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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY. DOCKET NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
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29391
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ORLANDO, FL 32801

CONFIRMATION NO. 1017
FILING RECEIPT



Date Mailed: 03/11/2016

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Projected Publication Date: None, application is not eligible for pre-grant publication

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

**** SMALL ENTITY ****

Title

CAMOUFLAGE MATERIAL FOR A HUNTING BLIND

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Application Number: 62301007

Document Date: 02/29/2016

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This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53(c)

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Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	City	State	Country j
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All Inventors Must Be Listed – Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button.

Title of Invention	CAMOUFLAGE MATERIAL FOR A HUNTING BLIND
Attorney Docket Number (if applicable)	12914-003

Correspondence Address

Direct all correspondence to (select one):

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Customer Number	29391

The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.

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Entity Status

Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27 or applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 CFR 1.29

- ☒ Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27
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Signature	Robert L. Wolter/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2016-02-29
First Name	ROBERT L.	Last Name	WOLTER	Registration Number (If appropriate)	36972

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FIG. 1A

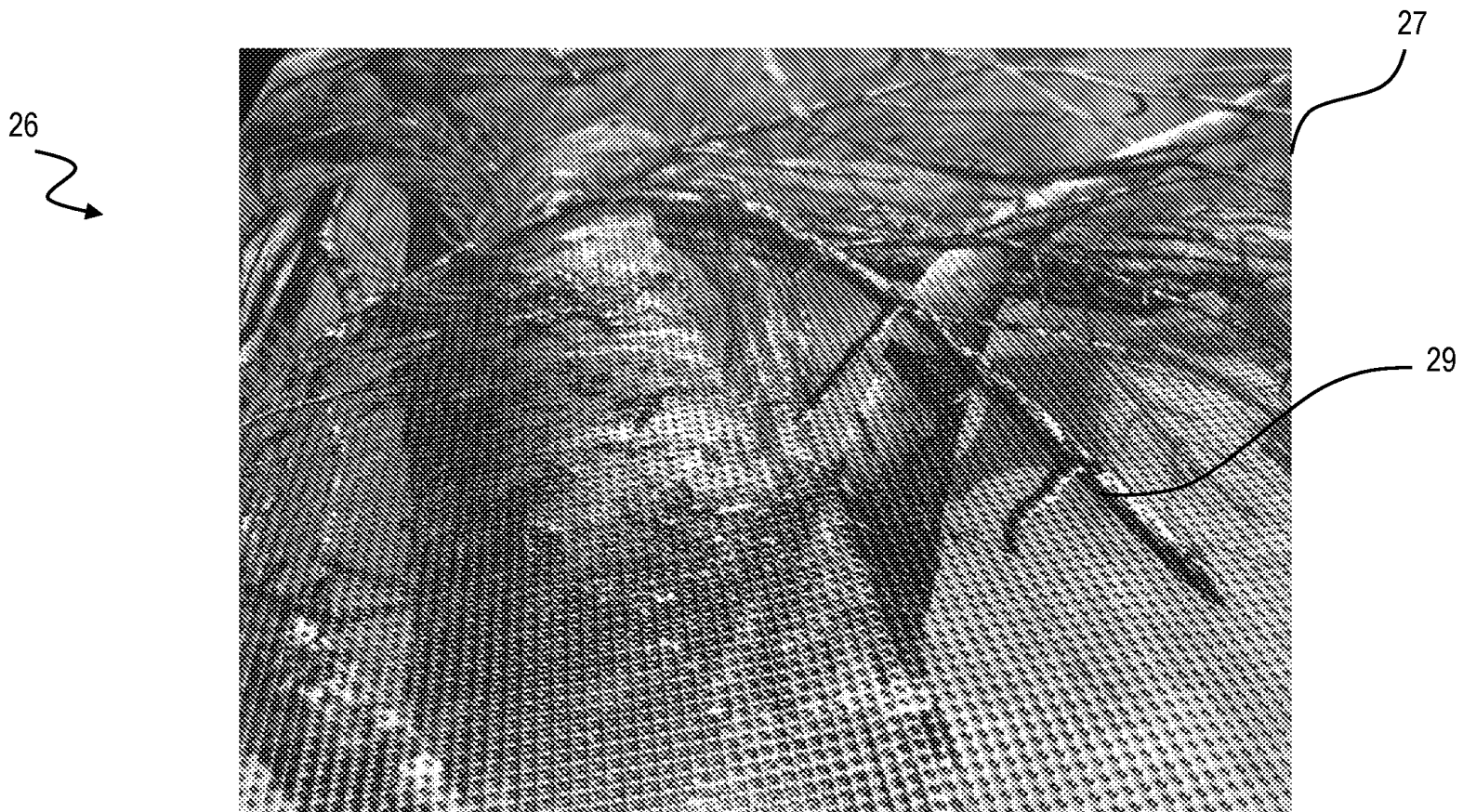


FIG. 1B

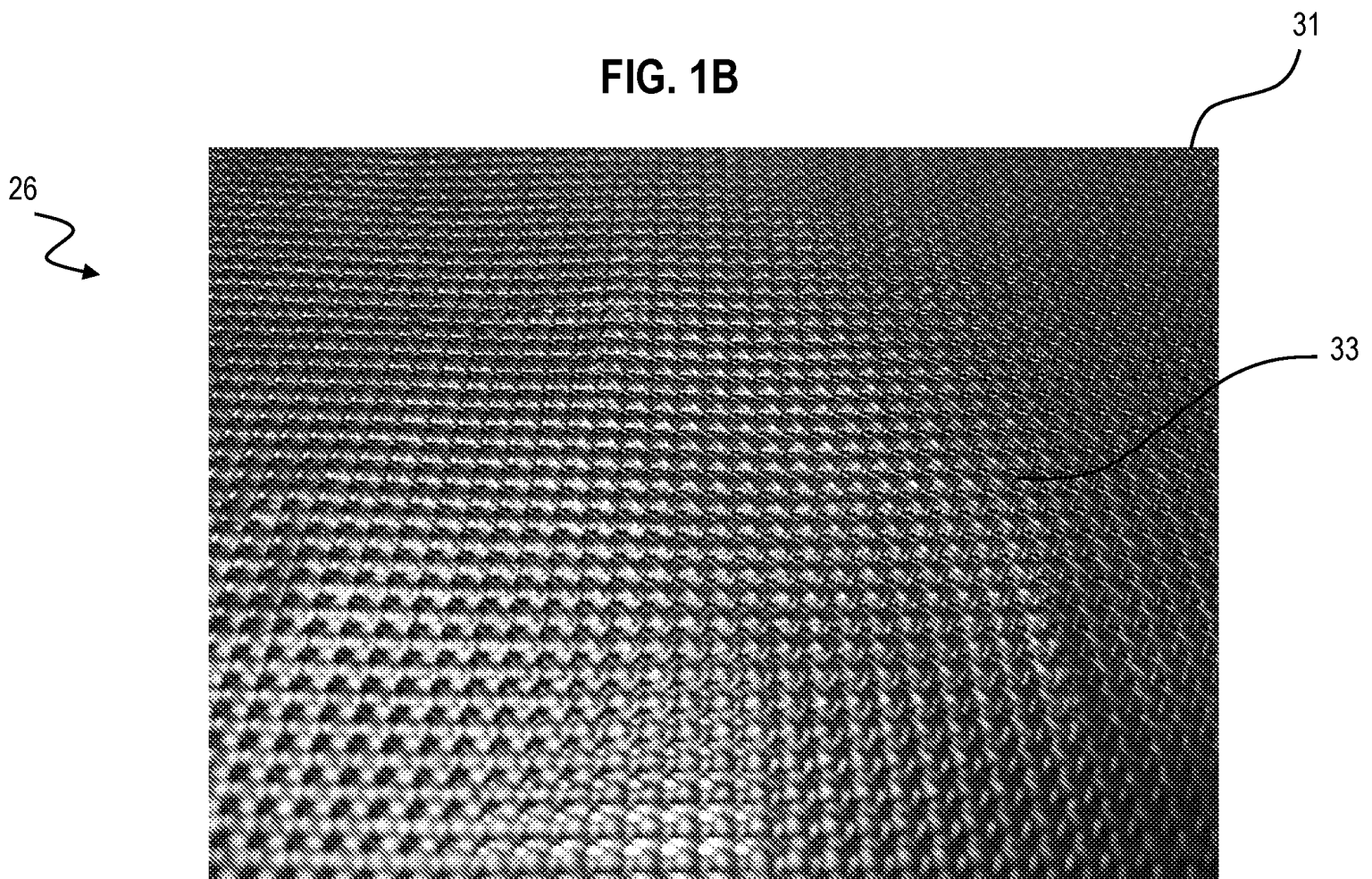


FIG. 2

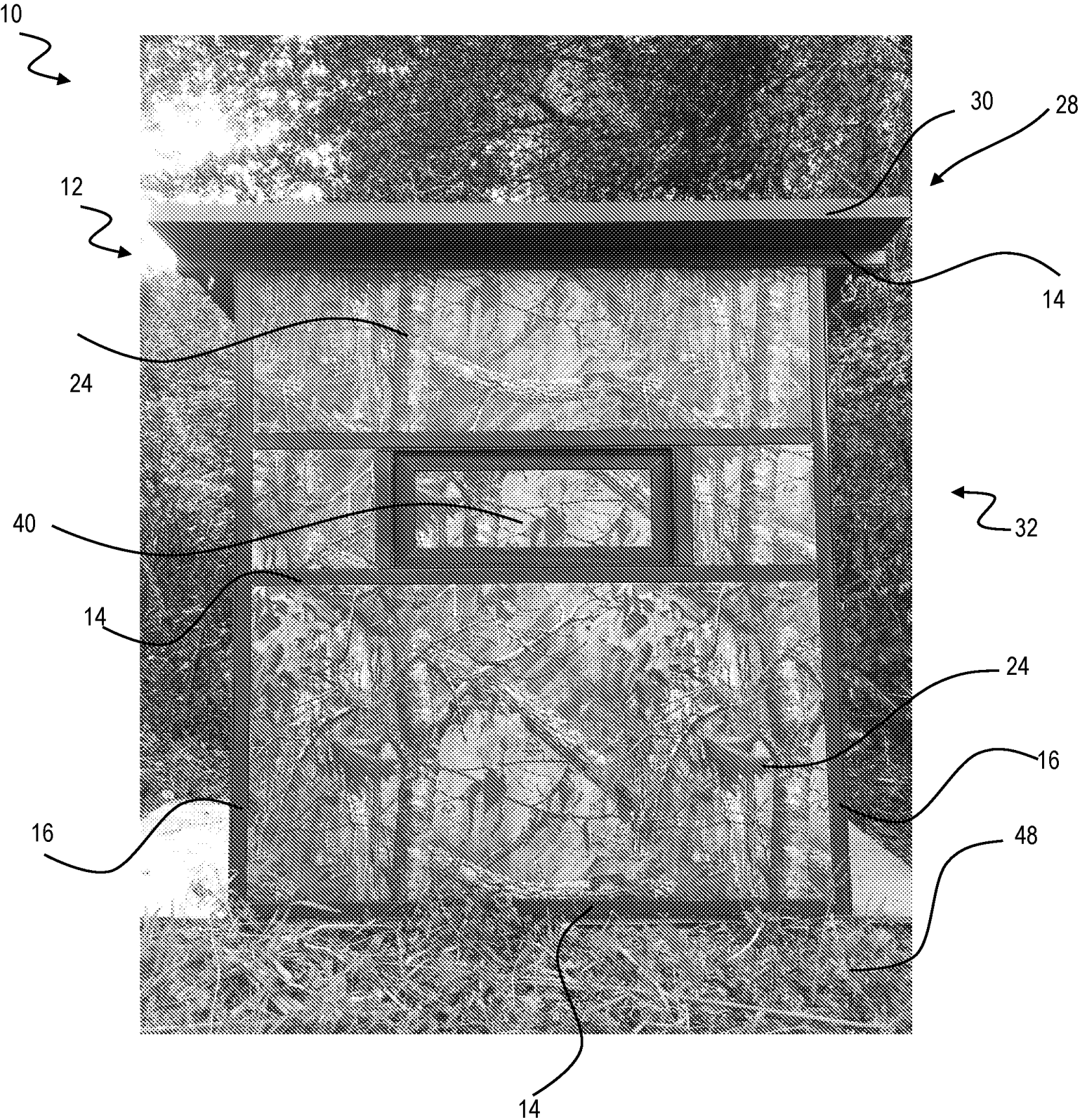


FIG. 3A

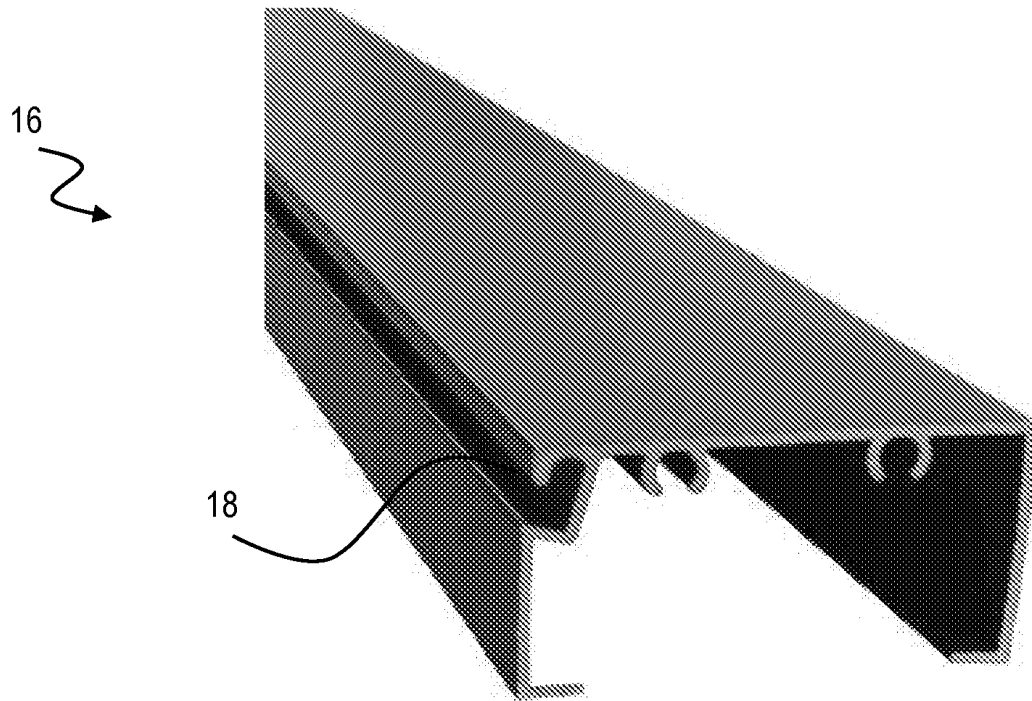


FIG. 3B

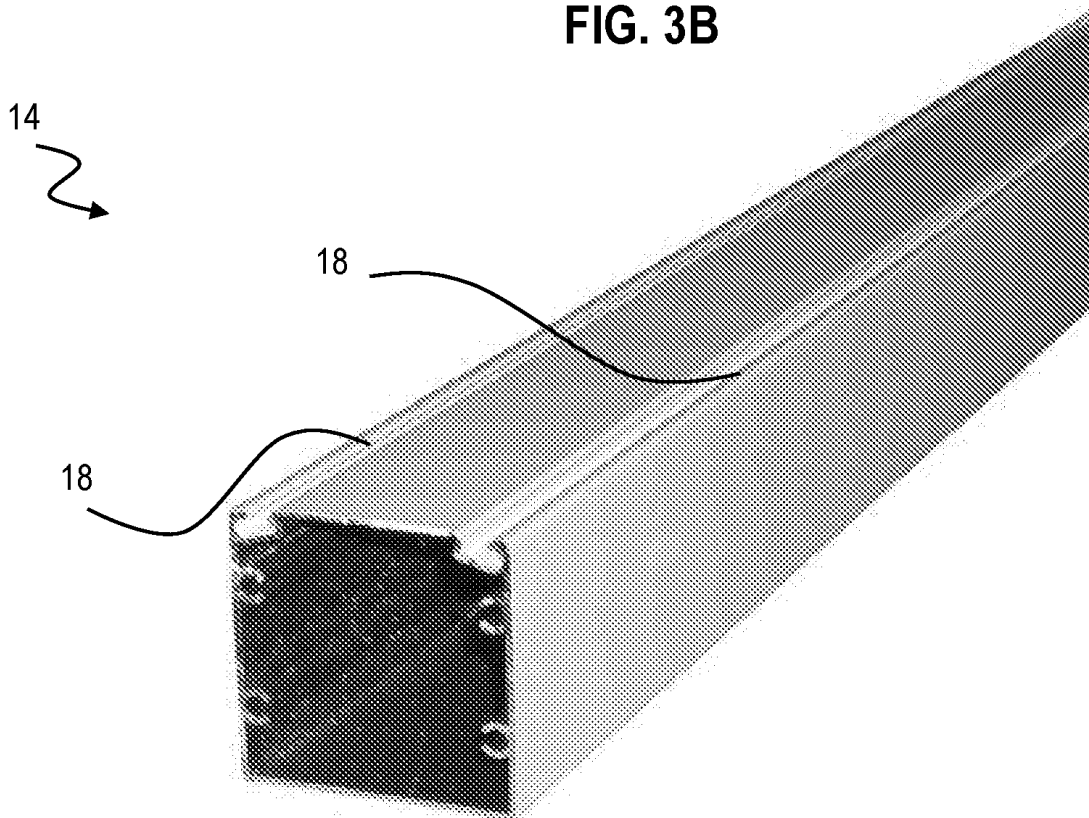


FIG. 4



24

20

14

FIG. 5

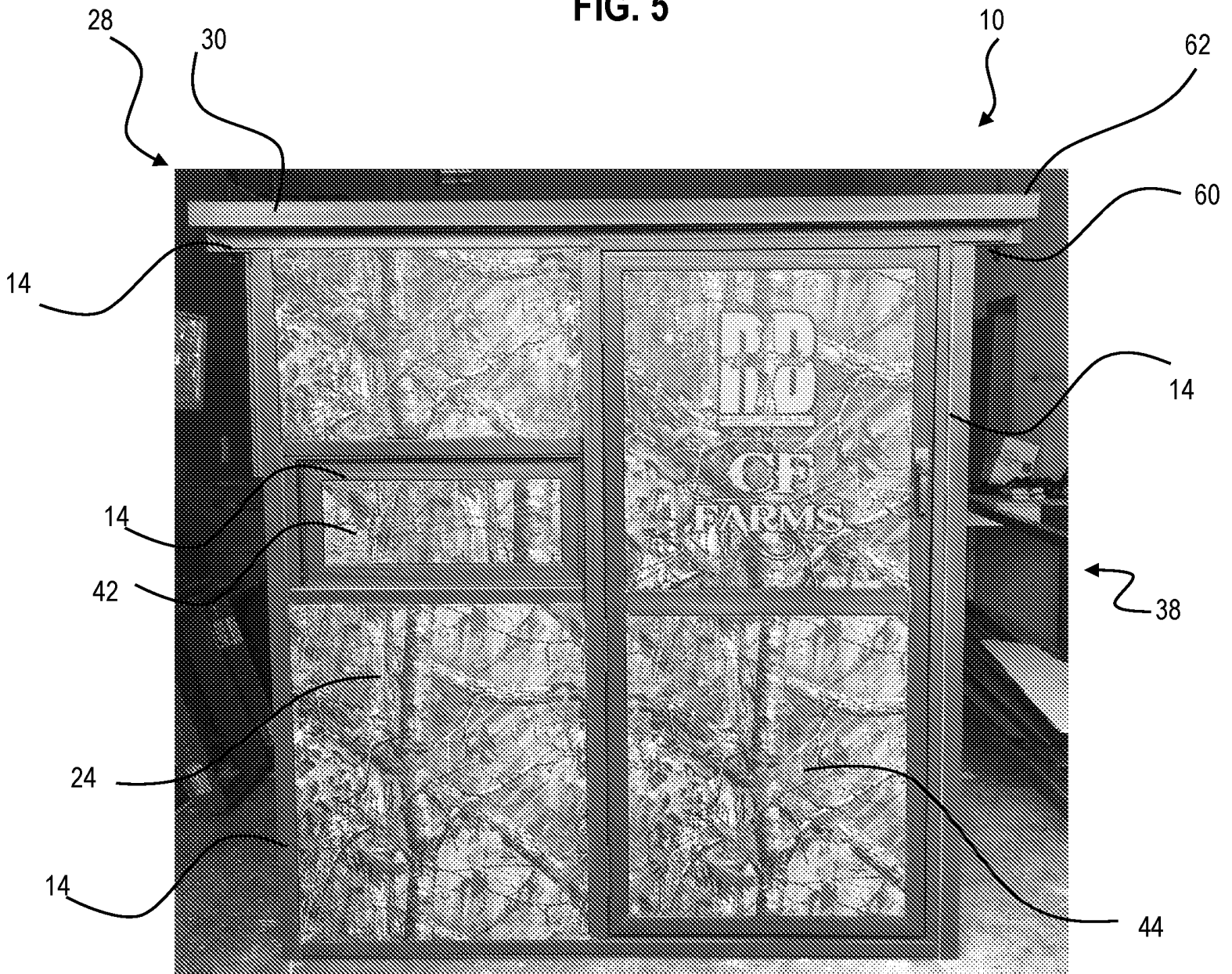


FIG. 6

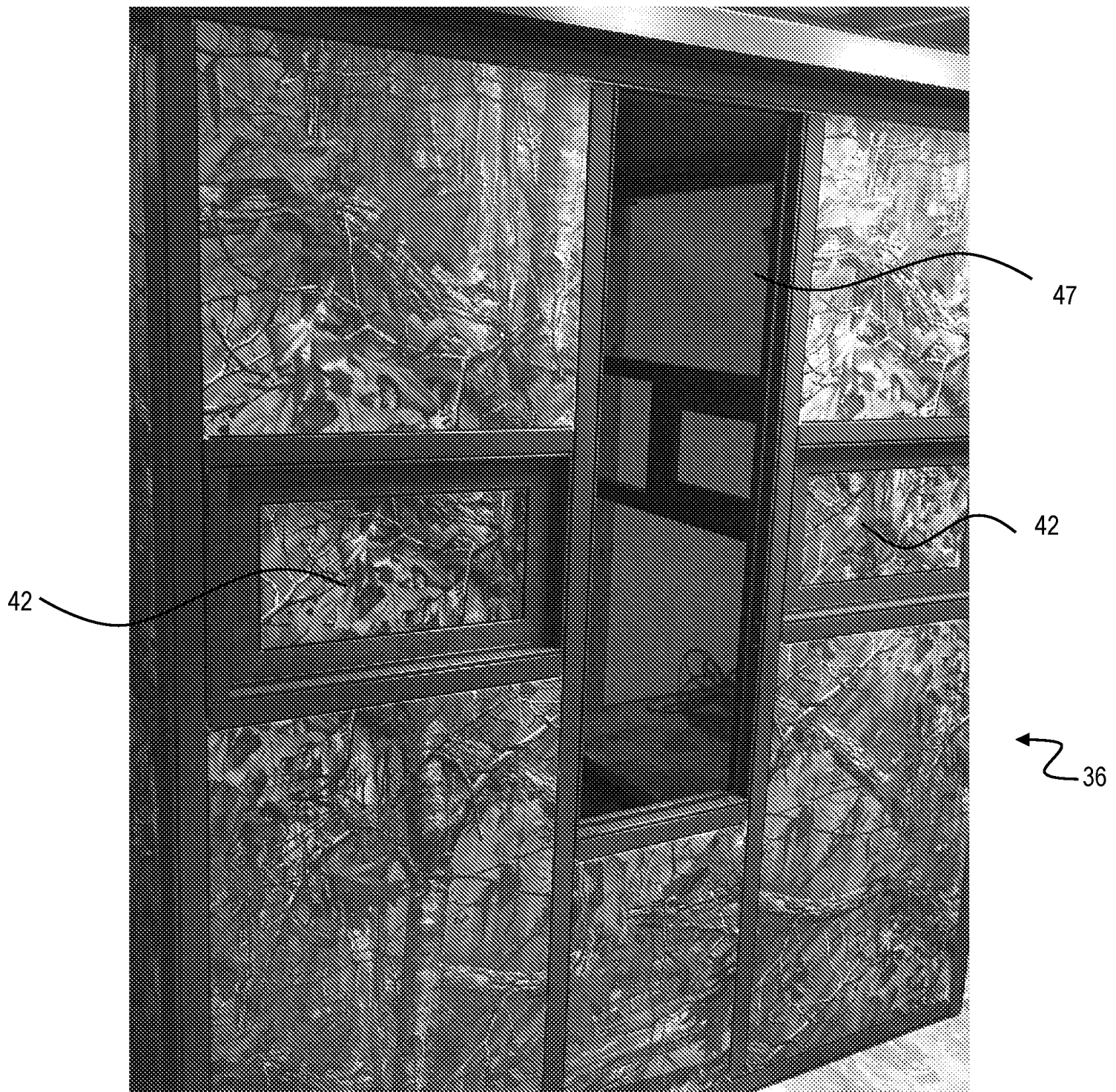


FIG. 7

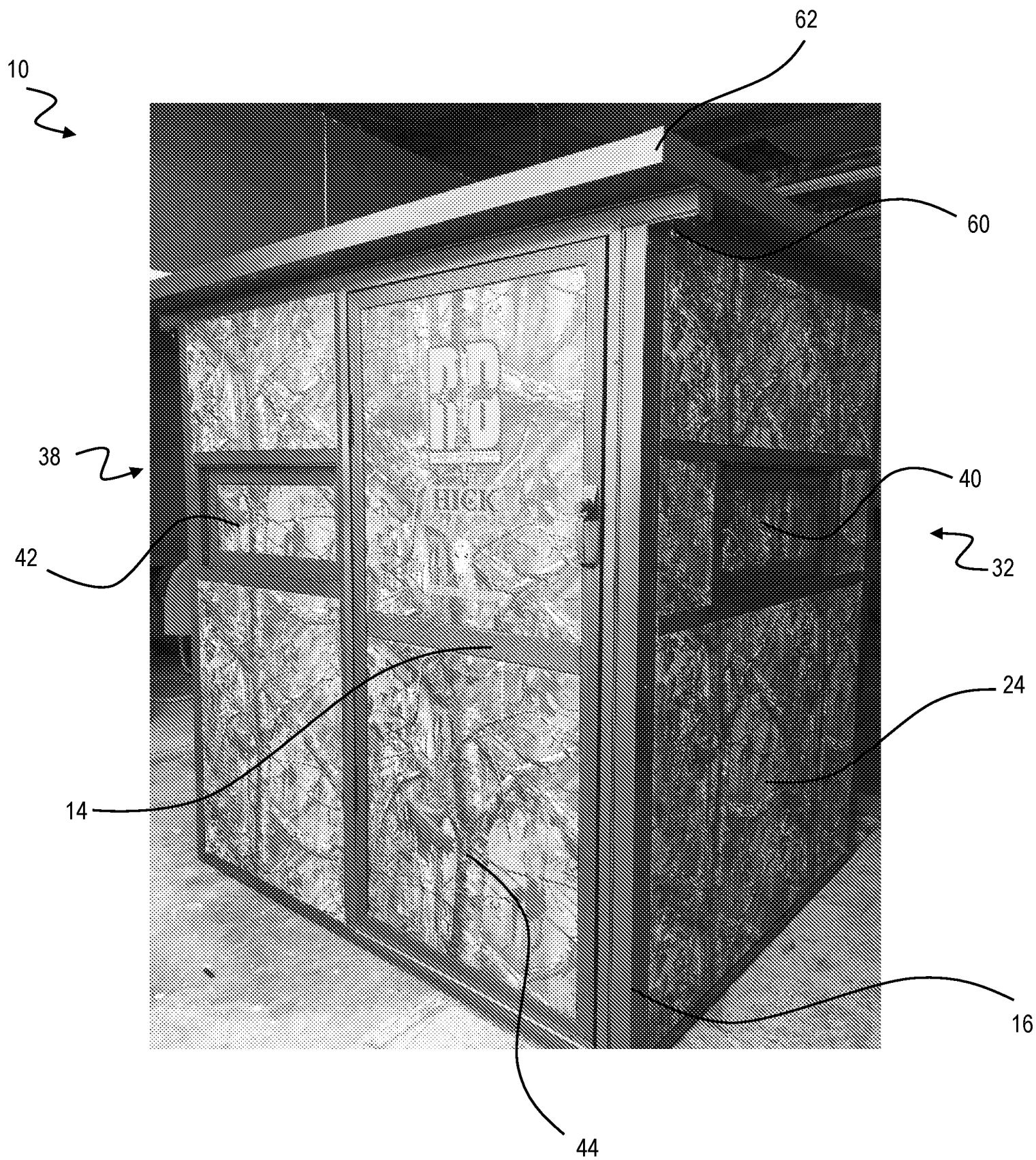


