

Bellairs & DeMott,

Inside Blinds,

N^o 78,359,

Patented May 26, 1868.

Fig 1.

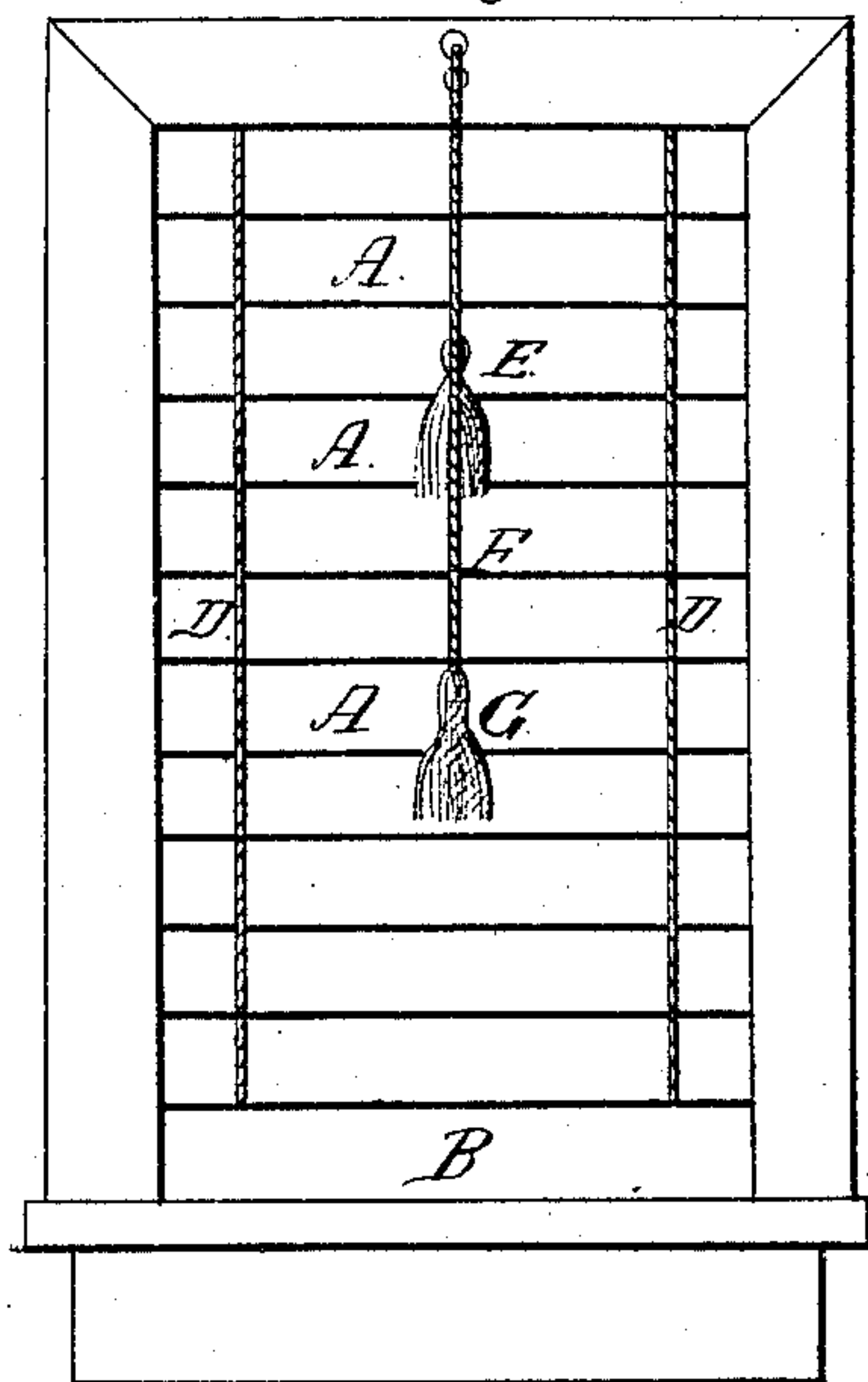


Fig 2.

