

*S. W. Shorey.*  
*Inside Window-Blind.*

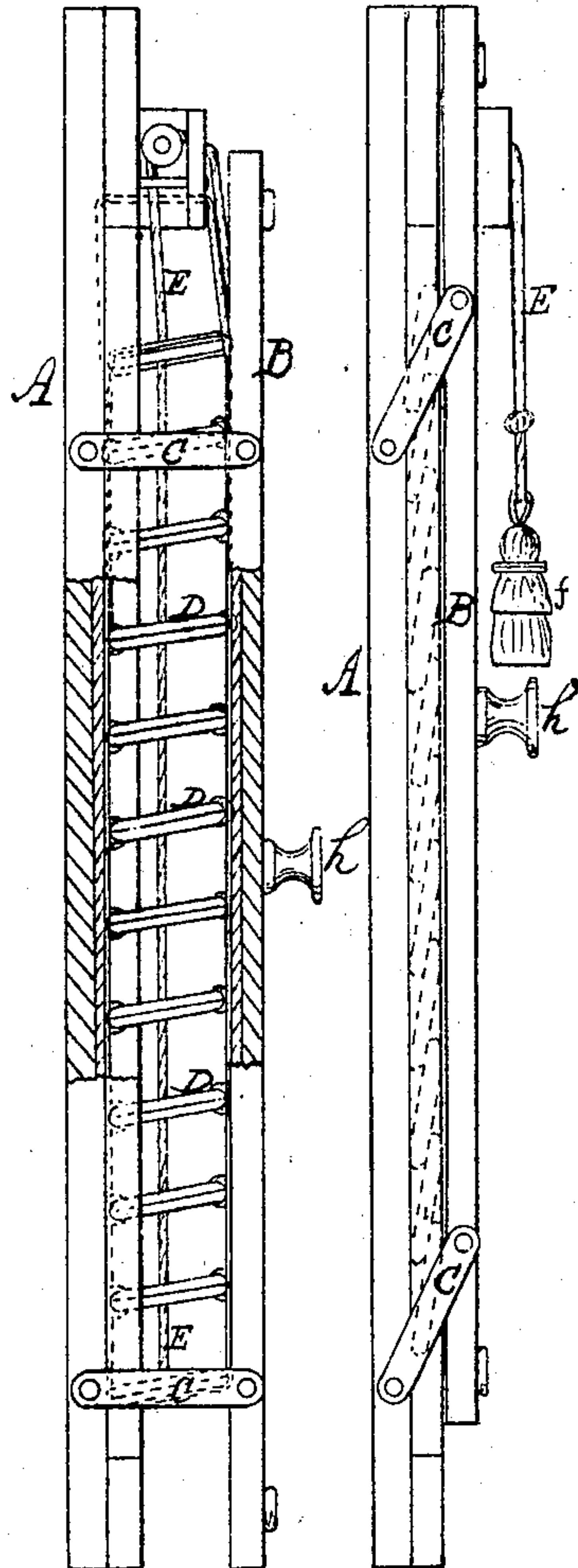
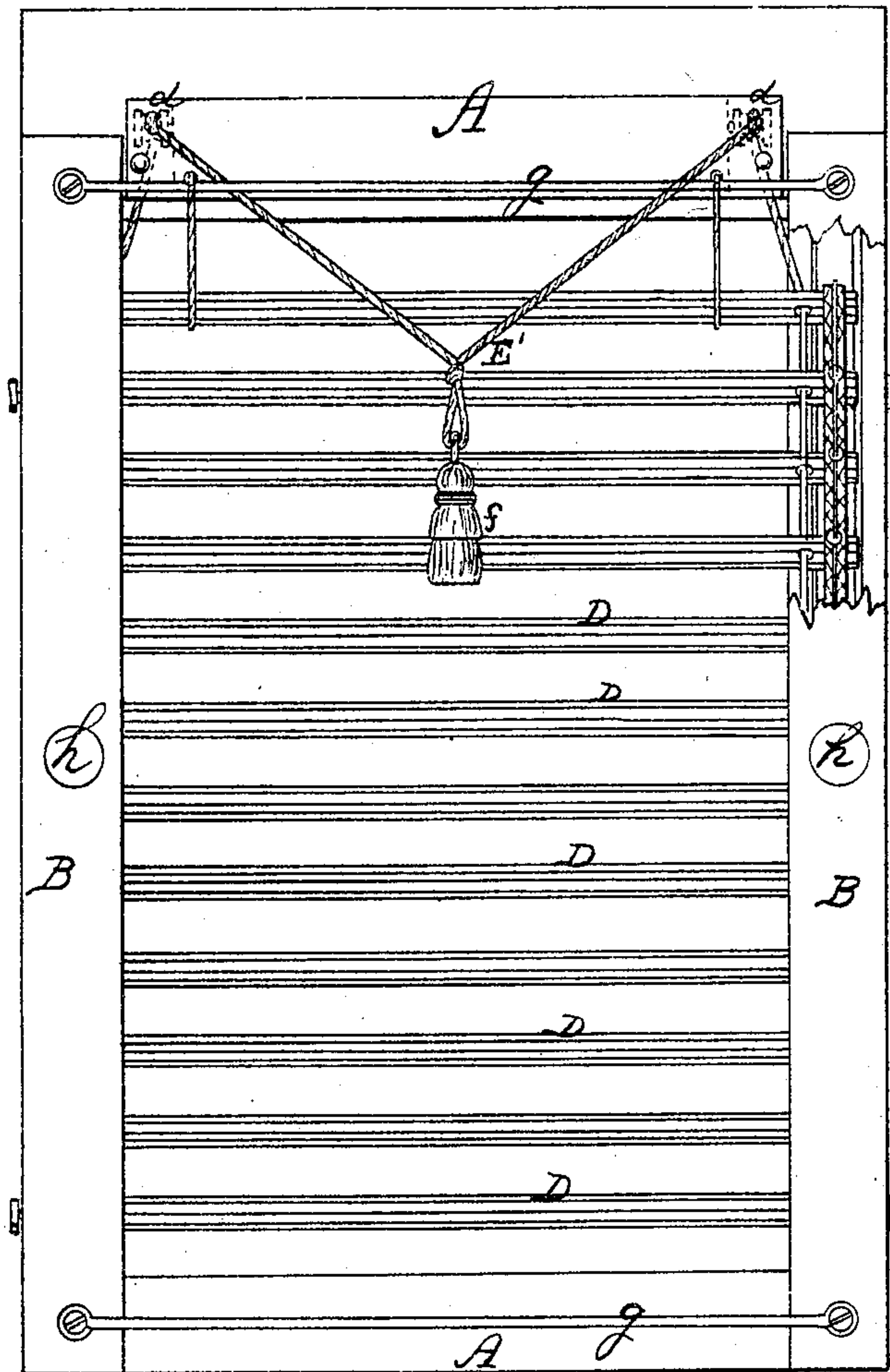
*Nº 72332*

