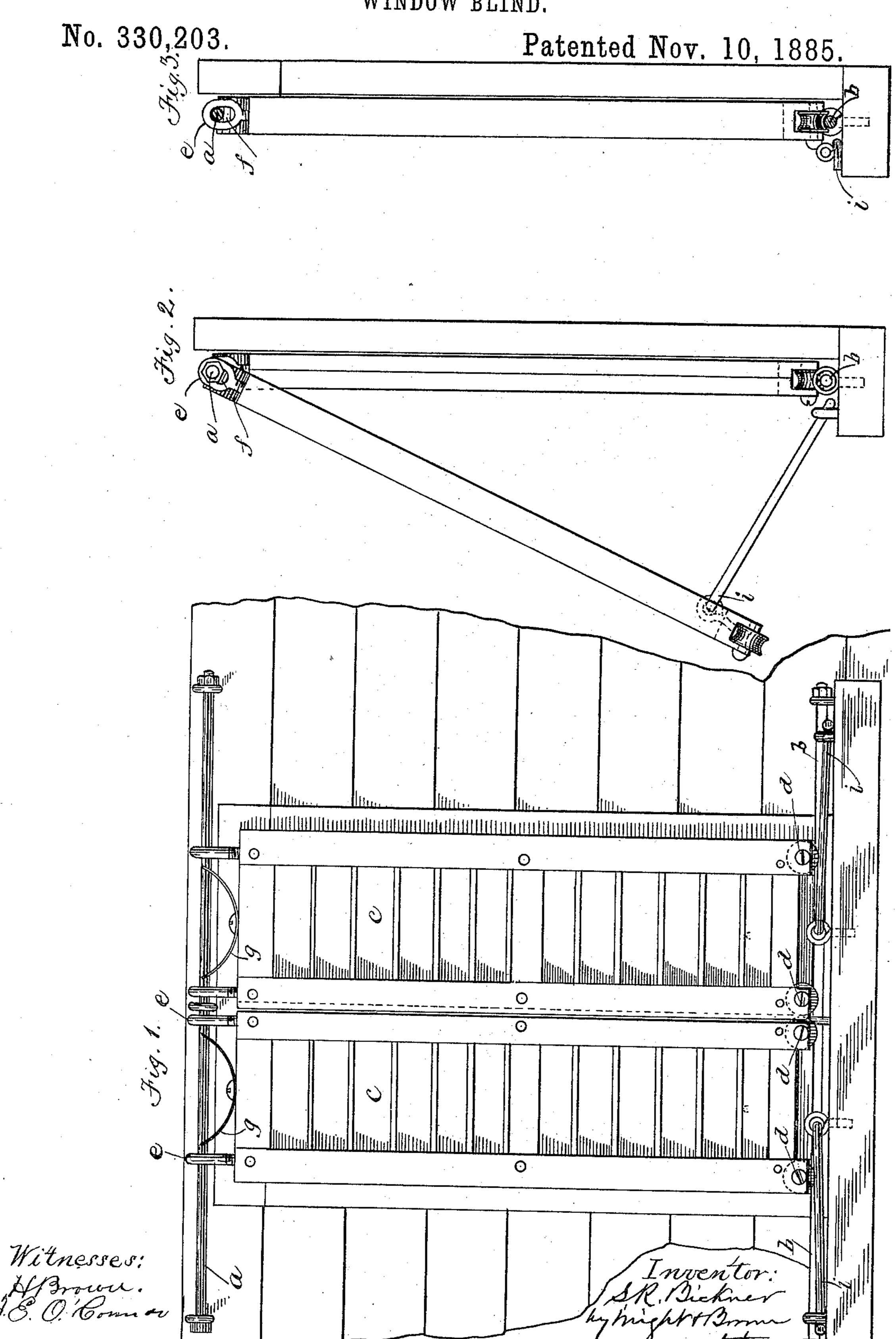
S. R. BICKNER.
WINDOW BLIND.



United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL R. BICKNER, OF DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

WINDOW-BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,203, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed September 10, 1885. Serial No. 176,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel R. Bickner, of Dedham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of window-blinds which are adapted to slide edgewise on tracks affixed to the side of the building, instead of swinging on hinges; and it has for its object to enable blinds of this class to be readily detached from the lower supporting-track and swung outwardly, so as to serve as an awning.

To this end the invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a pair of blinds and their supporting-tracks applied to the side of a building. Fig. 2 represents an edge view showing one of the blinds adjusted as an awning. Fig. 3 represents a similar view showing the blinds engaged at their lower ends with the lower track.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a b represent two horizon-30 tal rods or tracks, preferably of metal, affixed to the outside of a building, one being above and the other below a window.

c c represent blinds formed to cover the window, and provided at their lower ends with grooved rollers d d, formed to run on the lower track, b, and at their upper ends with lugs or eyes e, having vertically-elongated slots f, through which the upper rod or track, a, passes. To the upper ends of the blinds are affixed springs g, the ends of which are in sliding contact with the rod a and press the blinds downwardly so as to keep the rollers d normally in engagement with the track b. At the same time the elongated slots f in the lugs e, that constitute the connection between the

blinds and the upper rod, a, permit the blinds to be raised sufficiently against the downward pressure of the spring g to disengage the rollers d d from the track b, and enable the blinds to be swung outwardly on the rod a, the latter serving as a pivot. The blinds are thus adapted to serve as awnings, and are held at the desired inclination by any suitable means, such as hooks i, secured by staples to the window-sill and adapted to engage with eyes or 55 staples on the blinds.

It will be seen that the described means of supporting the blinds are very simple, and enable the blinds to be easily operated and adjusted either as blinds or awnings.

I am aware that blinds have been supported by tracks affixed to the side of the building, the blinds being adapted to slide edgewise on said tracks, so that I do not claim, broadly, the combination of such tracks and blinds 65 adapted to slide thereon.

I claim—

1. A window-blind having at its upper end eyes e, with elongated slots f and springs g g, adapted to exert upward pressure, and at its 70 lower end grooved rollers d d, as set forth.

2. The combination of the rods or tracks a b, affixed to the side of a building, the blinds having at their lower ends grooved rollers adapted to run on the lower track and at their 75 upper ends the slotted eyes adapted to run on the upper track, and the springs g g, pressing upwardly against the upper track, whereby the blinds are adapted to be raised to disengage their rollers from the lower track, and 80 means, substantially as described, for holding the blinds in inclined position, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of September, 85 1885.

SAMUEL R. BICKNER.

Witnesses:

C. F. Brown, H. Brown.