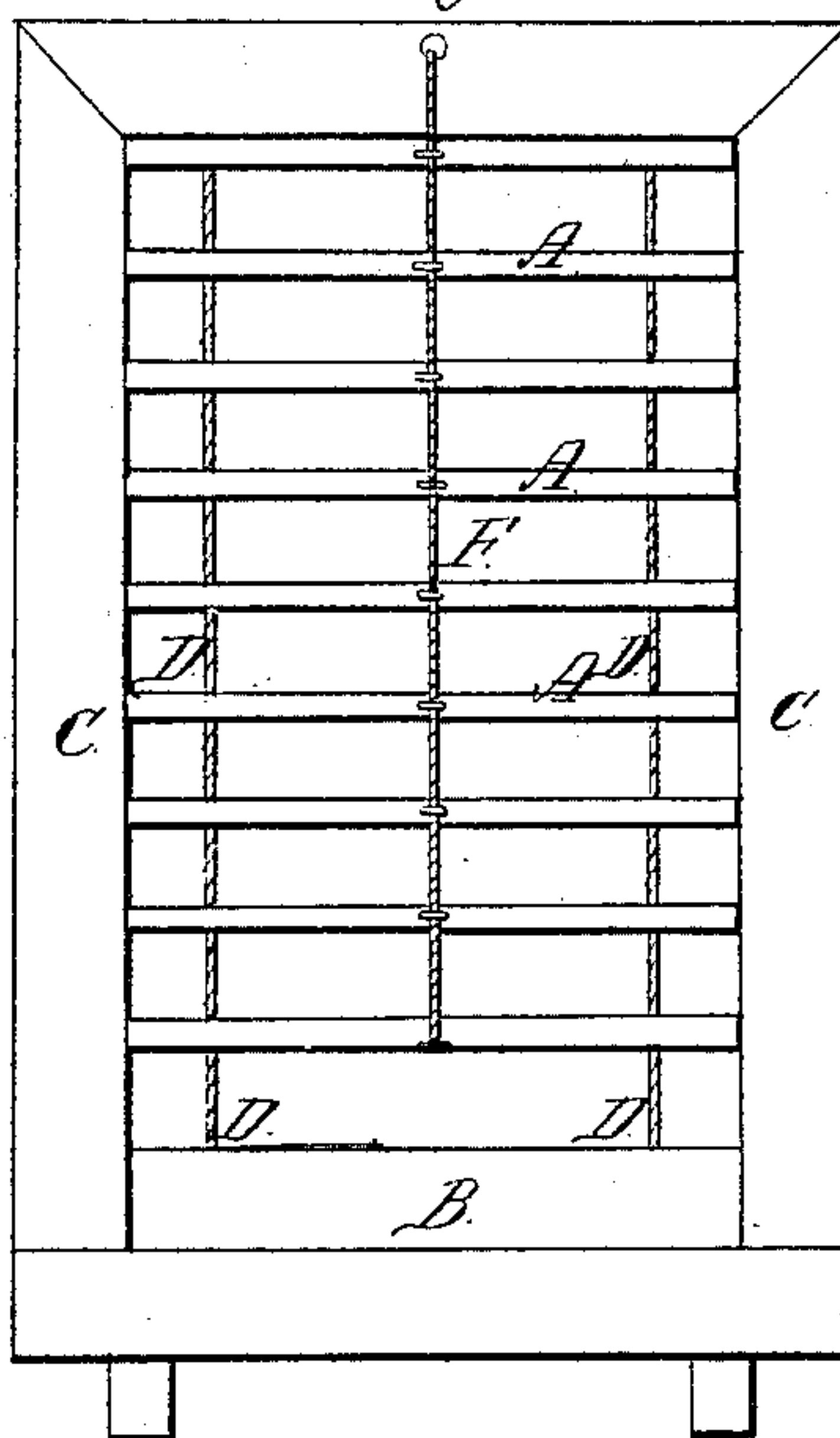


Fig 3.

