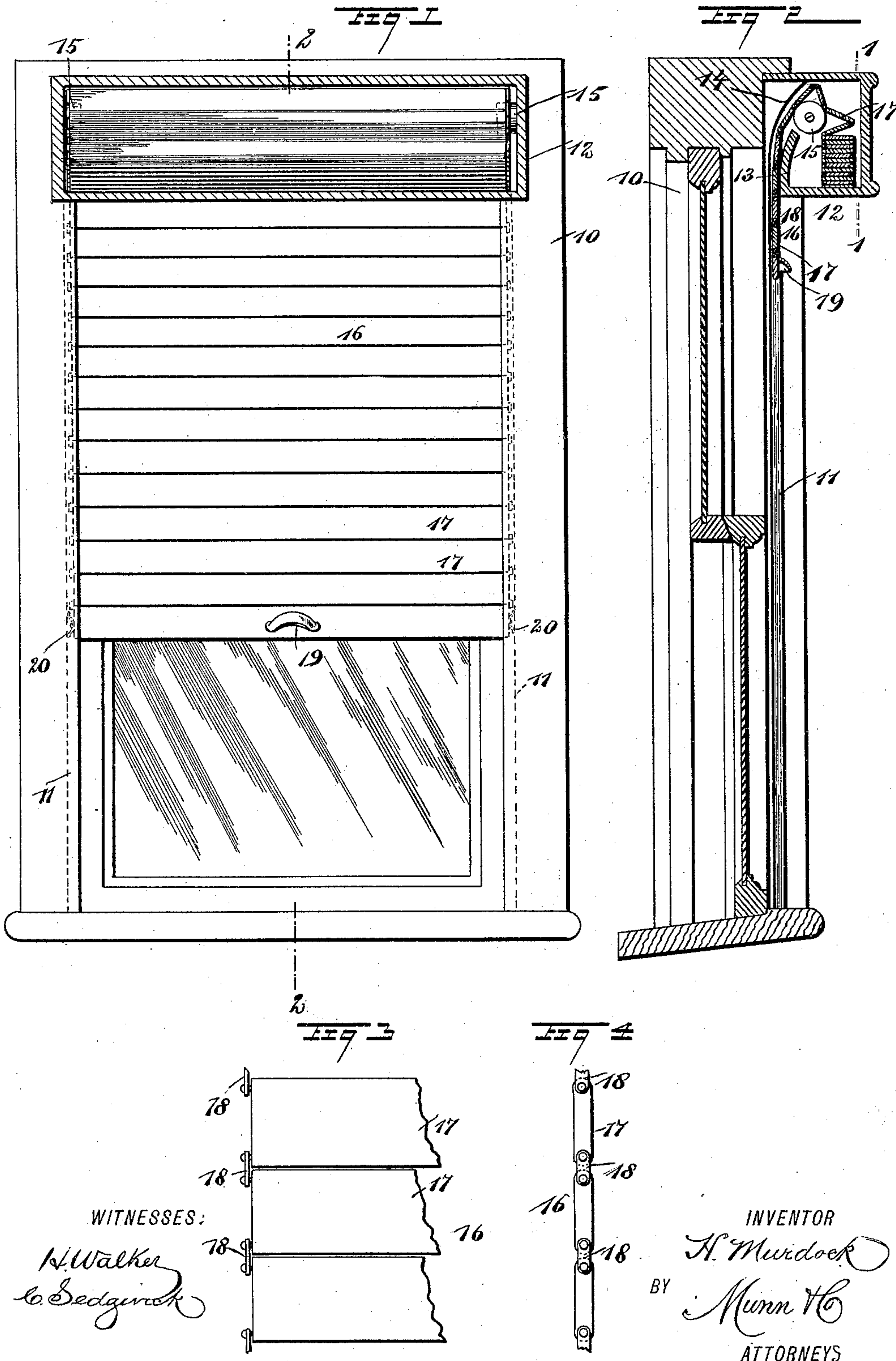


(No Model.)

H. MURDOCK.  
WINDOW BLIND.

No. 474,259.

Patented May 3, 1892.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY MURDOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## WINDOW-BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,259, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed November 2, 1891. Serial No. 410,647. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARVEY MURDOCK, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Blind, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in sliding window blinds and shutters; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple form of sliding blind which may be cheaply made and easily applied to a window, which may be easily operated, which, if desired, may be pushed up out of the way and also out of sight, and which may be held at any desired height.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a front sectional view on the line 1 1 in Fig. 2 of the blind and attachment as applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a broken front elevation of the blind, and Fig. 4 is a broken end view of the same.

The blind embodying my invention is especially adapted for use in windows of dwelling-houses; but it may be used in any kind of window or as a shutter for a door or other opening in a building. In the drawings I have shown it applied to a window, the window-casing 10 having vertical grooves 11 on its inner sides, and these grooves at their upper ends enter a box 12, which is secured to the top of the window-casing and which has a guard 13, next the grooves 11, which guard is curved slightly inward, so that the blind may move readily over it.

The groove 11 is widened at the point where it enters the box 12, as shown at 14, and at opposite ends of the box and at a point near the upper terminals of the grooves are pulleys 15, over which the blind 16 runs. This blind 16 is made up of a series of slats 17, the ends of which project into the grooves 11, and the slats are pivotally connected together at

the ends by short links 18, and the blind is also provided centrally with a suitable handle 19.

The blind may be easily pushed up and down in the grooves, and when it is raised the slats 17 will fold alternately backward and forward, so as to lie flatwise in a compact pile in the rear portion of the box 12, as shown in Fig. 2. The weight of the folded slats will have a tendency to hold the other slats in position; but as a further protection against the accidental moving of the blind the lower slat is provided at its ends with a leaf-spring 20, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the springs being centrally secured to the slat and having their free ends held to press against the back wall of the grooves 11.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the blind is very simple in construction and that it may be easily operated. For ordinary window purposes the blind would be preferably constructed of wood; but, if desired, it may be of metal and will serve as a shutter.

I am aware that heretofore window-blinds consisting of a series of slats hinged together and held to slide in grooves in the window-casing have been used and that boxes have been used in combination with such blinds to permit the blinds to fold therein, and I do not claim, broadly, the above combination as my invention, but only the particular combination, construction, and arrangement of parts described and shown, which construction and arrangement are adapted to make the blinds durable, cheap, and convenient.

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

1. The combination of the casing, the box secured to the top of the casing and extending across the same, the box having an opening near the top and on the inner side and a curved guard extending across it beneath the opening, vertical grooves or tracks produced in the casing and extending into the box, the grooves being widened at their upper ends, guide-rollers pivoted in the ends of the box and in the path of the blinds, and a blind comprising a series of slats hinged together,

held to slide in the groove, and adapted to fold one upon another within the box, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the window-casing, 5 the box secured at the upper end of the casing, vertical grooves produced in the casing and having their upper ends curved and made to enter the box, a curved guard extending across the box beneath its front opening, said 10 guard forming one side of the upper end of the grooves, guide-rollers pivoted in the ends

of the box immediately above the guard, and sliding blinds mounted in the grooves and comprising a series of slats hinged together at the ends and adapted to fold one upon the 15 other within the box, substantially as described.

HARVEY MURDOCK.

Witnesses :

WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,  
E. M. CLARK.