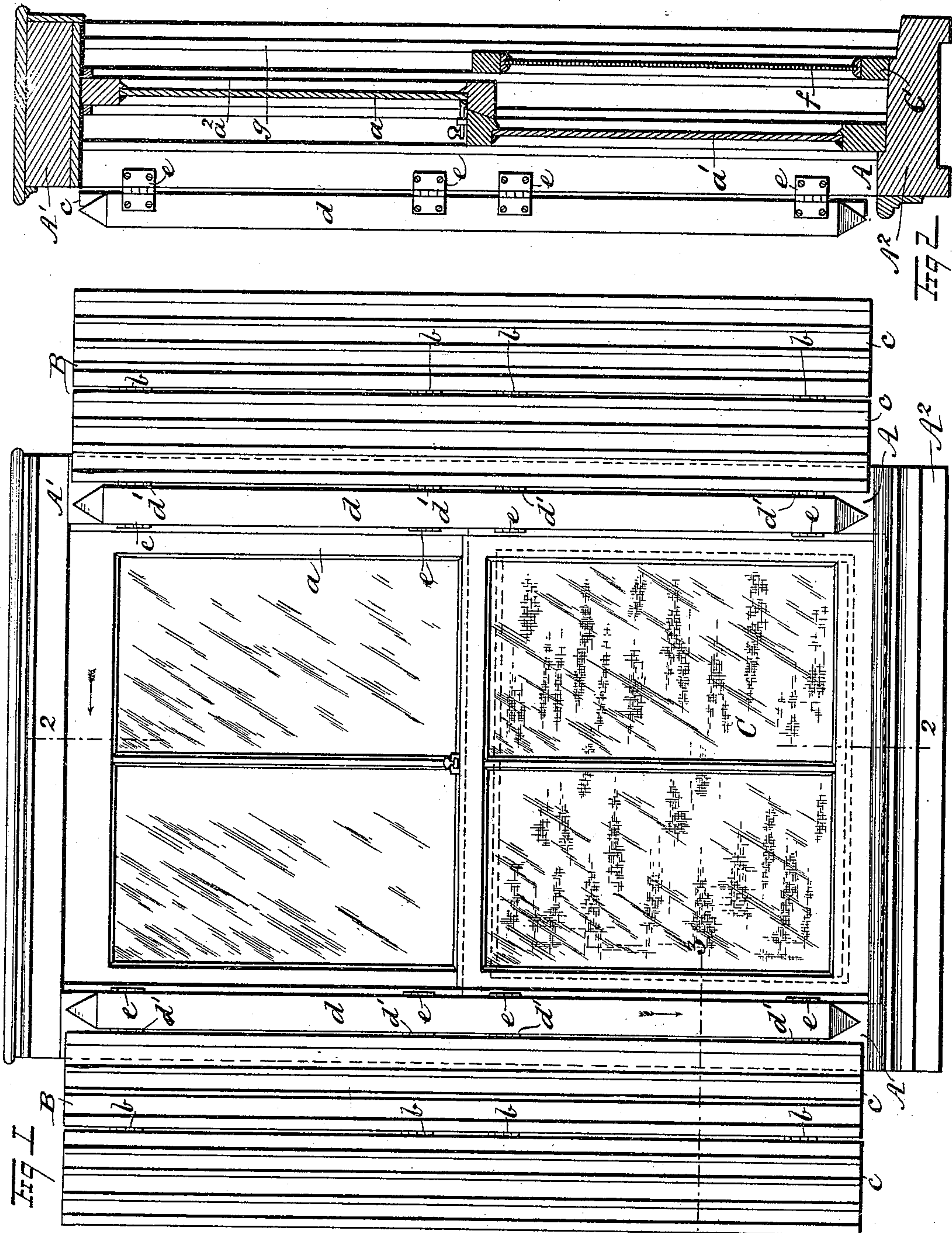


(No Model.)

J. P. CLARK, Jr.
WINDOW BLIND.

No. 440,238.

