(No Model.)

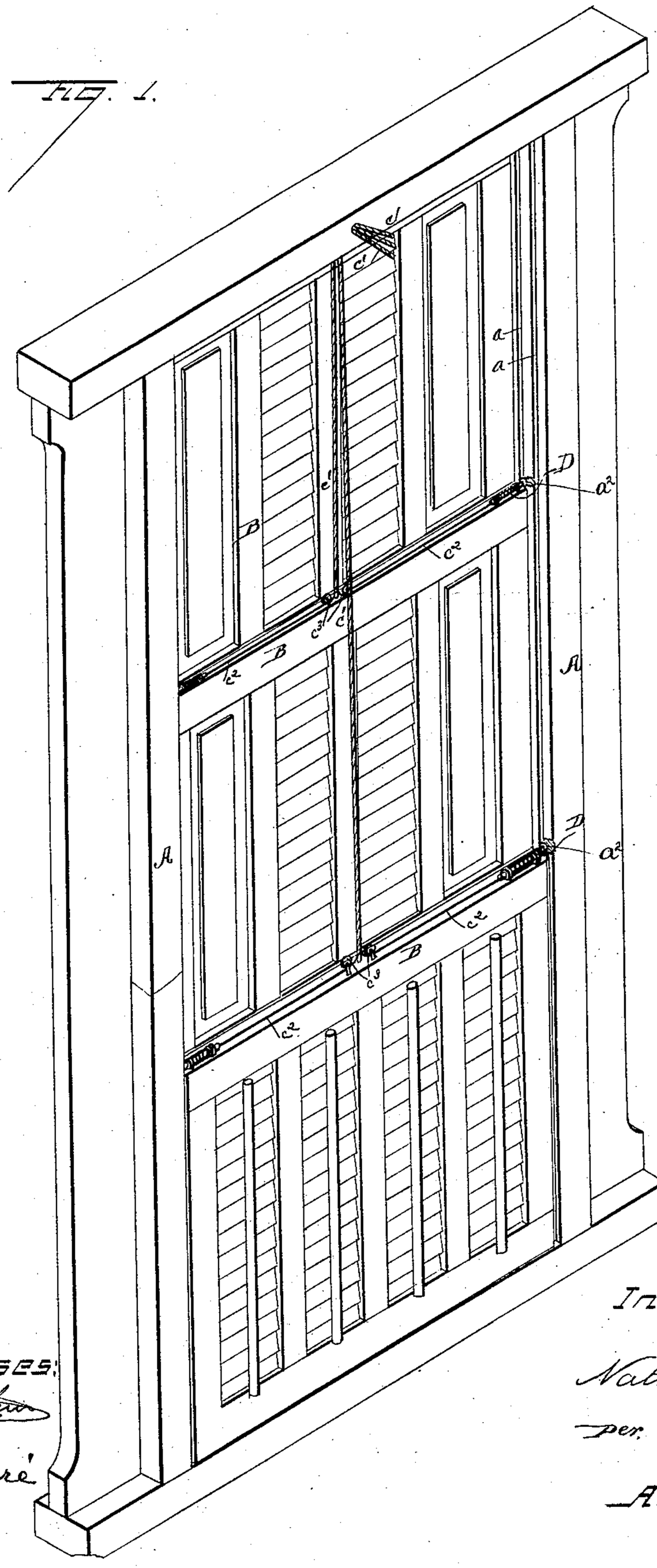
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. JEWETT.

SLIDING BLIND.

No. 324,385. Patented Aug. 18, 1885.

FIG. 1.



Witnesses:
H. C. McArthur
A. S. Paré

Inventor.
Nathan Jewett
per
H. Harrison
Attorney.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

N. JEWETT.

SLIDING BLIND.

No. 324,385. Patented Aug. 18, 1885.

Fig. 2.