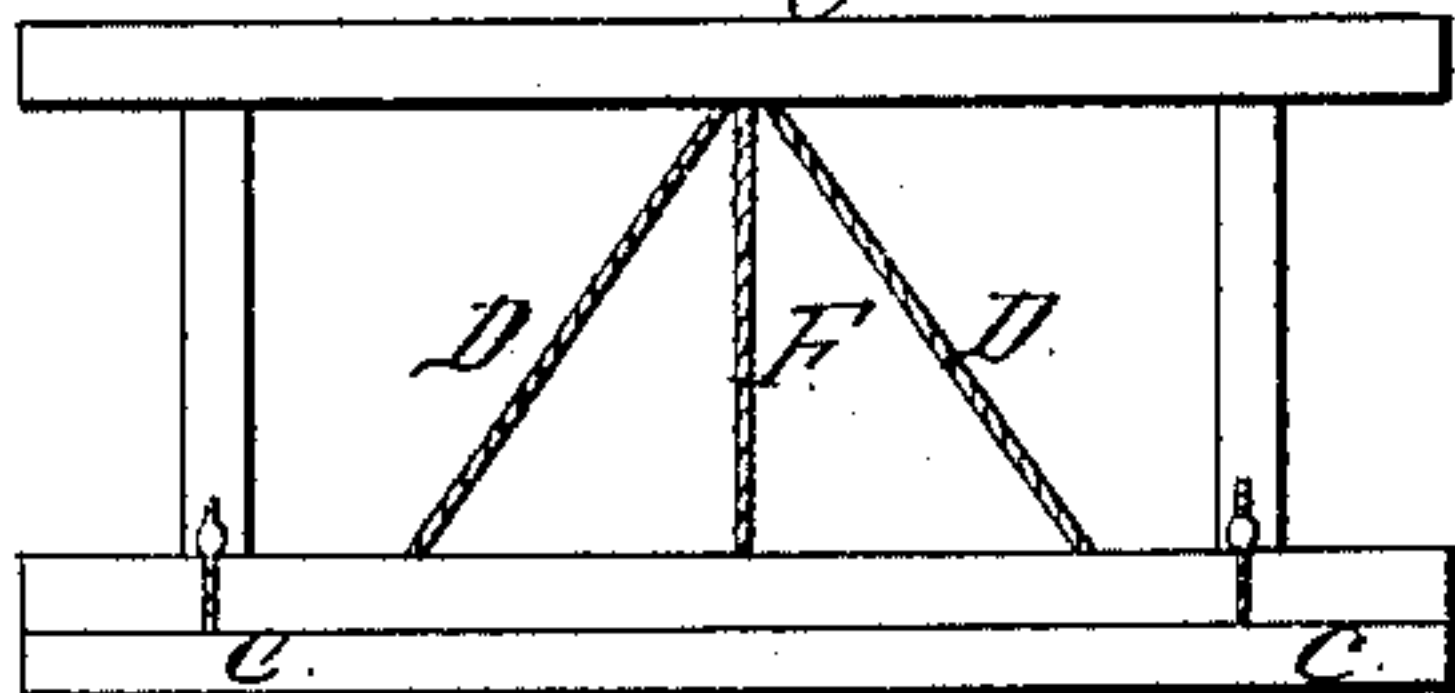
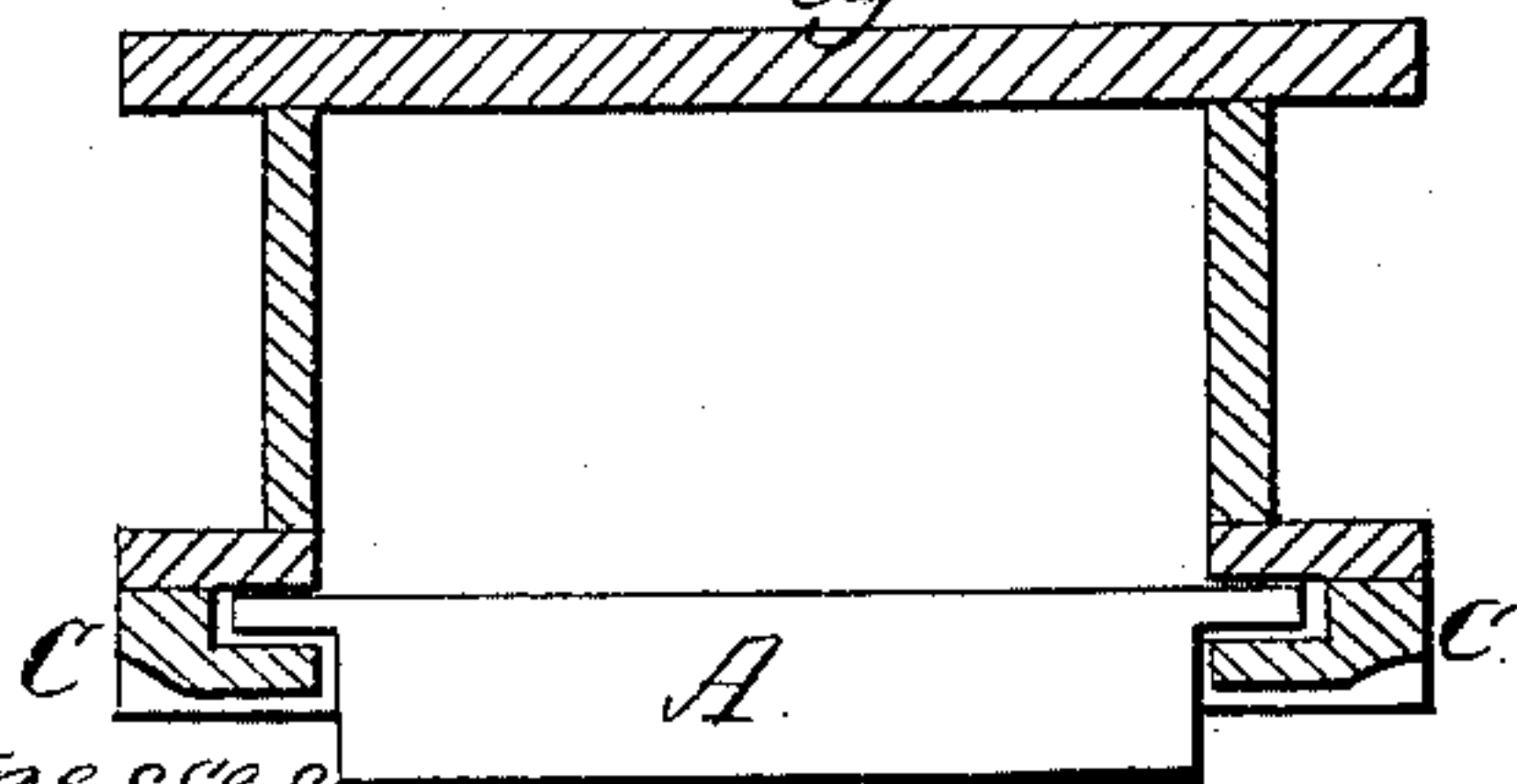