FIG. 8

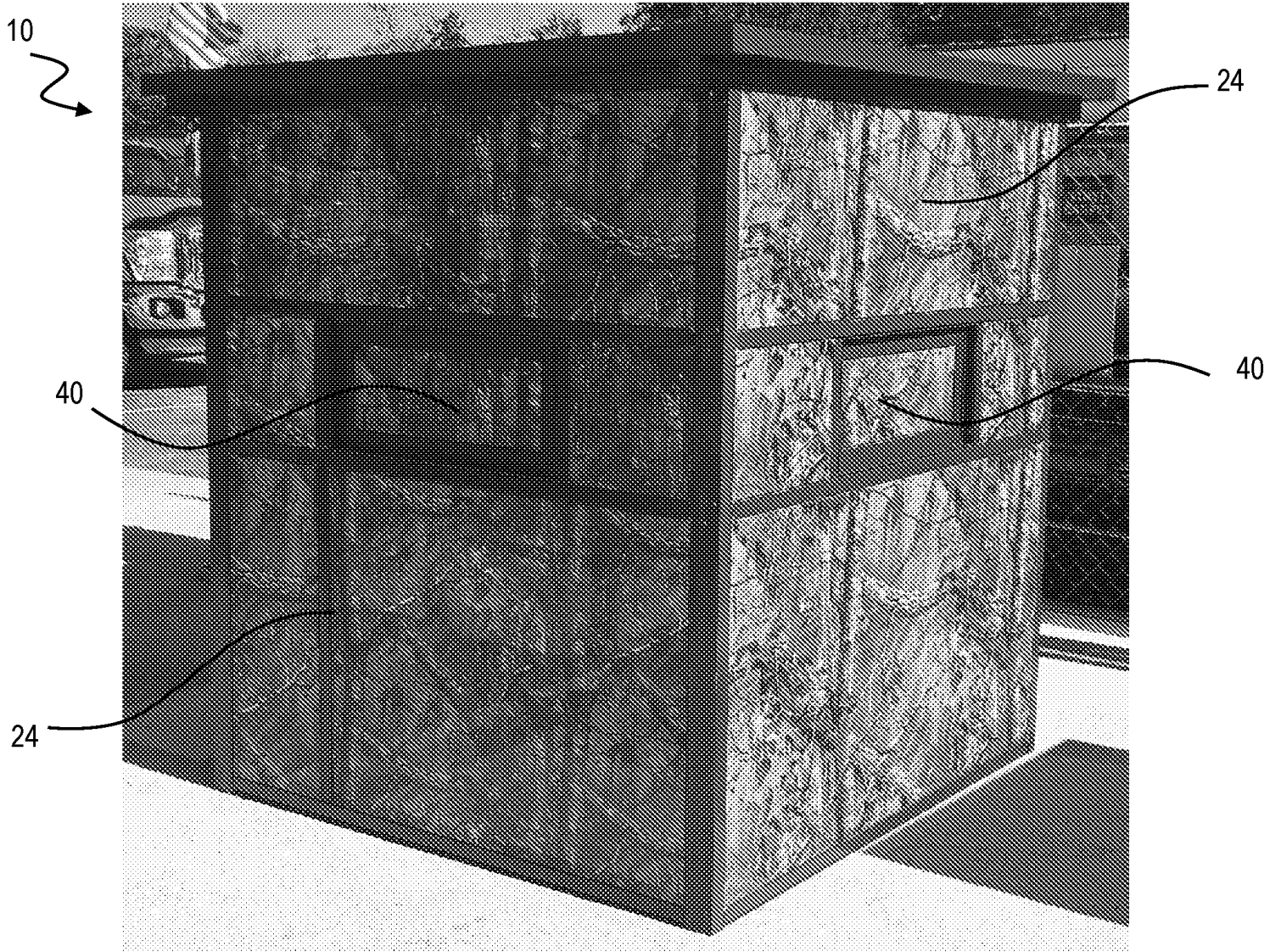


FIG. 9

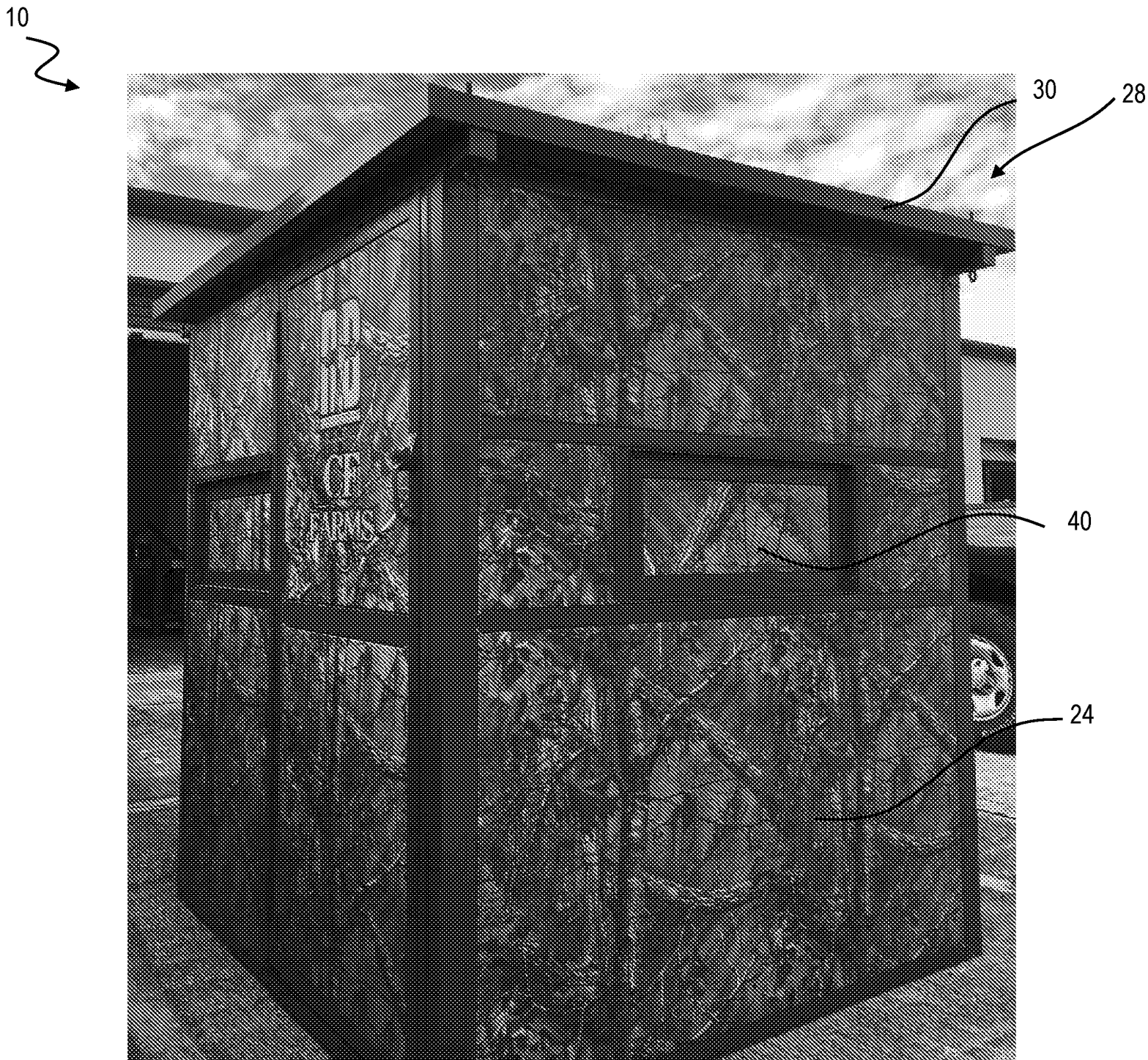


FIG. 10A

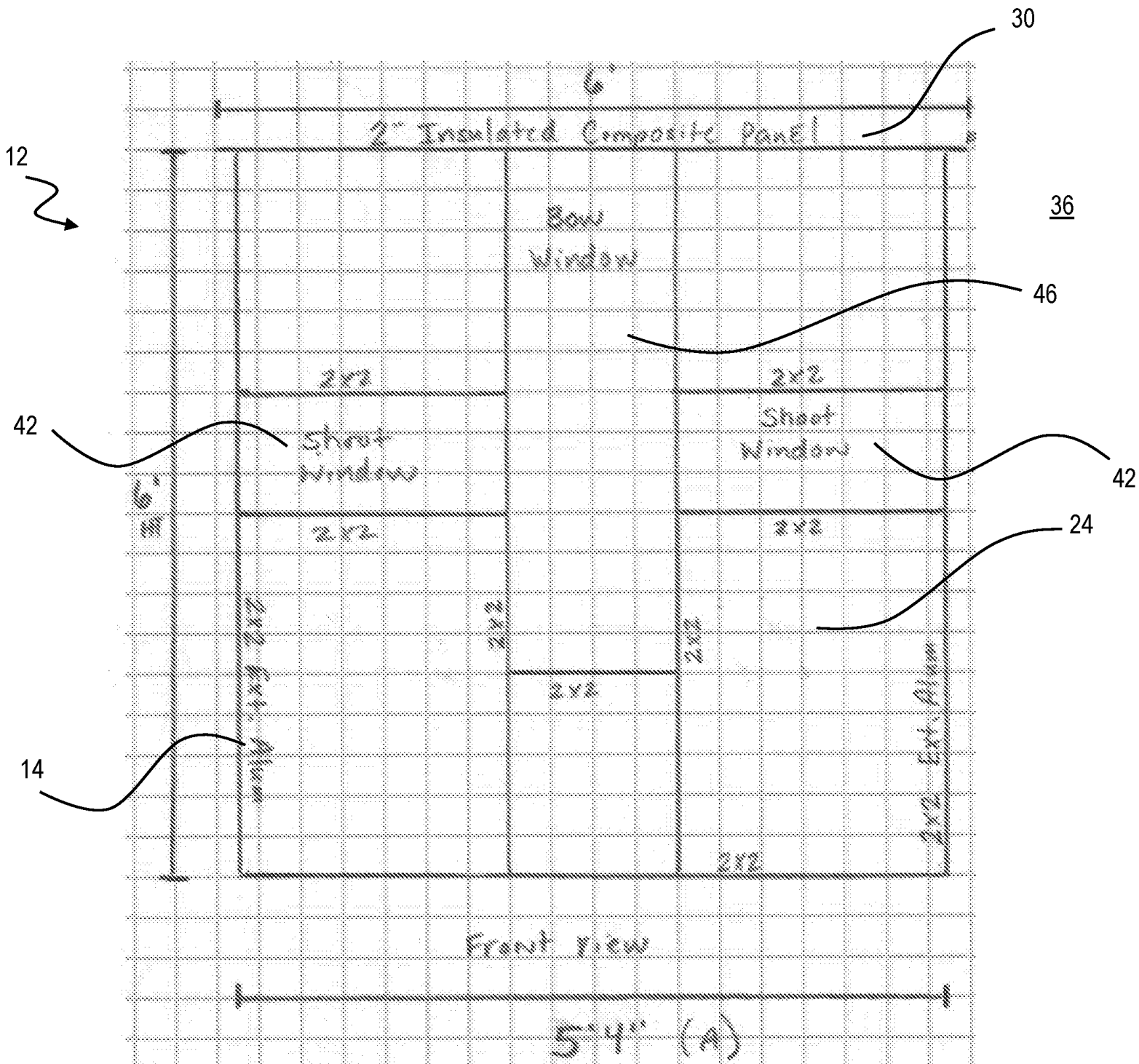


FIG. 10B

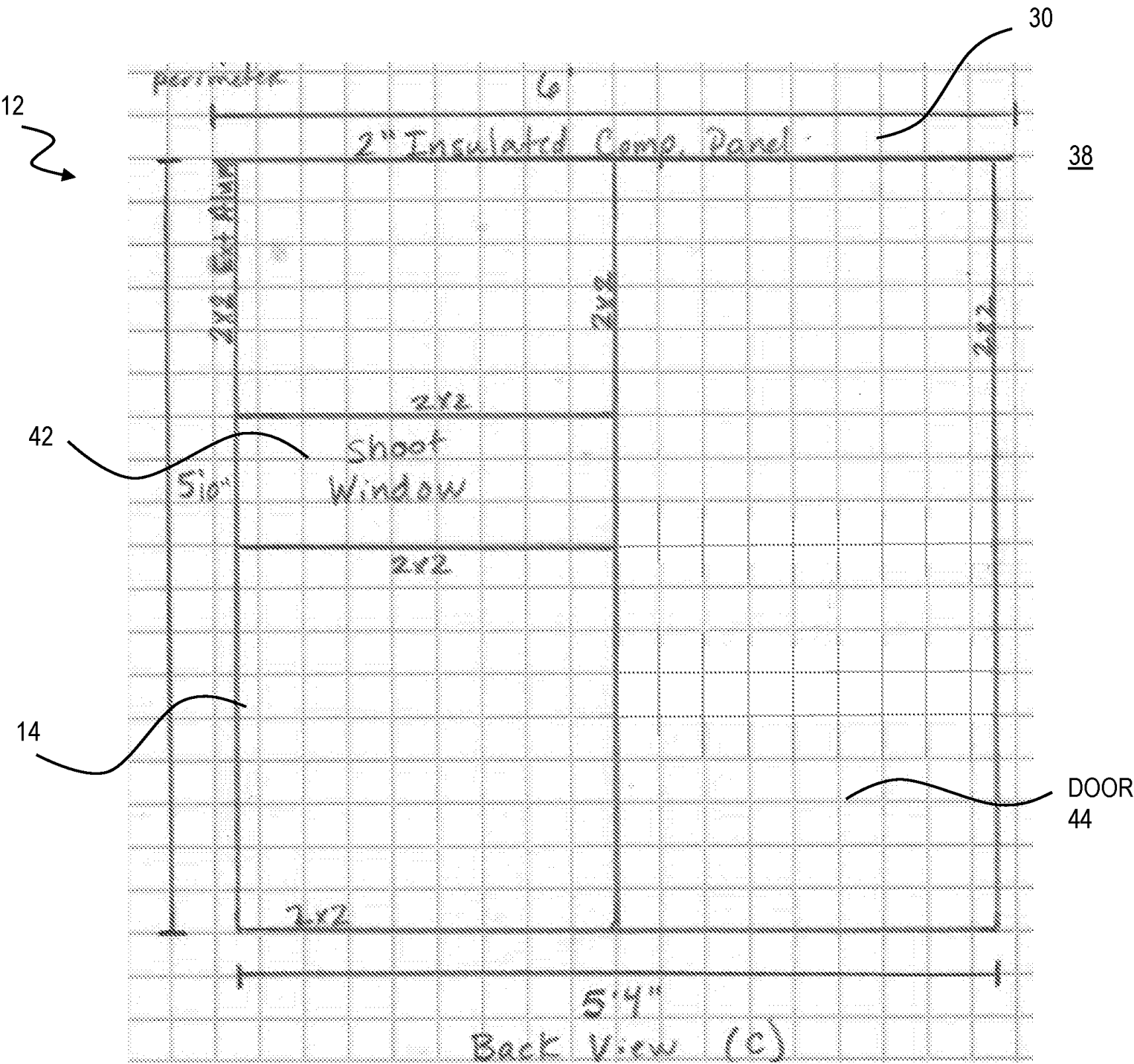


FIG. 10C

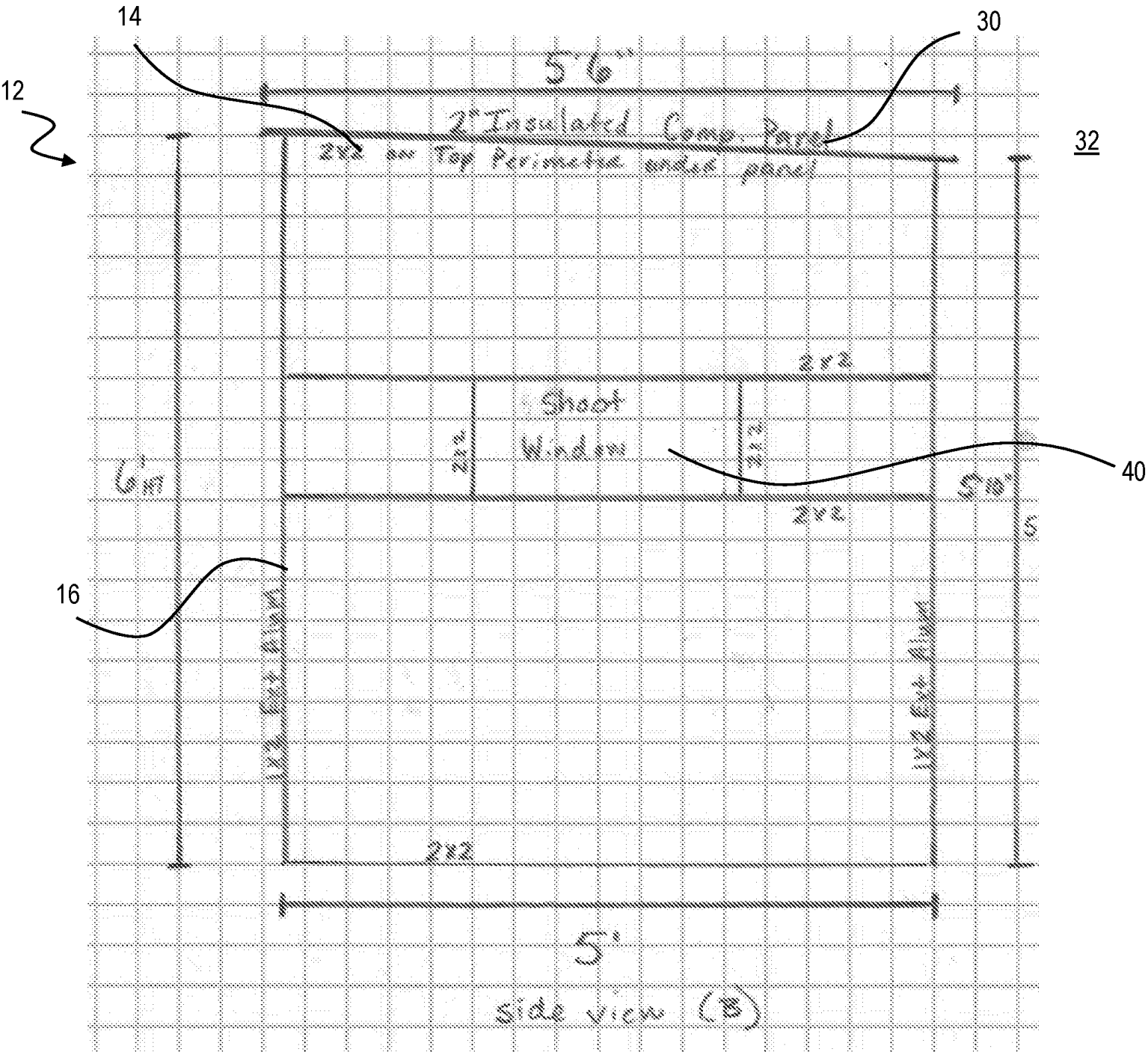


FIG. 10D

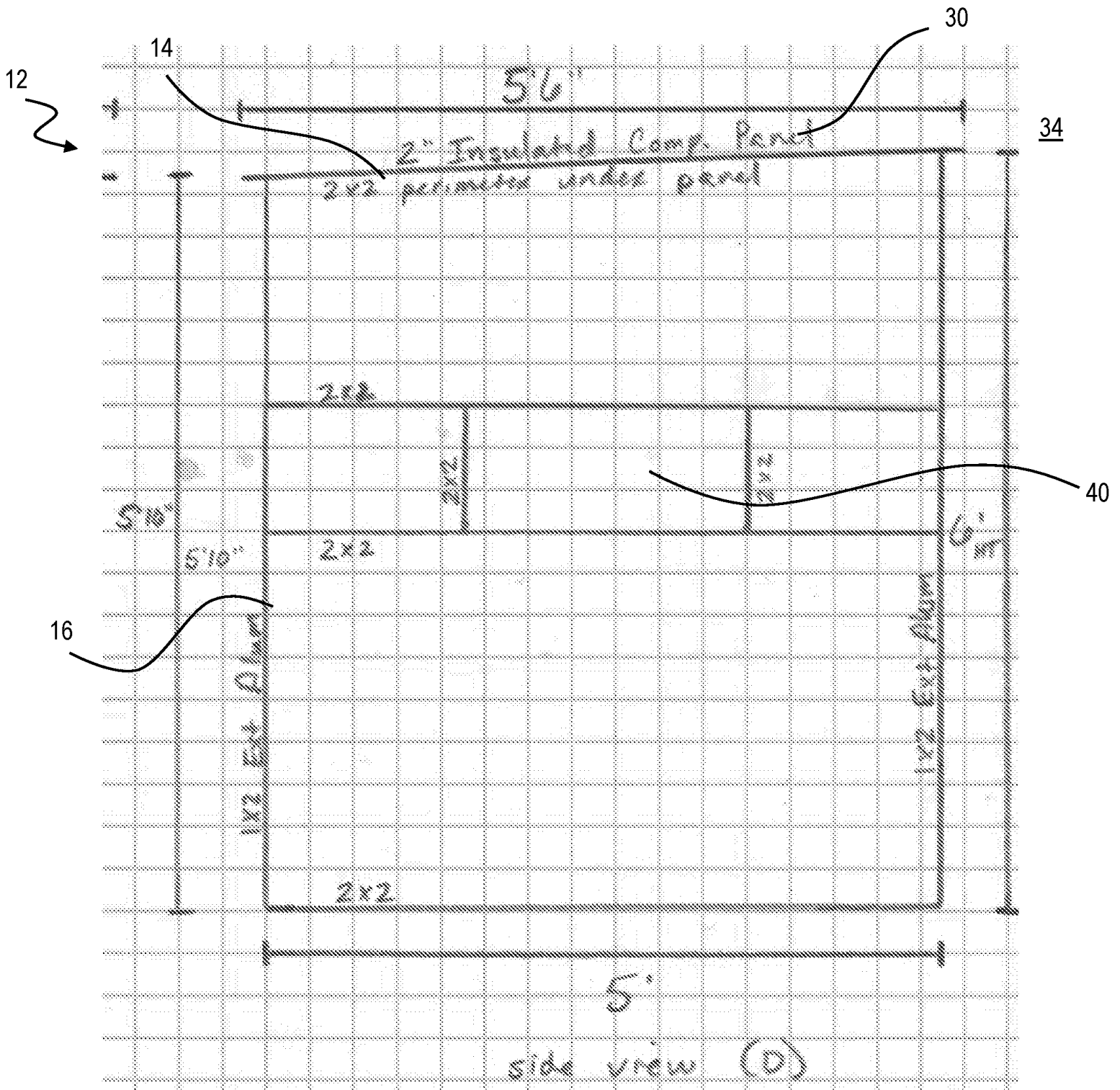


FIG. 11A

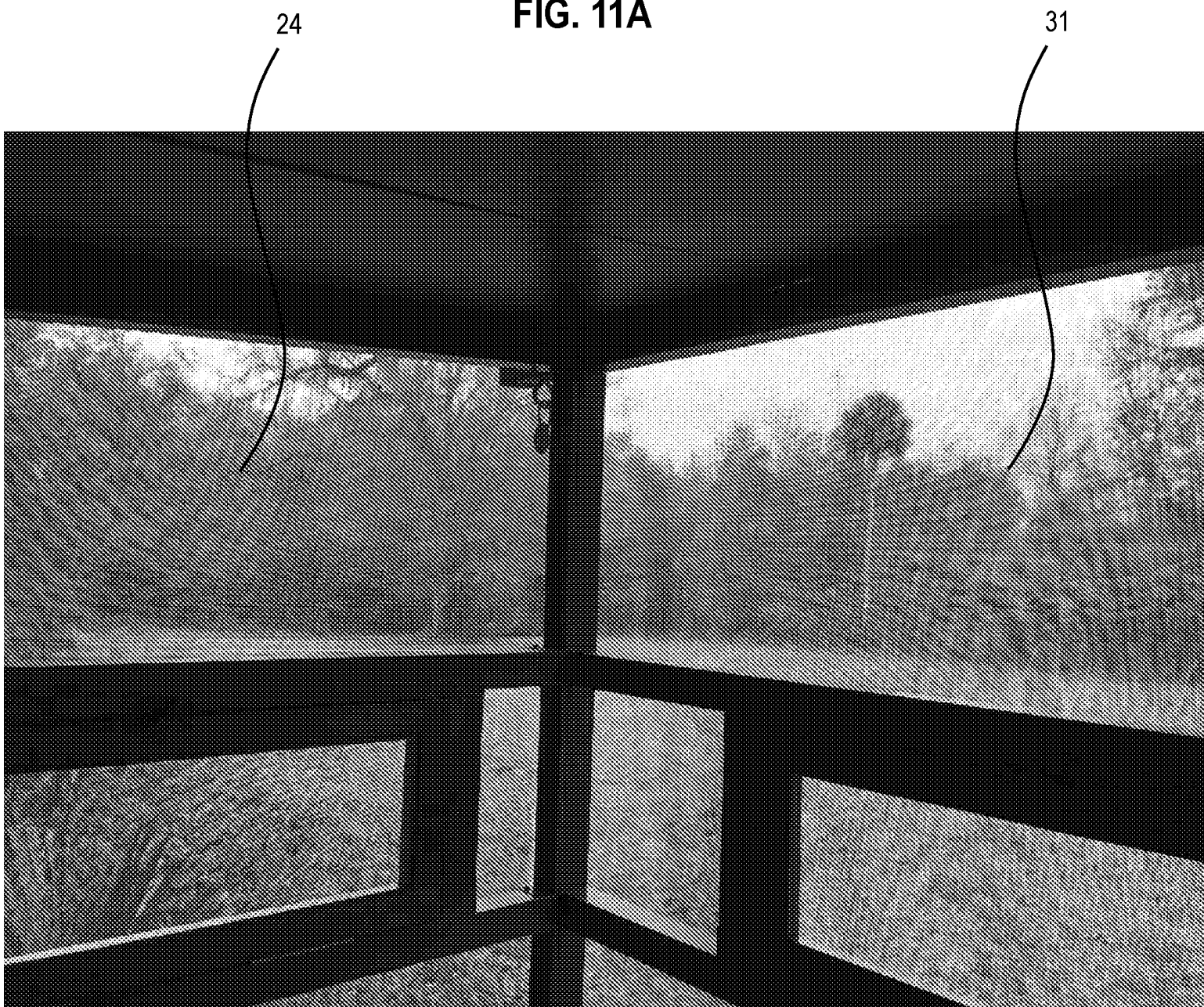


FIG. 11B

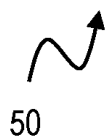
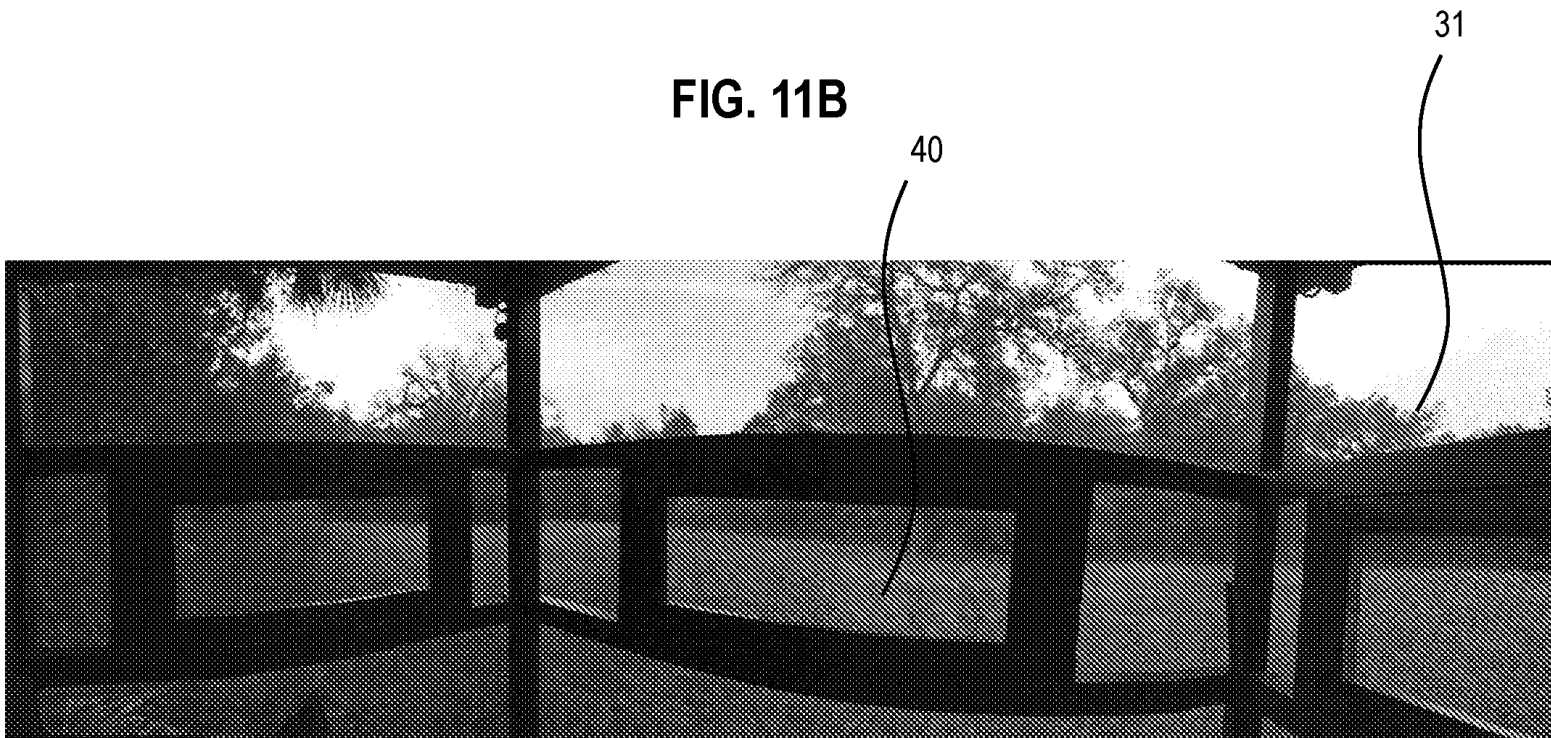