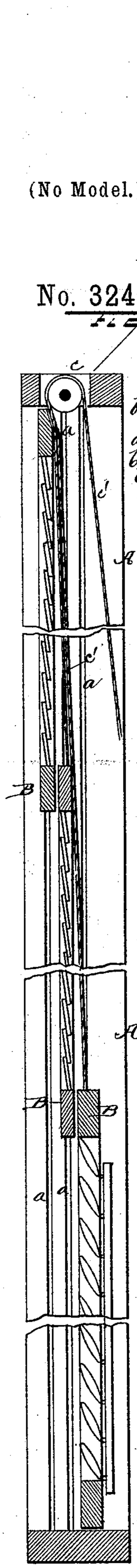


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

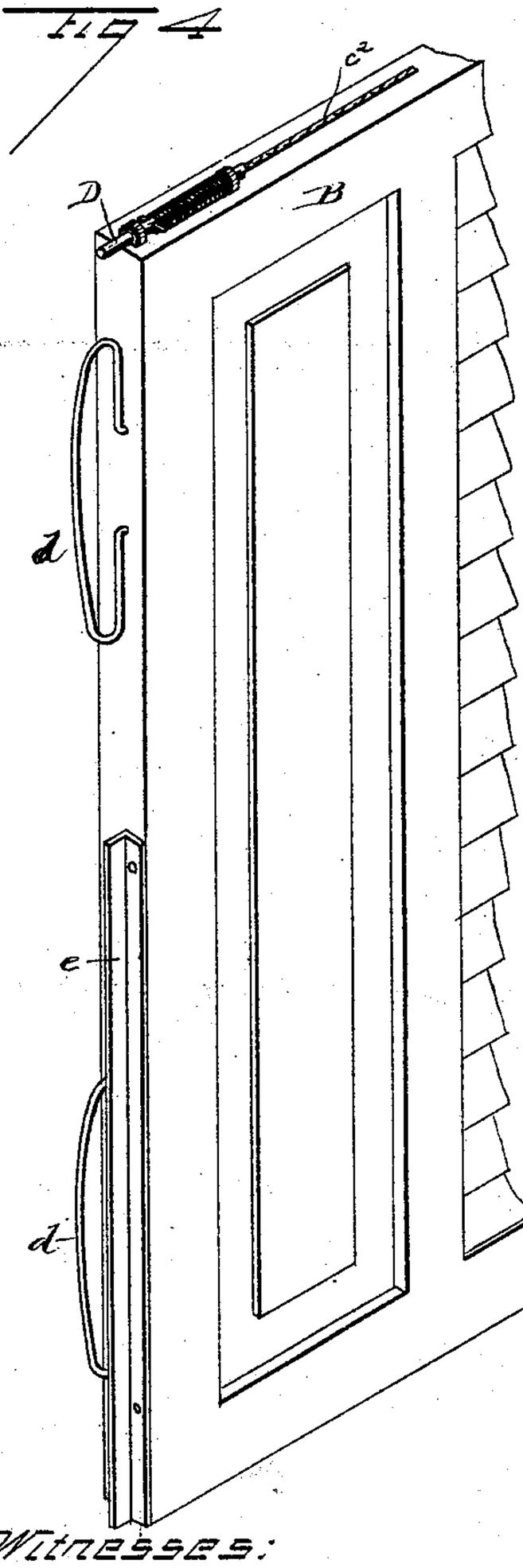
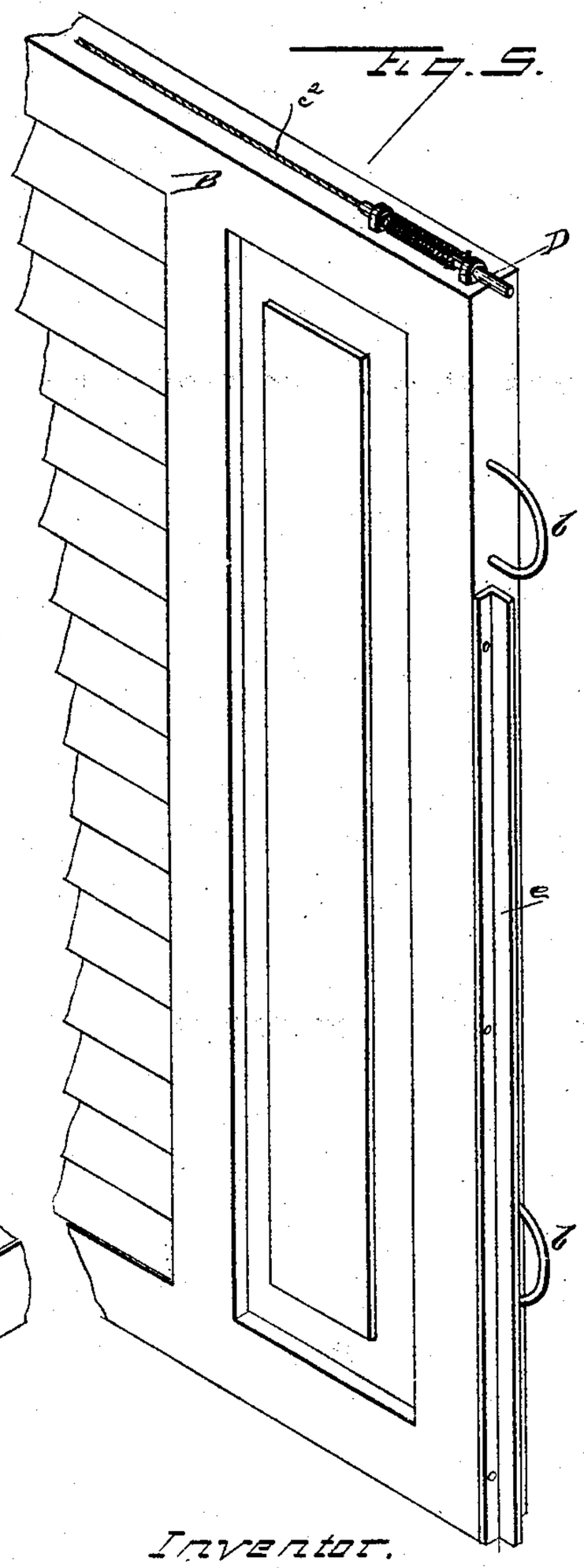