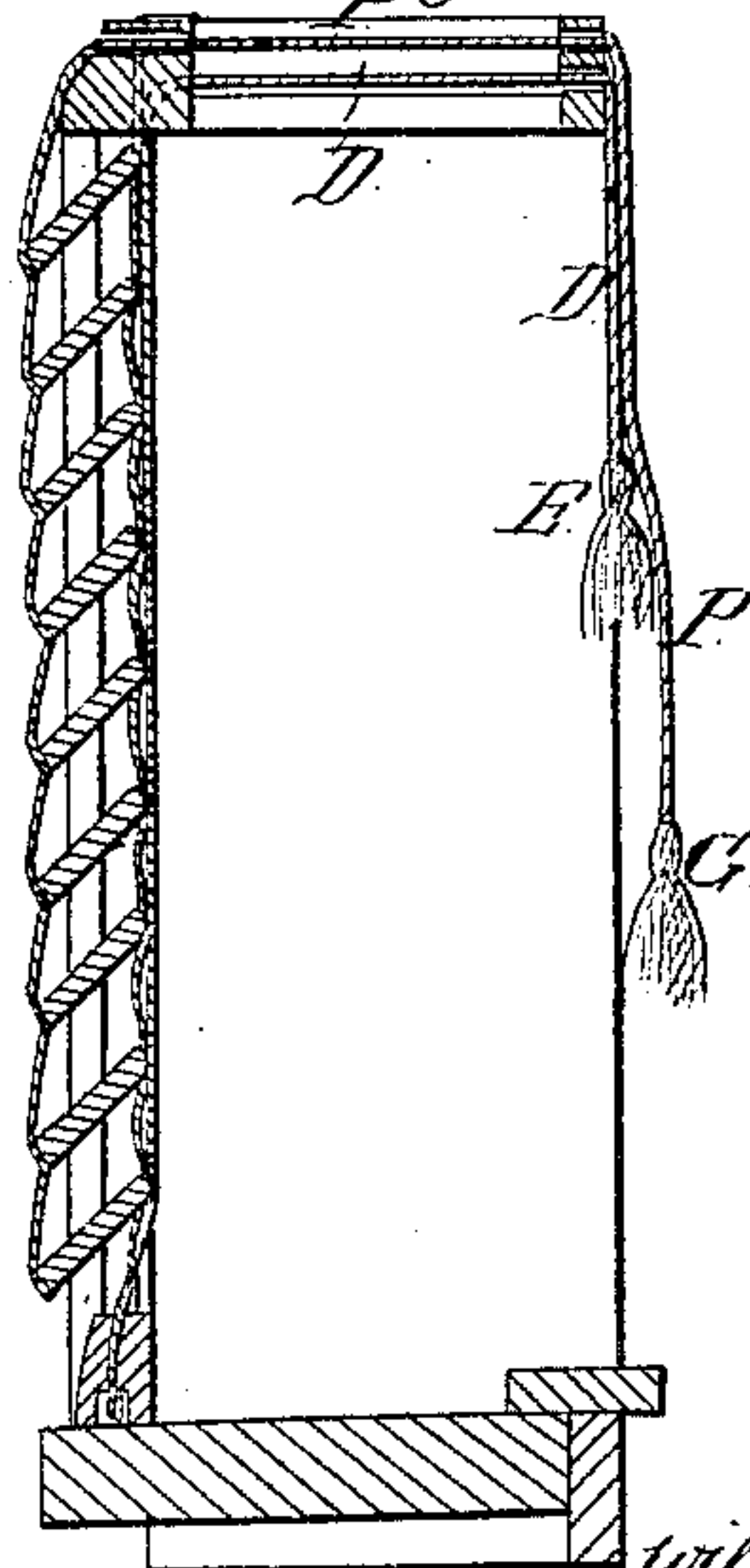


