

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HAWLEY, OF CULPEPER, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO W. F. LATHAM,
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WINDOW-BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,152, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed September 18, 1885. Serial No. 177,455. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HAWLEY, of Culpeper, in the county of Culpeper and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Blinds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of blinds known as "Venetian" blinds; and the object of my invention is to facilitate the adjustment of the blinds in such a manner that they are held at the top, bottom, or middle part of the window.

The invention consists in the combination and construction of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of a window provided with my improved blinds, parts being broken out and parts in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional plan view of a part. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the slat-operating cord or chain clamps, showing the same in side view, together with the cords or chains, which latter are broken away above and below.

The top and bottom bars, A and B, of the blind are provided on their ends with tongues C, sliding in vertical grooves D in the uprights E of the window-frame. Wires F are secured parallel with the grooves in the uprights and pass through notches in the ends of the bars A and B, to cause the bars to slide more easily. If desired, the said wires may be secured in the bottoms of the grooves. The slats G have end pivots passed into the grooves D, and the slats are connected at the front and back edges by chains H, secured to the top and bottom bars, A B, which chains hold the slats at the desired inclination, and also permit them to lie snugly on each other, as shown. Each bar A and B is provided with a corner-piece, J, on each end, the said pieces having eyes K, or other devices, to which the chains or ropes L and M, for raising or lowering the bars A and B, are secured in some suitable manner. A

rope or chain, L, and a rope or chain, M, are provided at each side of the window. The ropes or chains L and M are secured to the top and bottom bars, A and B, respectively, and said ropes or chains pass over pulleys N on the top plate, I', of the frame, their free ends resting in boxes O, secured on the sides of the frame, which boxes take up the slack parts of the chains or ropes. Plates P, having apertures through which the ropes or chains L and M can pass, are secured on the top plate of the window-frame. On the upper ends of the stop-beads—that is, at the upper corners of the frame—plates Q are secured, provided with projections R, at which clamping-levers S are pivoted on said plates, the ropes or chains L and M passing through said clamping-plates and between the projections R and the clamping-teeth of the levers S, which teeth are formed upon a lateral shoulder of each lever in a plane at one side of the lever and inward from the outer free end of the lever, as clearly indicated in Fig. 4; or any other suitable clamps may be used.

The operation is as follows: To raise or lower the top of the blind, the chains or ropes L are loosened, and by pulling said ropes or chains the top bar, A, of the blind is raised. When the chains are slackened, said top bar can descend, and the bar A can then be locked in place by clamping the said rope by means of the clamp S. The lower bar, B, of the blind is raised more or less by means of the ropes or chains M, which are pulled or released, and when the bar B has the desired position the ropes or chains M are locked in place by one of the clamping-levers. The blind can thus be brought to any part of the window, and can be adjusted to close the entire window-opening or only a part of the same. When the bars A and B are moved from each other, the slats G are automatically brought into the inclined position, and when the bars A B are brought together the slats are automatically folded one on the other.

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

1. The combination, with a window-frame, of two sliding bars in the frame, slats hung to each other and to the bars between said bars,