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
H. C. Thurston
A. S. Paré

Inventor.
Nathan Jewett
per
H. Harrison
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN JEWETT, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

SLIDING BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,385, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed February 13, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN JEWETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding Blinds, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to an improvement in sliding blinds; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and operation of the same, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, and Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views, of my device.

A represents a bar or frame, which is secured to the sides of a window-frame, and formed with a series of vertical grooves, *a a*, as shown. These bars are secured either inside or outside of the window-sash, as may be desired, and in them are arranged the blind-sections B B, which may be of any desired number; but in the present instance three sections are shown. Each section is provided with metal guides *b b* on each edge, which run in the grooves *a a*. When used for outside blinds, I prefer to use upon both sides of the sections the wire staple-like guide *b* shown in Fig. 5. These guides are made of wire as a preference, because they are cheaper and more easily attached, and serve the purpose in view as well as other constructions. In the top bar of the frame is placed a pulley, *c*, over which run three cords or chains, *c' c' c'*, connected at one end to the blind-sections or to the latch-cords, as hereinafter described, and at the other led off to any desired point within the room and secured in any way found most convenient. By these cords or chains the sections are readily raised and lowered at will and held at any point to control the light to the best advantage. When used as an inside blind, the staple-like guides are used upon one side, while upon the other is used a guide, *d*, as shown in Fig. 4, which is simply a larger or longer staple having its outer side bent convex, as shown, to form a spring-bearing, which runs in the groove *a*, and not only holds the section from rattling, but serves also to retain it at any point in the frame without the use of the supporting and operating cords, as before. The blinds so made slide readily to any desired position and are held there, and as the guides upon the sections run in narrow grooves in the frame there is no space left between them for the passage of dust and insects.

To prevent the passage of insects around the sides of the blinds, should they not fit as close as desired, I attach to one or both edges a piece or strip of angular metal, *e*, which runs in the grooves similar to the guides, and effectually closes any crack which may be left. This angle-strip, in the case of outside blinds, may serve in place of the staple-guides, but would not be so used with blinds fitted on the inside of the sash, as a spring is desired on one side to hold the section in place. In order to insert and remove the blind-sections at will, I make one of the grooved bars A in two parts, and one of these parts is readily removed at any time and the sections slid out. The two lower sections are each provided at their upper corners with a spring-latch, D, engaging stop-recesses a^2 in the main frame to lock the sections. Each pair of latches is connected by a cord, c^2, across the window, which cord runs under two guide-pulleys, c^3, at the center, and between which the lifting-cord c' is attached. It will be seen that the first pull upon this cord will draw back the spring-latches and release the section, which is then drawn up as before described. In the case of the middle section, which hangs upon the cord at all times, the weight of the section will always keep the latches free till an attempt is made to lift the blind from the outside, when the weight is relieved and the latches spring in.

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

1. The combination, with a window-frame formed with grooves in its sides and provided with a pulley in its upper end, of a series of blind-sections each provided with guides on its edges, sliding in the grooves of the frame, and each suspended by a rope or chain passed over the pulley in the frame, whereby the sections are operated without moving the win-

dow-sash, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A vertically-sliding blind-section provided on its edge with a guide formed of wire bent into somewhat the form of a staple, substantially as shown and described.

3. A vertically-sliding blind-section provided on its edge with a staple-like guide of wire having its outer side bent in a convex form to form a spring-bearing, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a window-frame having a pulley in its upper end and a series of blind-sections sliding vertically in said frame, of a pair of spring-latches upon the edges of each section engaging the window-frame and connected by a cord or chain, and a supporting cord, chain, or wire connected to the other at its center and passed over the pulley, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with a sliding blind-section, of a spring-actuated catch for locking it in a closed position, and a suspending cord or chain attached to the latch and passed around a guide upon the blind, whereby the latch is drawn back and the sliding blind lifted by the same action, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NATHAN JEWETT.

Witnesses:

W. C. McARTHUR,

W. S. McARTHUR.