*Patented Dec. 17, 1867.*

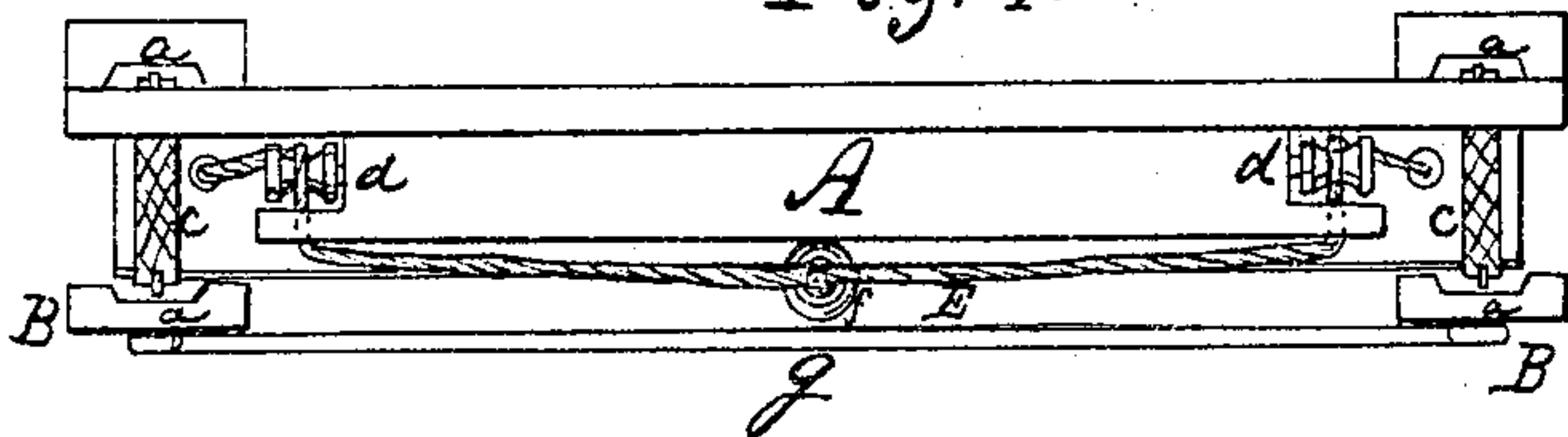
*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*