FIG. 11C

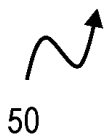
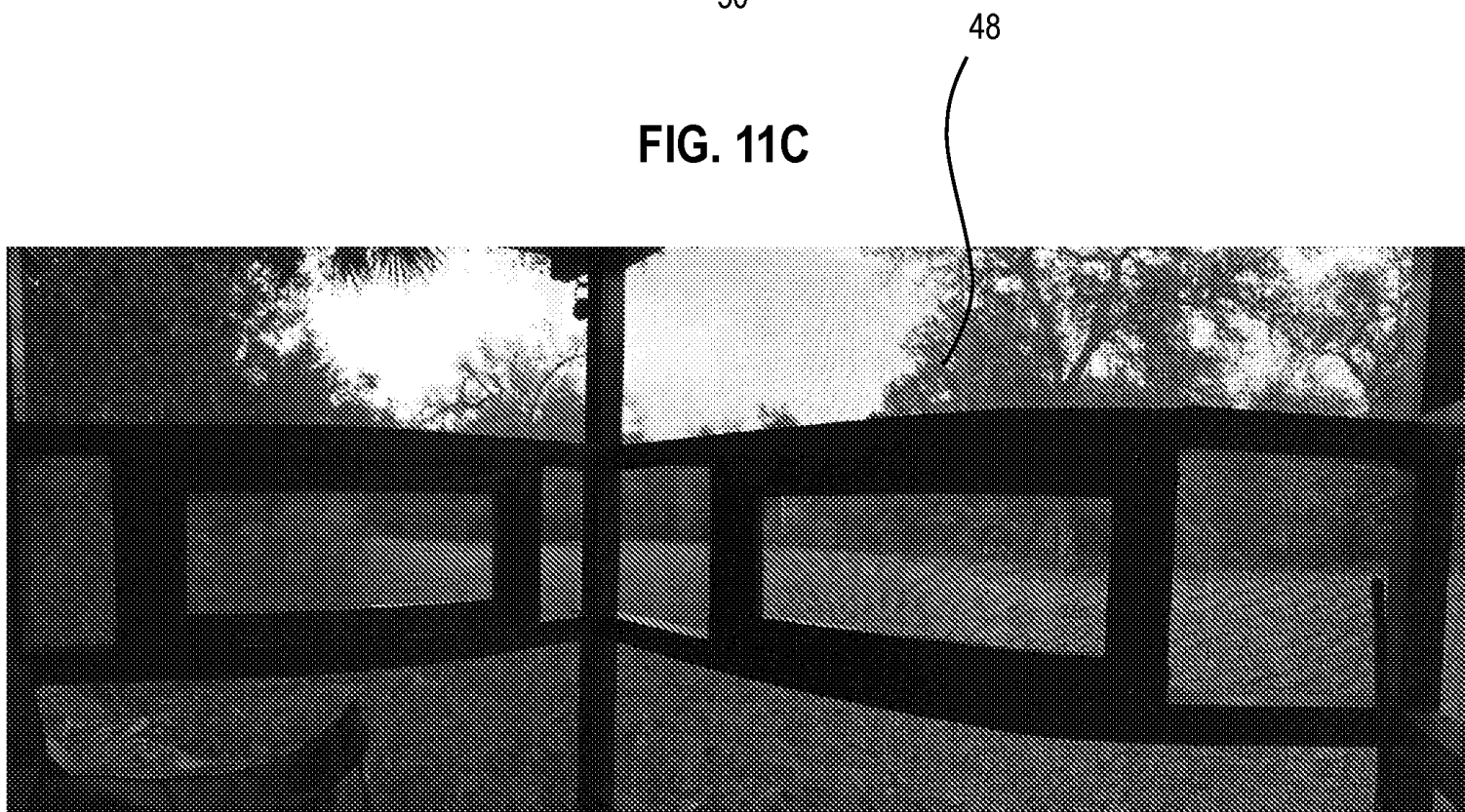
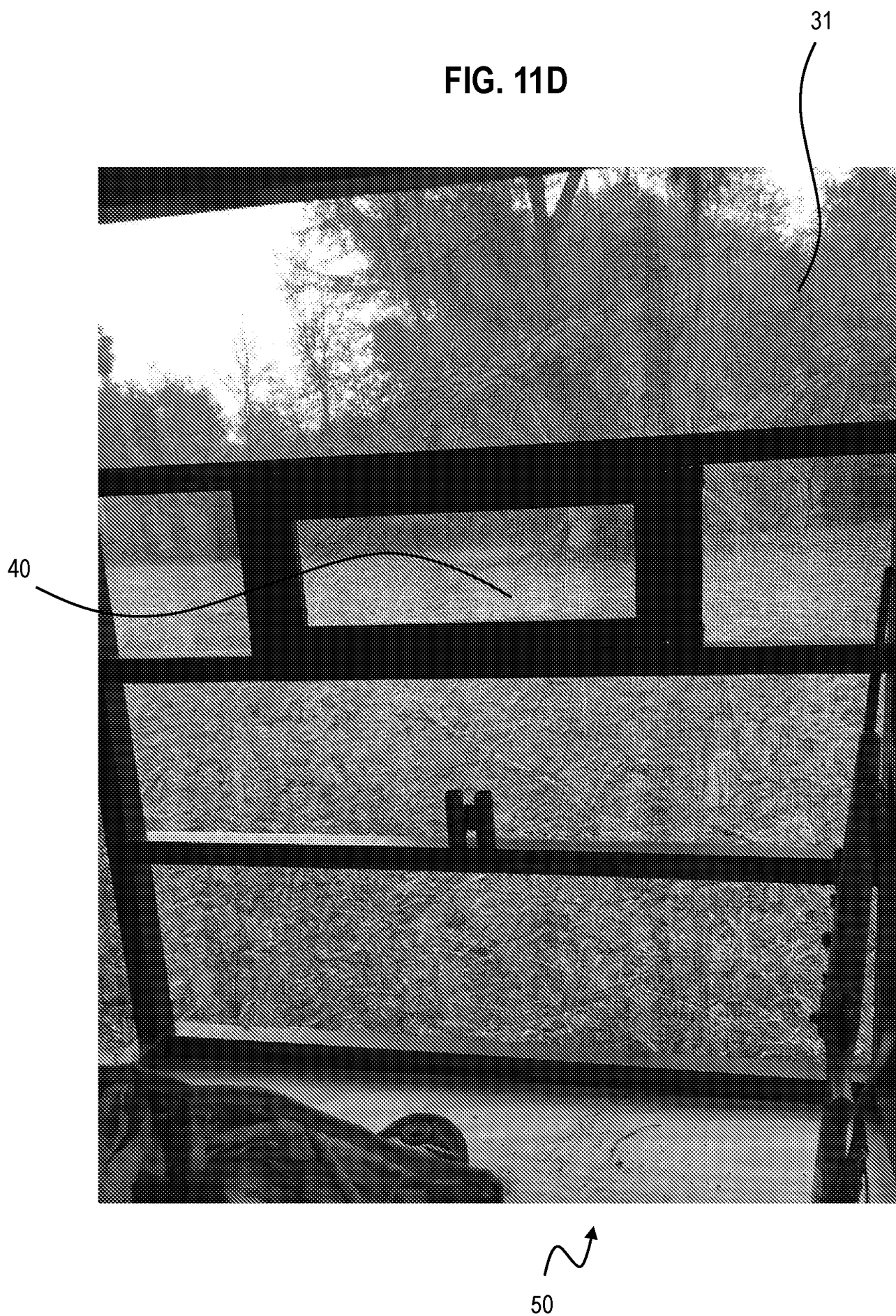


FIG. 11D



CAMOUFLAGE MATERIAL FOR A HUNTING BLIND

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[01] Hunting blinds are used to conceal a hunter's location as prey approaches. Although conventional hunting blinds have been developed, they have several drawbacks. For example, conventional hunting blinds have limited structural integrity and thus are not capable of withstanding elements of the outdoors. Additionally, conventional hunting blinds feature structures with closed panels that provide limited ventilation. Thus, these hunting blinds have limited use in high humidity hunting climates.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[02] In one embodiment of the invention, camouflage material is provided for a hunting blind including mesh material with a camouflage pattern printed on a first side and dark colored ink coated on a second side opposite to the first side. The camouflage material is partially transmissive such that an exterior of the hunting blind is visible through the camouflage material from an interior of the hunting blind and the interior of the hunting blind is not visible through the camouflage material from an exterior of the hunting blind during daylight conditions.

[03] In another embodiment of the invention, a hunting blind is provided that includes the camouflage material. The hunting blind includes a frame with interconnected extruded members.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[04] FIG. 1A is a perspective view of a first side of camouflage material in accordance with aspects of embodiments of the invention;

[05] FIG. 1B is a perspective view of a second side of camouflage material of FIG. 1A;

[06] FIG. 2 is a side view of a hunting blind in accordance with aspects of embodiments of the invention;

[07] FIG. 3A is a perspective view of an open back extruded aluminum member used to form a frame of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[008] FIG. 3B is a perspective view of a hollow extruded aluminum member used to form the frame of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[009] FIG. 4 is a view of an interconnection between extruded members and camouflage material in the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[010] FIG. 5 is a back view of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[011] FIG. 6 is a perspective front view of the hunting blind of FIG. 2 with an open bow window;

[012] FIG. 7 is a perspective back view of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[013] FIG. 8 is a perspective side view of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[014] FIG. 9 is a perspective side view of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[015] FIG. 10A is a schematic diagram of a front side of a frame of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[016] FIG. 10B is a schematic diagram of a back side of a frame of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[017] FIG. 10C is a schematic diagram of a first side a frame of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[018] FIG. 10D is a schematic diagram of a second side of a frame of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[019] FIG. 11A is a view of an exterior of the hunting blind through camouflage material from an interior of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[020] FIG. 11B is a view of an exterior of the hunting blind through camouflage material from an interior of the hunting blind of FIG. 2;

[021] FIG. 11C is a view of an exterior of the hunting blind through camouflage material from an interior of the hunting blind of FIG. 2; and

[022] FIG. 11D is a view of an exterior of the hunting blind through camouflage material from an interior of the hunting blind of FIG. 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[023] A more particular description of the invention briefly described above will be rendered by reference to specific embodiments thereof that are illustrated in the appended drawings. Understanding that these drawings depict only typical embodiments of the invention

and are not therefore to be considered to be limiting of its scope, the invention will be described and explained.

[024] The inventors of the present invention designed an improved hunting blind that overcomes the above noted drawbacks of conventional hunting blinds. In one example, the inventors of the present invention recognized that conventional hunting blinds have limited structural integrity and thus are not capable of withstanding elements of the outdoors. To overcome this noted drawback, the inventors of the present invention designed a hunting blind with a frame that features interconnected extruded aluminum members that provide structural integrity to withstand elements of the outdoors. In another example, the inventors of the present invention recognized that conventional hunting blinds are formed with closed panels that provide limited ventilation and thus have limited use in high humidity hunting climates. To overcome this noted drawback, the inventors of the present invention designed a hunting blind with panels of mesh material that simultaneously provide ventilation to an interior of the hunting blind and camouflage the interior of the hunting blind.

[025] FIG. 1A is a perspective view of a first side 27 of camouflage material 26 in accordance with aspects of embodiments of the invention. FIG. 1B is a perspective view of a second side 31 of camouflage material 26 of FIG. 1A that is opposite to the first side 27. Panels of camouflage material 26 are used to form an improved hunting blind, as discussed below. As shown in FIG. 1A, the first side 27 of the camouflage material 26 features a camouflage pattern 29. In an example embodiment, the camouflage pattern 29 is based on an exterior where the hunting blind will be positioned. In an example embodiment, the camouflage pattern 29 is based on a photograph of the exterior of the hunting blind, and the camouflage pattern 29 can be printed on the first side 27 using a solvent based ink, preferably an eco-solvent ink sold under the ECO-SOL MAX[®] brand name. As shown in FIG. 1B, the second side 31 of the camouflage material 26 is coated with dark colored ink 33. In an example embodiment, the dark colored ink 33 is a solvent based ink that is similar to the ink used to print the camouflage pattern 29. In an example embodiment, panels of the camouflage material 26 are oriented on the hunting blind such that the first side 27 is directed toward the exterior of the hunting blind and the second side 31 is directed toward the interior of the hunting blind. During daylight conditions, the exterior of the hunting blind is visible from the interior of the hunting blind, but the interior of the hunting blind is not visible from the exterior of the hunting blind. In an example embodiment, the

camouflage material 26 is a mesh material, such as a mesh banner material, for example. In another example embodiment, the camouflage material 26 is 8 ounce (oz) coated polyester scrim mesh banner material. In an example embodiment, the camouflage material 26 allows airflow in a range of 30-40%, such as 37%, for example. In an example embodiment, the camouflage material 26 features support cloth comprising polyester. In an example embodiment, the camouflage material 26 is coated with PVC. In another example embodiment, the camouflage material 26 has a tensile strength of approximately 160 x 160 pounds/inch and/or a tear strength of approximately 34 x 34 pounds/inch. In another example embodiment, the camouflage material 26 has a low temperature crack threshold of -22 degrees Fahrenheit (F). In another example embodiment, the camouflage material 26 is fungus resistant and flame resistant, NFPA701, title 19, CSFM, ASTM E84.

