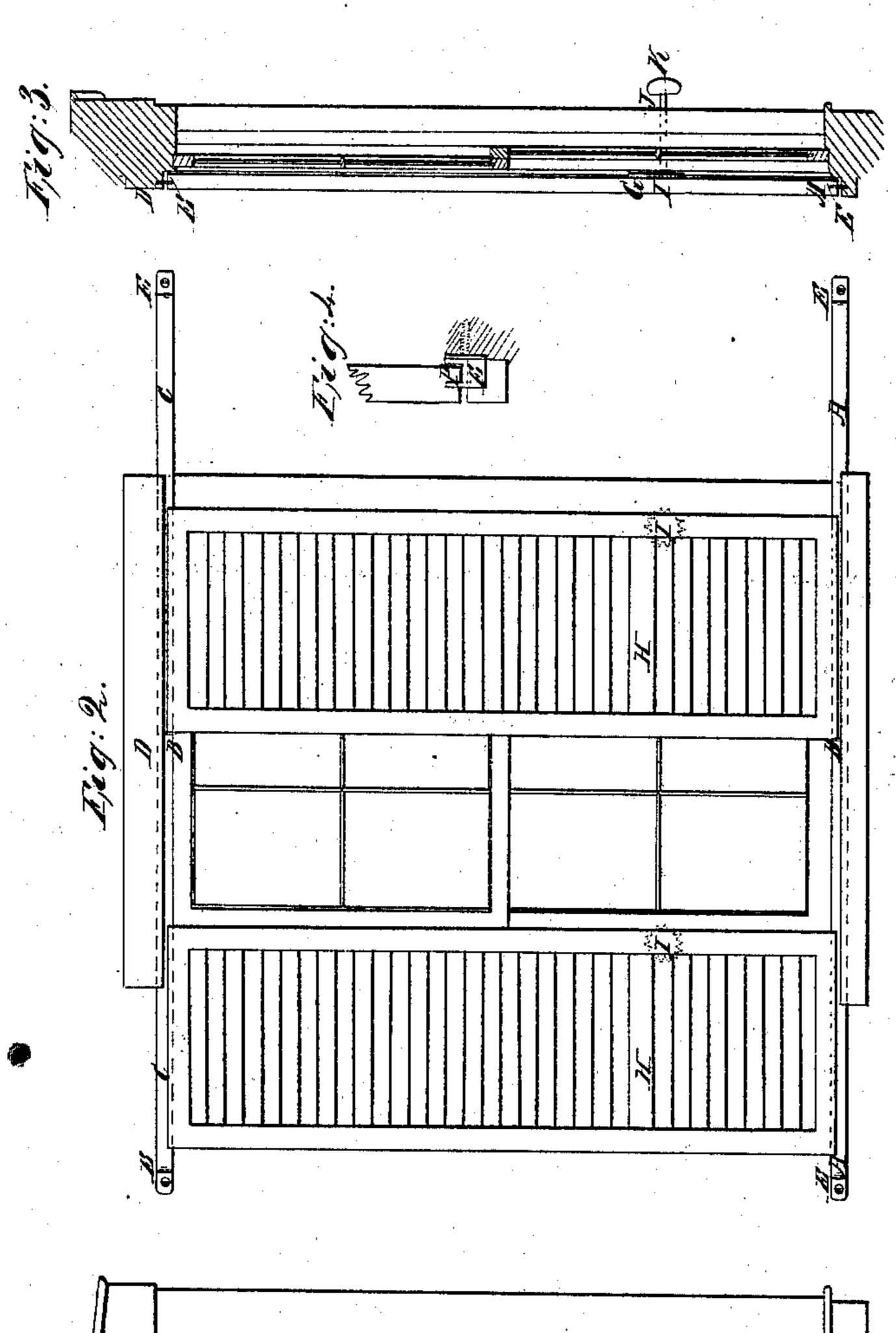
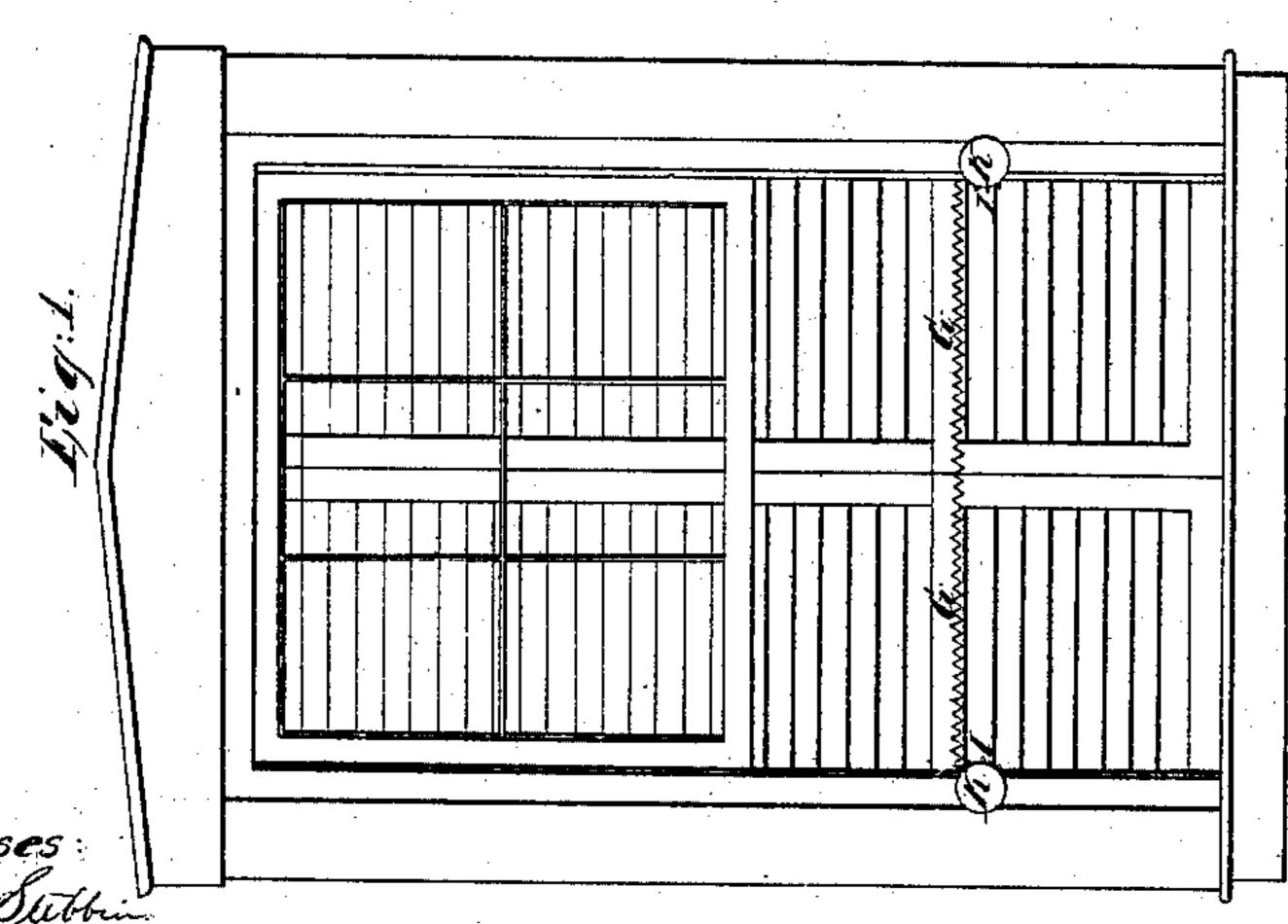
## I. Ie F. Douglass, Shutter Worker. November 2016, 1861.