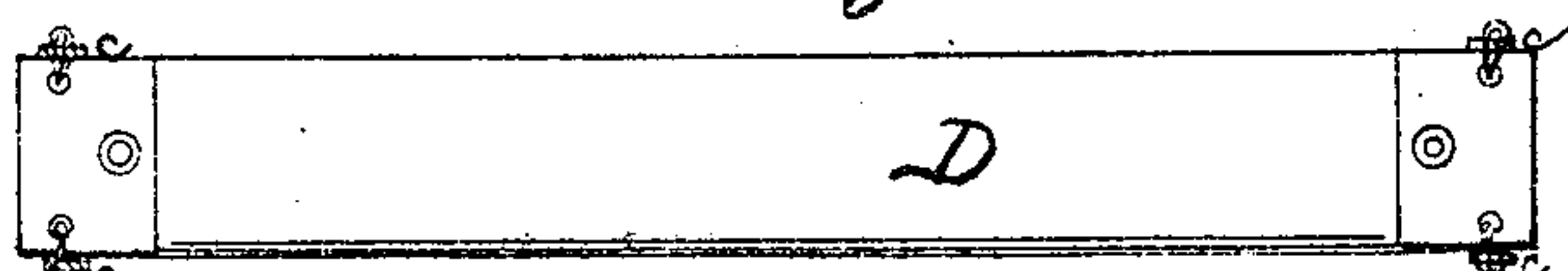
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Witnesses.*

*Theo Busche*  
*W. Frewin*

*Inventor.*

*S. W. Shorey*  
*Per [Signature]*  
*Attorney*



# United States Patent Office.

S. W. SHOREY, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 72,332, dated December 17, 1867.

## IMPROVED INSIDE WINDOW-BLIND.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, S. W. SHOREY, of Galesburg, in the county of Knox, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Inside Window-Blind; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing and operating inside blinds for the windows of dwelling-houses and public buildings; and the invention consists in the peculiar manner in which the slats forming the blind are connected together, and in the manner in which they are closed, and secured in a closed position, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a vertical front view of the blind, partly in section, represented as it appears when attached to the window, with the slats open.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same.

Figure 3 represents a side view of the blind as closed.

Figure 4, a top view of the blind.

Figure 5 is a detached view of one of the slats.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This blind is composed of slats, constructed of wood or metal, similar to those in ordinary use, and of two distinct frames, to one of which frames the slats are secured or hung, and which is attached to the inside of the window, being stationary. The other frame is connected with the first by metallic straps, which form a jointed connection, the duty of which frame is to close the slats of the blind and secure them in a closed position.

A represents the first-mentioned or stationary frame, which is permanently attached to the window. B is the other, or movable frame, which is connected with A by the straps C, as seen in the drawing. D represents the slats. The form of the frame A is seen more distinctly in fig. 4. The upright pieces of both frames are grooved or recessed, as seen at *a*, to allow the webbing by which the slats are connected together to work up and down without friction or wear. This webbing is attached to both edges of the slats, at each end, by cords or wires passing through holes in each edge of the slats, as seen in fig. 5. *c* represents the webbing. E represents the lifting-cords, which pass over pulleys *d*, in the top rail of the stationary frame, as seen in figs. 1 and 4. The cords pass down through holes near the ends of the slats, and are attached to the lower slat. The upper ends of these cords are brought together, as seen in the drawing, fig. 1, at *E'*. It will be seen that the arrangement is such that, by pulling down on the united cords, or on the tassel *f*, the slats will be raised, and occupy a space in the upper part of the window corresponding to their combined thickness, when their sides are in close contact with each other. The inner sides of the slats, at each end, are grooved or cut out to make room for the cord, so that they may lie close together when closed, as seen in fig. 3. In the position of the blind seen in fig. 3, the frame B is closed down tightly on to the slats, in which position it may be secured on the inside, by hooks or bolts, thus giving the window the protection afforded by a close inside shutter, but with the superior advantage of being entirely opened and closed at will, and much more conveniently. When the slats are let down, they naturally assume the open position seen in fig. 2, from their own weight or gravity. To close the blind, as seen in fig. 3, the frame B is pressed against the slats. The upward motion given it by the straps C in this operation serves to raise the edges of the slats and fold them together.

In this example of my invention, the sides of the frame B are not rigidly connected, but they are united in such a manner that they may act independently of each other. The sides are connected at top and bottom by wires or rods, *g*; but this arrangement is by no means necessary for the proper working of the blind, as a rigid frame would serve the same purpose, and, perhaps, be more convenient. *h* represents knobs on the frame B, for operating or raising the frame.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An inside window-blind, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the frame A, having the grooves *a*, webbing *c*, slats D, frame B, and hinges C, as herein described, for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the adjustable frame B with the grooved frame A, for closing, and holding in a closed or partially closed position, the slats of a window-blind, as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 12th day of September, 1867.

S. W. SHOREY.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.