Fig 5.



Witnesses
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Leopold Baude

Fig 4.



Inventor
William Bellairs
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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM BELLAIRS AND HENRY DEMOTT, OF ATKINSON, ILLINOIS.

Letter's Patent No. 78.359, dated May 26, 1868.

IMPROVED 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 we, WILLIAM BELLAIRS and HENRY DEMOTT, of Atkinson, in the county of Henry, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Blinds; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of our invention consists in having the window-blind fixed either on the outside or inside of the window-frame, and arranged with loaded tassels and cords to raise the slats and the whole blind, whichever may be desired.

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

In the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification—

Figure 1 represents an inside view of the blind with the slats down.

Figure 2, an outside view of the same with the slats raised.

Figure 3, a plan view of the window-frame.

Figure 4, a side sectional view; and

Figure 5, a plan sectional view.

The window-blind consists of slats A A and a folding bar, B, at the bottom, which all are hung on some substantial and lasting material in grooves on each side of the moulding C. This moulding C is represented in the annexed drawings as being screwed on the outside casings of the window, but can easily be taken off and placed on the inside of the window, so that the blinds will answer for either the outside or inside of a house.

At each end of the folding bar B are cords D D attached, which run through the window-casing at the top of the window, as shown in figs. 3 and 4, and are joined together on the inside of the house with a loaded tassel, E. When the tassel E, attached to cords D D, is pulled, it raises the folding bar B, and enables the blinds or slats A A to be raised to any height required, the loaded tassel E acting as a balance to the blind. The cord F, which is attached to the centre of the edge of each slat, and which also runs through the window-casing at the top of the window, and attached on the inside of the house to a loaded tassel, G, is to pull the slats A A edgewise, so that if light is wanted in at the window, it can be obtained, without raising the blind, by merely turning the slats.

The advantages of this blind over all others are mainly in the simplicity of its construction, and its cheapness and durability.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the slats A A and folding bar B in casing C, arranged either outside or inside of the window, and operating by means of the cords D and F and loaded tassels E and G, substantially as and for the purposes above set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands, this 11th day of April, 1868.

WILLIAM BELLAIRS,
HENRY DEMOTT.

Witnesses:

J. C. ROCKWELL,
W. T. ALLEN.