[026] FIG. 2 is a side view of a first side 32 of a hunting blind 10 in accordance with aspects of embodiments of the invention. The hunting blind 10 includes a frame 12 with aluminum extruded members 14, 16 that are interconnected together. In an example embodiment, the aluminum extruded member 14 is a 2" x 2" closed hollow member and the aluminum extruded member 16 is a 1" x 2" open back member. FIG. 3A is a perspective view of an open back extruded aluminum member 16 that forms the frame 12 of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. As shown in FIG. 3A, the extruded aluminum member 16 includes one spline groove 18 to receive a spline, as discussed below. FIG. 3B is a perspective view of a hollow extruded aluminum member 14 that forms the frame 12 of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. As shown in FIG. 3B, the extruded aluminum member 14 includes a pair of spline grooves 18 to receive respective splines, as discussed below. In an example embodiment, 3" bronze sheet screws are internally screwed to attach interconnecting extruded members 14, 16. In an example embodiment, 10 3/4" text screws are used to attach clips in interconnected areas of the extruded members 14, 16 that are not internally screwed together.

[027] The hunting blind 10 also includes panels 24 of the camouflage material 26 that are secured between aluminum extruded members 14, 16. In an example embodiment, the camouflage pattern 29 on the camouflage material 26 is based on the exterior 48 of the hunting blind 10. FIG. 4 is a view of an interconnection between extruded members 14, 16 and panels 24 of camouflage material 26 in the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. As shown in FIG. 4, a spline 20 is provided along a perimeter of the panel 24 and the spline 20 is positioned within one of the

spline grooves 18 of the extruded member 14, to secure the panel 24 along the length of the extruded member 14. In an example embodiment, the spline 20 is a rubber spline.

[028] FIG. 5 is a back view of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. A roof 28 of the hunting blind 10 includes roof panels 30. In an example embodiment, the roof panels 30 have a high-density polystyrene core and are laminated on both sides by stucco textured aluminum. In an example embodiment, the roof panels 30 are 2" Elite[®] aluminum panels. Anchor bolts 60 are secured through an extruded member 14 and the roof panels 30 at each corner 62 of the hunting blind 10. In an example embodiment, the anchor bolts 60 include a stainless steel eyebolt that is attached with a pair of washers and a hex nut. In an example embodiment, 3" bronze sheet screws (not shown) with neoprene washers are used to attach the roof panels 30 to the extruded members 14 that extend around a perimeter of an undersurface of the roof panels 30.

[029] The hunting blind 10 includes one or more doors and windows. Each door and window includes one or more panels 24 of camouflage material 26 that forms an interior of the door or window and is interconnected to extruded members 14, 16 that form the frame of each door and window. As shown in FIG. 2, the first side 32 of the hunting blind 10 includes a window 40 that can be opened (inward to the interior of the blind 10) to provide a shooting position upon the approach of prey from the first side 32. Additionally, as shown in FIG. 5, a back side 38 of the hunting blind 10 includes a window 42 that provides a shooting position upon the approach of prey from the back side 38. FIG. 6 is a perspective front view of a front side 36 of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2 with an open bow window 46 that provides an arching position upon the approach of prey from the front side 36. In an example embodiment, dimensions of the windows 40, 42 are 12" x 26", for example. In an example embodiment, dimensions of the bow window 46 is 13" x 46", for example. Additionally, as shown in FIG. 5, a back side 38 of the hunting blind 10 includes a door 44 that can open (either inward or outward) for entry to the interior of the hunting blind 10. In an example embodiment, dimensions of the door 44 are 30" x 66", for example. In an example embodiment, the windows 40, 42, 46 or door 44 can be customized, in terms of length or width. In an example embodiment, the door 44 can be customized to have a width up to 48". In an example embodiment, the windows 40, 42, 46 and door 44 have a frame made of bronze extruded aluminum members. The above numerical dimensions of the windows 40, 42, 46 and door 44 are merely exemplary and the dimensions of

the windows 40, 42, 46 and door 44 are not limited to any specific dimension. FIGS. 7-9 depicts other views of the hunting blind 10, including the windows 40, 42 and door 44.

[030] FIG. 10A is a schematic diagram of the front side 36 of the frame 12 of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. FIG. 10B is a schematic diagram of the back side 38 of the frame 12 of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. In the example embodiment of the frame 12 in FIGS. 10A-10B, the extruded members 14 are 2" x 2" and are depicted by "2 x 2". As depicted in FIGS. 10A-10B, a height of the frame 12 at the front side 36 is approximately 6' and a width of the frame 12 at the front side 36 and back side 38 is approximately 5'4". The frames of the windows 42, 46 are also depicted. As previously discussed, panels 24 of camouflage material 26 are secured within the frames of each window 42, 26, to form the hunting blind 10. Additionally, FIG. 10B depicts the door 44 in the back side 38. The numerical dimensions depicted in FIGS. 10A-10B are merely exemplary and the frame 12 is not limited to these numerical dimensions.

[031] FIG. 10C is a schematic diagram of a first side 32 of the frame 12 of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. FIG. 10D is a schematic diagram of a second side 34 of the frame 12 of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. In the example embodiment of the frame 12 in FIGS. 10C-10D, the extruded members 14 are 2" x 2" and are depicted by "2 x 2" and the extruded members 16 are 1" x 2" and are depicted by "1 x 2". As depicted in FIGS. 10C-10D, a height of the frame 12 at the sides 32, 34 varies from 5'10" to 6', to provide a pitch in the roof 28 for rainwater runoff. Additionally, a width of the frame 12 at the sides 32, 34 is approximately 5'. The frames of the windows 40 are also depicted. As previously discussed, panels 24 of camouflage material 26 are secured within the frames of each window 40, to form the hunting blind 10. The numerical dimensions depicted in FIGS. 10C-10D are merely exemplary and the frame 12 is not limited to these numerical dimensions.

[032] Although the frame 12 of the hunting blind 10 is a fixed frame including interconnected extruded members, the frame 12 of the hunting blind is not limited to a fixed frame and may include a pop-up frame with foldable frame members. In an example embodiment, the pop-up frame includes panels 24 of the camouflage material 26 secured between the foldable frame members such that when the frame is moved from a folded position to a deployed position, the exterior of the hunting blind is visible through the panels 24 from the interior of the hunting blind yet the interior of the hunting blind is not visible through the panels 24 from the exterior of the hunting blind.

[033] FIGS. 11A-11D are views of the exterior 48 of the hunting blind 10 through panels 24 of camouflage material 26 from an interior 50 of the hunting blind 10 of FIG. 2. The second side 31 of the camouflage material 26 faces the interior 50 of the hunting blind 10. The camouflage material 26 is partially transmissive such that during daylight conditions, the exterior 48 of the hunting blind 10 is visible from the interior 50 of the hunting blind 10 yet the interior 50 of the hunting blind 10 is not visible from the exterior 48 of the hunting blind 10. As depicted in the views of FIGS. 11B-11C since the panels 24 of camouflage material 26 are provided on each side of the hunting blind 10, the hunting blind 10 provides a 360 degree view of the exterior 48 through the panels 24 in each side of the hunting blind 10.

[034] While certain embodiments of the present invention have been shown and described herein, such embodiments are provided by way of example only. Numerous variations, changes and substitutions will occur to those of skill in the art without departing from the invention herein. Accordingly, it is intended that the invention be limited only by the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Camouflage material for a hunting blind comprising mesh material with a camouflage pattern printed on a first side and dark colored ink coated on a second side opposite to the first side;

wherein the camouflage material is partially transmissive such that an exterior of the hunting blind is visible through the camouflage material from an interior of the hunting blind and the interior of the hunting blind is not visible through the camouflage material from an exterior of the hunting blind during daylight conditions.

2. The camouflage material of claim 1, wherein the mesh material is polyester scrim mesh banner material.

3. The camouflage material of claim 1, wherein the mesh material is coated with PVC.

4. The camouflage material of claim 1, wherein the mesh material has a tensile strength of approximately 160 x 160 pounds per inch.

5. The camouflage material of claim 1, wherein the mesh material has a tear strength of approximately 34 x 34 pounds per inch.

6. A hunting blind comprising the camouflage material of claim 1, wherein the hunting blind comprises a frame including interconnected extruded members.

7. The hunting blind of claim 6, wherein the extruded members are extruded aluminum members and comprise at least one open back member and at least one closed hollow member.

8. The hunting blind of claim 6, wherein the extruded members comprise a spline groove to receive a spline along a perimeter of a panel of the camouflage material to secure the panel of the camouflage material between extruded members.

9. The hunting blind of claim 6, comprising:
a roof including interlocked roof panels, each roof panel comprising a polystyrene core laminated with stucco textured aluminum;
a pair of sides including the interconnected extruded members and panels of the camouflage material secured between the extruded members to form at least one window in the pair of sides; and
a front side and a back side each formed by the interconnected extruded members and panels of the camouflage material secured between the extruded members, wherein a door is formed in one of the back side and front side.

10. The hunting blind of claim 9, wherein the camouflage pattern on the first side of the camouflage material is printed on the first side based on a photograph of the exterior of the hunting blind.

11. The hunting blind of claim 6, wherein the frame is a fixed frame.

12. A hunting blind comprising the camouflage material of claim 1, wherein the hunting blind comprises a pop-up frame including foldable frame members.

ABSTRACT

Camouflage material is presented for a hunting blind including mesh material with a camouflage pattern printed on a first side and dark colored ink coated on a second side opposite to the first side. The camouflage material is partially transmissive such that an exterior of the hunting blind is visible through the camouflage material from an interior of the hunting blind and the interior of the hunting blind is not visible through the camouflage material from an exterior of the hunting blind during daylight conditions. A hunting blind is also provided that includes the camouflage material. The hunting blind includes a frame with interconnected extruded members.

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First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Christopher M. SEATON			
Filer:	Robert L. Wolter./Kathy Tissue			
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Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
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Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Extension-of-Time:				
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	Document Description		Start	End	
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