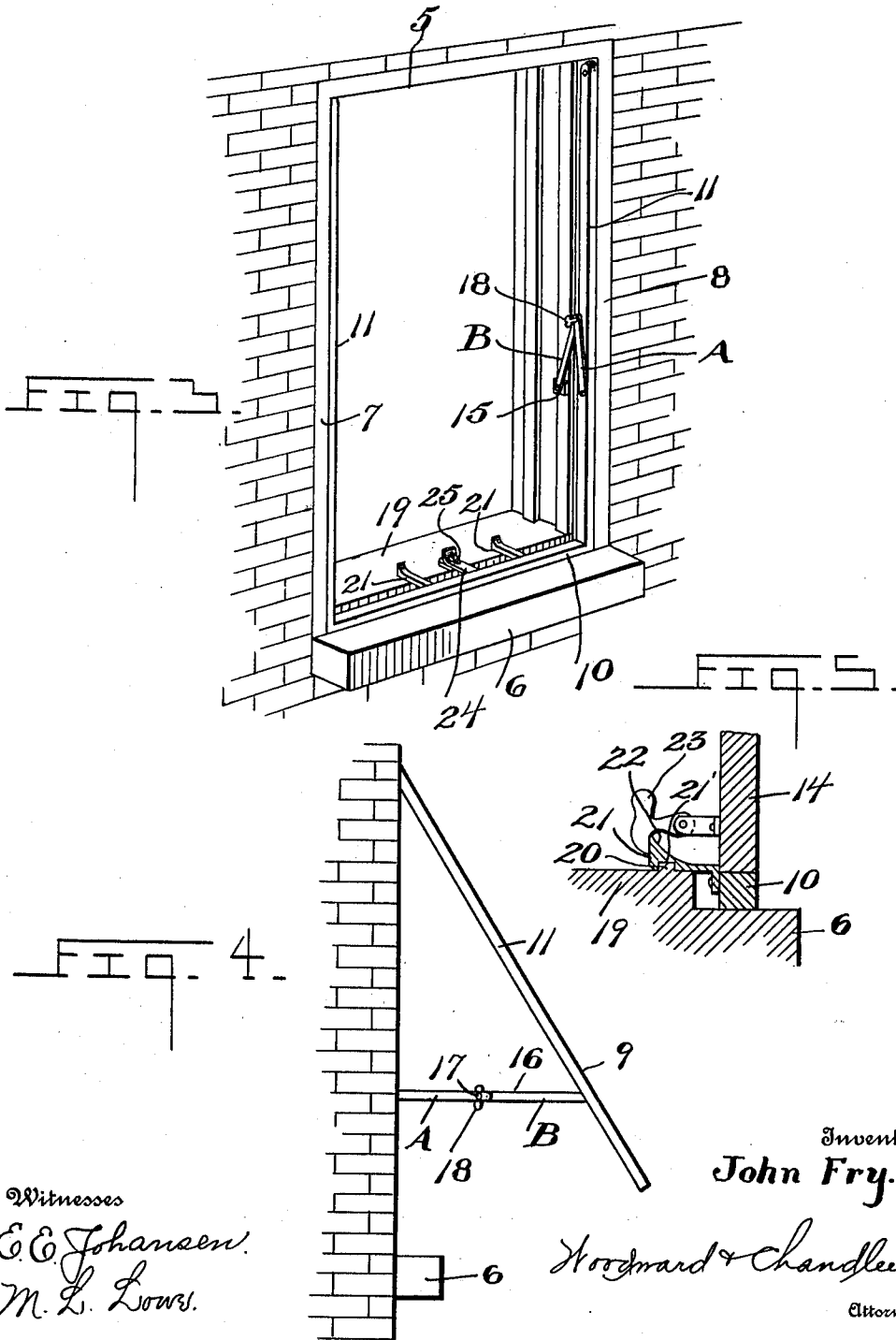
Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRY, OF RIDGEFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

SWINGING AND TILTING BLINDS.

1,004,563.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgefield, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging and Tilting Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to windows, and more particularly to window blinds, and has for its object to provide a window blind mounting, which will be such that the blinds may be swung horizontally upon vertical hinges, in the usual manner, or shifted horizontally at their lower portions toward and away from the window to lie at times in closed position and at times to extend downwardly and outwardly in the form of an awning.

Another object is to provide a mounting of this kind which will be simple in structure and arrangement, and which will be such that it may be easily and quickly placed in position in any window.