Hu Mills Stibbin

Inventor:

D. De Gorrest Douglass

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DARWIN DE FORREST DOUGLASS, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WINDOW-BLIND.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,512, dated June 11, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Darwin De Forrest Douglass, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and the State of Massachusetts, be have invented a new and Improved Mode of Hanging and Operating Window-Blinds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements in hanging and operating window blinds, by which I am enabled to use blinds made lighter, and being supported the entire width of the same, cannot sag or be blown and slammed by the wind, can be opened and closed from the inside of the room, without opening the window, can be opened more or less, and firmly held in such a position, giving the advantage of inside blinds.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 is an inside view, with the lower sash thrown up. Fig. 2 is an outside view, with one blind open, the other closed. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section. Fig. 4 shows the slots in the guide bars to permit the passage of the inner flange of the blinds.

I construct the window and blinds in any of the known forms. The flat metallic guide bar A, at the bottom of the window, rests 35 on the window sill, the sill being grooved to admit the lower edge of it. I do not confine myself to this precise form of guide bar, it may be made flat, round, square, or any other form. The staple B, is driven into 40 the window sill, over the bar A, at the center of the window, for the purpose of holding the said bar in its place, and also to form a stop to prevent the blind being moved past the center. The said bar extends each 45 side of the window the width of each blind, for the purpose of guiding and supporting the blinds. Each end is secured to the house by a screw, passing through a hole formed on each end, into the side of the house.

The flat metallic guide bar C, at the top of 50 the window, is made in the same form as the bar A. It is secured to the under side of the window cap D, the cap being grooved to admit the upper edge of it, by the staple B, and each end is secured to the house, in the 55 same manner as the bar A.

Both ends of the blinds are grooved in the form of a half circle, corresponding with the diameter of the guide bars A, and C, for the purpose of forming guides for the blinds 60 to move on the said bars. The flat metallic guide bars A, and C, are provided with slots at each end, in the short arm of the angle E, to permit the passage of the inner flange F, of the groove, on each end of the blinds, in 65 putting on, and removing the blinds entirely from the windows.

The rack G, is made of metal, of sufficient length to extend across the width of the blind, and secured to the blind on the inside, 70 against the bar H, at or near the center of the blind. The pinion I, made of metal, is firmly secured to the shaft J, said shaft passing through both window casings, and terminating inside of the room, with the 75 knob K. The pinion I, is placed just below the rack G, and meshing into it, forming a rack and pinion, for the purpose of moving the blinds.

By rotating the knob K, the rack and pin- 80 ion is actuated, opening and closing the blinds.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

1. The flat metallic guide bars A and C, 85 made substantially in the manner described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The rack and pinion G, and I, or its equivalent, in combination with the guide bars A, and C, and blinds, for the purpose 90 specified, and operating substantially in the manner described.

## DARWIN DE FORREST DOUGLASS.

Witnesses:

John Mills Stebbins, James Worthington Goodrich.