June 1, 1937. E. J. MASON 2,082,209

WINDOW BAFFLE

Filed Dec. 17, 1934

Fig. 1.

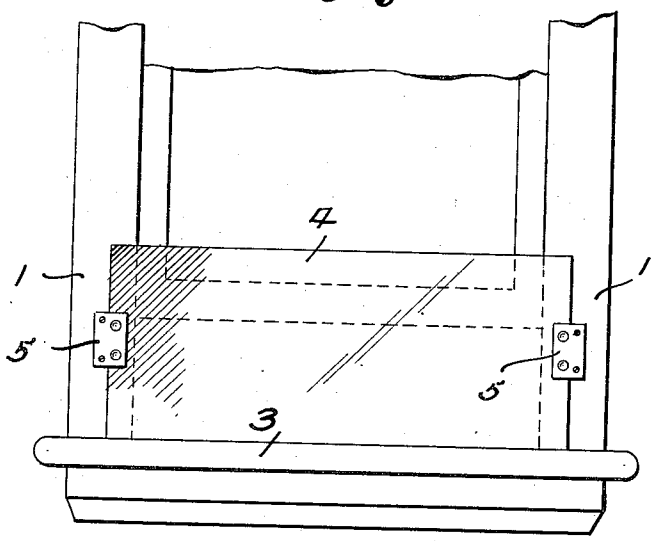


Fig. 2.

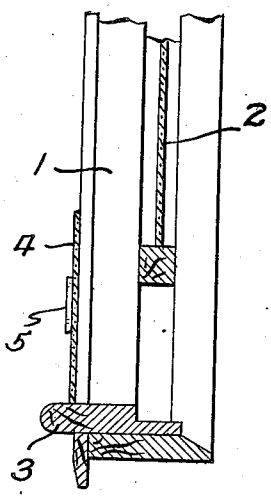


Fig. 3.

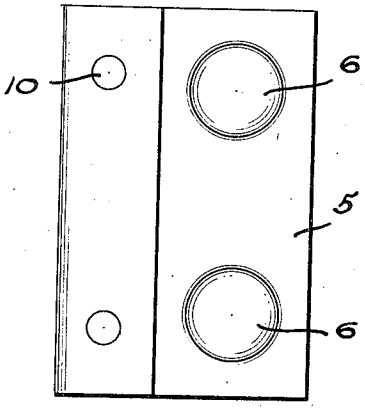


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.

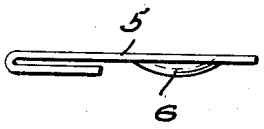
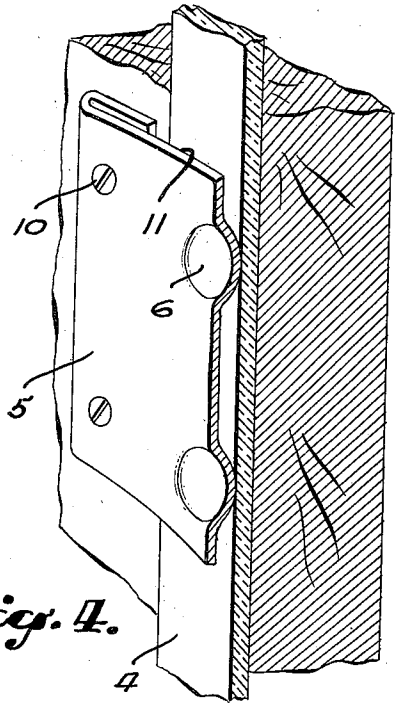


Fig. 4.



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WINDOW BAFFLE

Emory John Mason, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Application December 17, 1934, Serial No. 757,779

1 Claim. (Cl. 98—99)

This invention relates to a weather baffle for windows for the purpose of deflecting the current of air passing through an open window. The invention is particularly directed towards providing new means into which the baffle may be slidably entered and maintained rigidly in a fixed position; to allow the use of a baffle made of flexible transparent material; to permit adjustment of the baffle at any desired height above the window sill; and to permit the ready installation or removal of the baffle.

Window baffles now in use consist of a sheet of glass maintained in position by permanently affixed cleats. The glass is usually heavy plate, or when ordinary D. D. window glass is used the glass must be entirely framed to prevent breakage from strong winds or handling and to guard against injury to persons handling the glass. Also it has not been possible heretofore to maintain the glass in a rigid position to prevent rattling caused by air currents and at the same time permit it to be removable at will.

It is the object of this invention to provide new fixtures having resilient gripping members to hold the baffle rigidly in a fixed position and the completed fixture so formed that the baffle may be readily installed and removed. A further object of my invention is to have the fixtures adaptable to the use of materials other than plate glass such as transparent flexible materials, unbreakable glass and the like.

A complete understanding of the manner in which I attain the objects of my invention may be had by referring to the following description and accompanying drawing in which:—

Fig. 1 is a front view of a window in which the clip is designed to hold the baffle in position;

Fig. 2 is a side view in section of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a back elevation of the clip;

Fig. 4 is a view taken in the opposite direction to Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 6 is an end elevation of Fig. 3.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawing.

In the embodiment of my invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 6 inclusive wherein the fixtures are secured to the front face of the window trim. The clip **5** is constructed of resilient material such as spring steel and formed by bending a portion of a flat strip through an angle of 180° forming a clip having a long and short leg. I prefer to secure the short leg to the window frame, the space between the long and short leg forming a slot **11** into which the baffle **4** may be sidably entered. Normally the resiliency of the long leg of the clip would cause it to press against the window frame preventing the entrance of the baffle into the slot **11**, or if formed to allow the baffle to enter into the slot would not press against it to hold it rigidly in position. In order to take advantage of the resiliency of the outer leg of the clip and at the same time maintain the slot **11** ready to receive the baffle **4** I prefer to form one or more concave indentations **6** in the outer surface of the longer leg of the clip causing corresponding convex protuberances on the inner surface which normally contact and press against the frame to allow the baffle to be entered into the slot **11** and when the baffle is in position press the baffle firmly against the window frame thus maintaining it rigidly in position.

I have found that by the use of these resilient gripping members the baffle is so rigidly held in position that practically any type of transparent material may be held in any fixed position on or above the window sill **3** a feature which it has not been possible to realize heretofore without the use of some extraneous supporting means.

It will be clearly understood that the resilient gripping members may be formed or secured to the inner faces of the clips in other ways such as by soldering or welding and the clips themselves may be made of other materials than those having resilient properties, the main feature being that the gripping member itself be resilient to allow the baffle to be readily installed and removable and when installed it is maintained rigidly by the gripping members in any desired fixed position.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

Supporting means for a window baffle which comprises a clip formed of slightly resilient material having a long and a short side and forming a slot therebetween, means for securing said short side to a window frame, convex protuberances formed on the inwardly facing surface of said long side and forming a part thereof, said protuberances normally contacting and pressing against the window frame to permit the entrance of a window baffle into said slot and, when in place, gripping said baffle to maintain it in a fixed position.

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