Another object is to produce a structure in which certain portions will perform double functions.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a view of a window provided with the present invention, the blinds being opened upon their vertical hinges, Fig. 2 is a similar view, the blinds being swung outwardly upon their horizontal hinges, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the window with the frame in its normal position, Fig. 4 is an edge view of the frame swung outwardly, Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the latching devices.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a window 5 including a sill 6, and parallel vertical side members 7 and 8 respectively.

The present blind mounting consists of a metallic frame 9 which includes a horizontal bottom member 10 and vertically extending parallel side members 11. This frame is arranged for disposal of the bottom member

10 upon the sill 6 and the side members 11 against the uprights 7 and 8. Attaching plates 12 are pivoted against the outer faces of the side members 11 at their upper ends, and these attaching plates are, in use, screwed to the uprights 7 and 8, the pivoting of the plates to the frame being such that the bottom part of the frame may be shifted horizontally in an arc upon the pivot point. Each side member 11 carries a pair of vertically spaced outwardly extending vertical hinge members 13 and mounted upon these hinge members are blinds 14 of the usual type. The blinds may thus be moved upon the hinge members into and out of position to fill the inclosure of the frame 9.

Blocks 15 are secured to the sides of the window frame below the attaching plates 12, and have pivoted thereto the inner ends of jointed rods 16 which are pivoted at their outer ends to the vertical members 11 of the frame. The rods each include two members A and B, which fold upwardly at their mutually adjacent ends when the frame 9 is brought into vertical position. The pivotal connection of the inner ends of these two members A and B is accomplished through the medium of a stem 17 engaged therethrough and carried by a knob 18. The two knobs 18 extend inwardly, as will be seen, and when it is desired to shift the lower ends of the blinds outwardly, it is only necessary to grasp the knobs 18 and draw them downwardly, when the rods 16 will be extended to hold the lower portion of the frame and therewith the blinds extended.

The usual sill board 19 of the window frame lies above the sill 6 and carries a pair of projections 20 which receive thereover a pair of latch fingers 21 carried by the bottom member 10 of the frame and having openings 21' therein to receive the projections 20. The inner ends of these fingers 21 are bent upwardly as shown at 22 and form catches to receive the usual hooks 23 carried by the blind. The fingers 21 thus perform a double function, coacting with the projections 20 to hold the frame 9 against outward movement and also coacting with the hooks 23 to hold the blinds against movement upon their vertical hinges.

A supplemental latch finger 24 is carried by the bottom member 10 of the frame 9 at its center, and is arranged to be engaged in a locking device 25 carried by the sill

board 19, by means of which the frame 9 may be positively locked against outward movement.

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. The combination with a window frame, of attaching plates secured at opposite points to the sides of the frame, a metallic frame including vertical side members and a connecting horizontal bottom member pivoted
10 at the upper ends of the side members to the attaching plates for movement of the bottom member into and out of position to lie upon the sill of the window frame, hinge members carried by the side members of the
15 metallic frame, blinds mounted upon the hinge members for movement to swing into and out of position to lie within the metallic frame, coacting members upon the blinds and metallic frame to hold the blinds closed
20 in the frame, projections upon the window frame, the said coacting members of the metallic frame being arranged for engagement with the projections to hold the metallic
25 frame against swinging movement, and means for holding the metallic frame at times in outwardly swung position.

2. The combination with a window frame including vertical side members and a horizontal sill, of vertical members pivoted at
30 their upper ends to the side members of the frame for swinging movement of their lower ends to lie at times within the frame and at times to extend diagonally outwardly thereof, a connecting member at the ends
35 of the swinging members, means for holding the swinging members in outwardly extended position, blinds hinged to the swinging members for movement to lie at times

therebetween and at times to extend outwardly therefrom, means for holding the swinging members against outward swinging movement at times, and means carried by the blinds and arranged for engagement with the said holding means to hold the blinds against movement upon their hinges. 40 45

3. The combination with a window casing, of a supplemental frame pivotally supported by the casing, locking members secured to the base bar of said frame to engage the casing to lock the supplemental frame in
50 closed position, shutters hinged to the sides of the supplemental frame, and hooks pivoted to the base of the shutters to engage the locking members of the supplemental frame to secure the shutters in closed position. 55

4. The combination with a window casing, of a supplemental frame pivotally secured to the casing, a spring plate secured to the bottom part of the supplemental frame and
60 having a recess formed in its under side and an upwardly projecting lug on its inner end, upwardly projecting abutments formed on the frame to be engaged in the recesses in the said spring plates, shutters hinged
65 mounted in the supplemental frame, and pivoted hooks secured to the shutters and adapted to engage the lugs on the plates to secure the shutters in closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 70 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN FRY.

Witnesses:

MATTIE F. HOYT,
GEO. G. SCOTT.