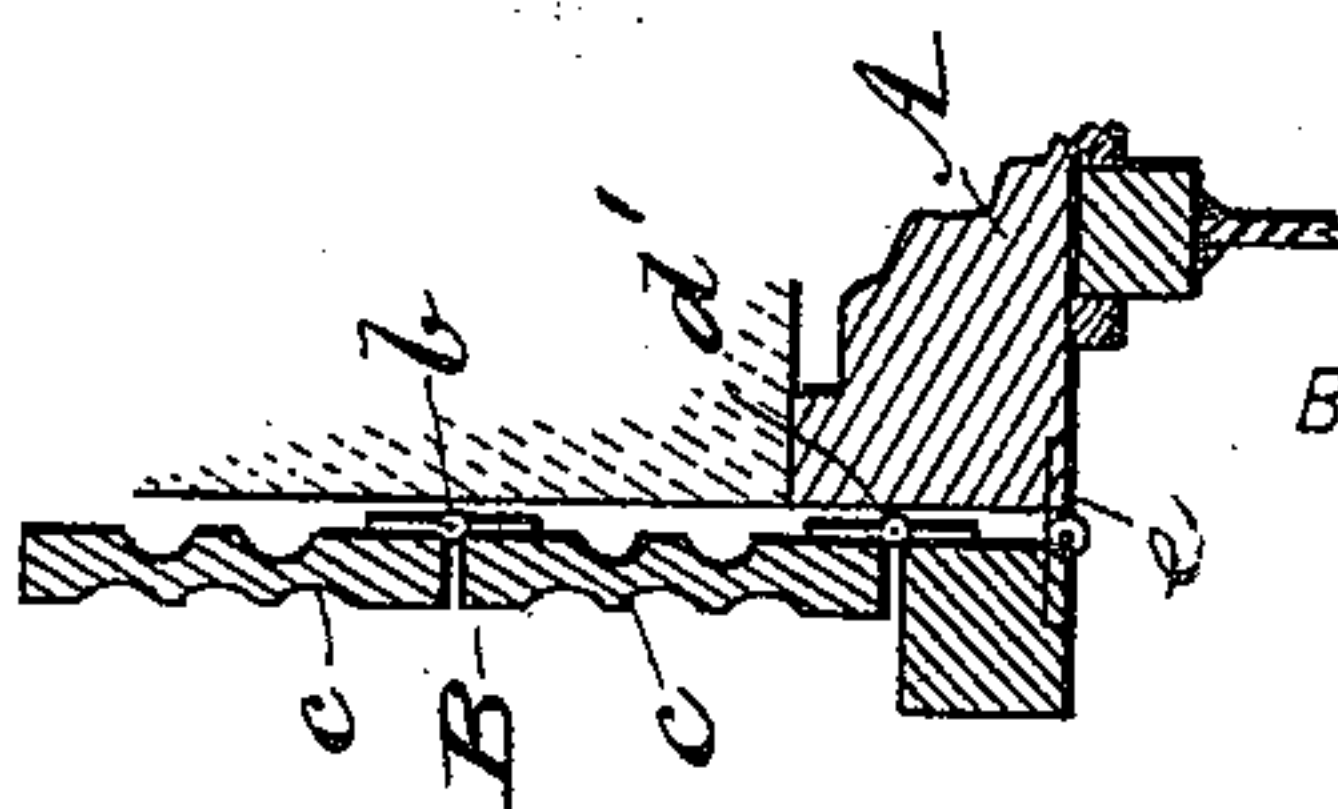
Patented Nov. 11, 1890.



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgwick

Fig 3



INVENTOR:
J. P. Clark Jr.
BY
Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. CLARK, JR., OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

WINDOW-BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,238, dated November 11, 1890.

Application filed November 26, 1889. Serial No. 331,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. CLARK, Jr., of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Window-Blinds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in inside blinds for windows; and it consists in
10 the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter described and claimed.

The objects of my invention are to provide a cheap, convenient, and substantial inside blind for a window.

15 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.

20 Figure 1 is an elevation of the inside of a window having the improved blind. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the window-frame and the sashes, taken on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, the blind being shown as open; and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of one of the blinds and
25 the window-frame to which it is attached.

A A are the stiles of a window frame or casement, A' the cap-plate therefor, and A² the sub-sill. Within the frame the sashes a a' are adapted to slide in the usual way, or they
30 may be hinged together and adapted to swing inwardly, as I do not wish to limit the application of the blinds to any particular type of window.

Upon the stiles A inner blinds B are secured by hinges, said blinds being preferably
35 constructed of narrow strips of board c; or lathing material may be utilized in their manufacture, if desired. Said strips are of sufficient length to extend from the cap-plate to
40 the sub-sill of the window-frame, and are hinged together at b, so as to adapt them to fold properly together when the blind is opened.

Any suitable number of the vertical strips
45 c are employed, and they are longitudinally

grooved, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, whereby a corrugated surface is produced on each side of the blind strips, the grooves on one side alternating with those of the opposite side, so as to produce a serpentine effect in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3. This plan of construction lightens the material, ornaments the blind strips, and also serves to prevent them from warping or twisting out of correct shape.

There may be one or two blinds provided
55 for a window. Two of equal width are preferably employed and meet at the center of the window when closed.

To afford a substantial connection of the blinds to the stiles of a window, they are each
60 connected to vertical bars d by hinges d', and the bars are secured to the window-stiles by hinges e, attached to the bars and stiles at right angles to the hinges d', said hinges being secured to the flat sides of the adjacent
65 blind-strips c, whereby a more substantial connection is provided than would be effected if they were put upon the edges of the same.

By connecting the blinds B to the bars d and connecting the bars to the stiles A of the
70 window-frame greater strength is afforded, a neat finish is produced, and the blinds are adapted to fold flat against the wall of the apartment when opened, as shown in Fig. 3.

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

The combination, with a window-frame and sash therein, of a vertically-slatted blind comprised of a series of vertical wooden strips
80 longitudinally grooved on each side and hinged together, the grooves of one side being opposite the ribs of the other side, and a vertical rectangular bar that is hinged to the window-frame stiles and also to the corru-
85 gated strips flatwise, substantially as set forth.

JOHN P. CLARK, JR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES C. EMERSON,
ROBERT L. PORTER.