(No Model.)

H. A. BENEDICT.

INSIDE BLIND.

No. 384,954. Patented June 26, 1888.

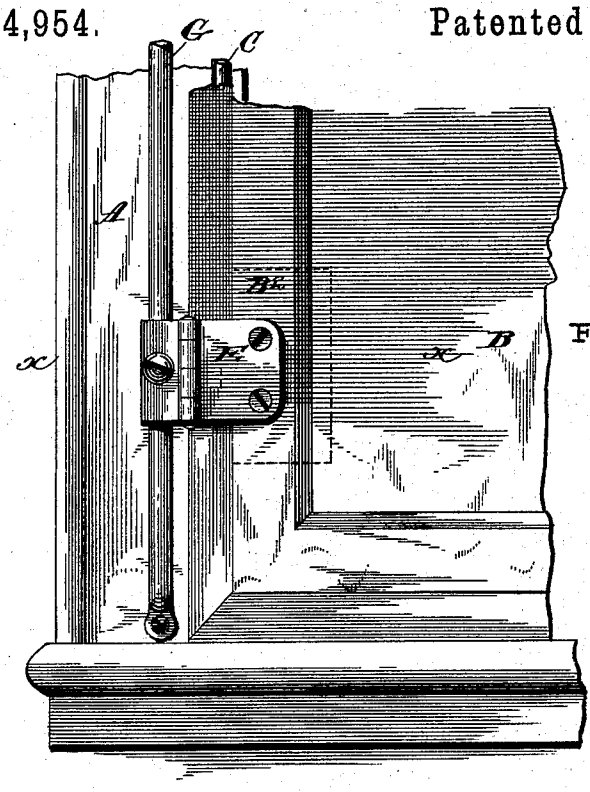


FIG. 1.

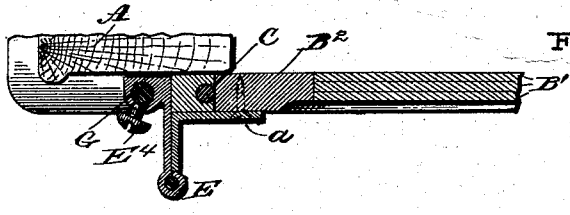


FIG. 2.

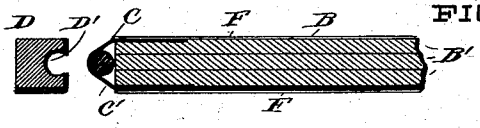


FIG. 3.

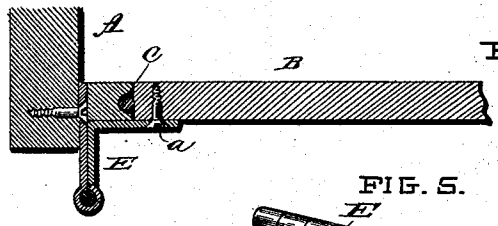


FIG. 4.

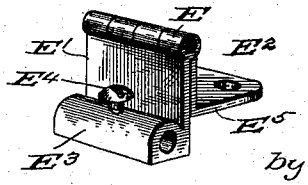


FIG. 5.

Witnesses:
L. C. Mills,
W. A. Duvall.

Inventor:
H. A. BENEDICT.
by E. B. Stocking
Attorney.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEMAN A. BENEDICT, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE I. BEACH, OF SAME PLACE.

INSIDE BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,954, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed September 10, 1887. Serial No. 249,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEMAN A. BENEDICT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inside Blinds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to improvements in inside blinds, and among the objects in view are to provide a light, durable inside blind at a reduced cost, and adapt the same for connection with different window-casings.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an inside view of a portion of a window-casing provided with my improved blind. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the construction of the blind. Fig. 4 is a transverse section showing the manner of connecting the blinds directly to the window-casing. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective, showing the preferred form of hinge.

Like letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

A represents a window-casing, and B the blind.

In carrying out my invention I have taken two or more layers of paper-pulp or similar material, B′, in sheet form, and secure the same together by means of glue or cement, subsequently passing the layers thus connected between hot rolls. The sheets as thus prepared are cut to the desired size for blinds, doors, and, it may be, for wainscoting. A rod, C, is laid along the edge of the sheet thus formed and entirely around the same, and held in place by flexible bindings C′, of canvas or other material, cemented or glued to the face of the sheet. Mounted upon the rod thus secured is a strip of binding, D, of wood, having a groove, D′, upon one of its faces adapted to receive the rod C.

The strip may be provided with a groove, the nature of which will permit of the insertion of the rod C bodily therein; or, as shown in Fig. 3, the strip may be provided with a partially-closed groove, so that it is required to be inserted from the end of the rod C. This strip is held in place by means of cement or glue. The strip, being somewhat larger or thicker than the sheet B, may now be planed down flush with the surface of said sheet. The sheet thus constructed is next provided with a layer, F, of veneer, so that the blind as a whole will appear as made of wood.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have illustrated one layer of the pulp board as cut out in imitation of a panel. If desired, the sheet as constructed may be covered with paper in imitation of wood, or painted.

For the purpose of providing means whereby the sheet B is adapted to receive screws *a*, for the purpose of securing the hinge-connection E thereto, a portion, B^2, (see dotted lines, Fig. 1,) of wood is inserted into a recess formed in the blind. By reason of the provision of this wooden portion or block the necessity of using rivets, the application of which is more troublesome and costly, is obviated.

In Fig. 1 I have shown my blind as connected to a window-casing by a rod, G, secured to the casing. The hinge preferred in this instance I have illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, and it consists of the two leaves or members $E' E^2$, pivotally connected, as usual. The member E′ is provided with a longitudinally-bored sleeve or lug, E^3, adapted to receive the rod G, and is perforated for the reception of a set-screw, whereby said hinge is rendered adjustable upon the rod. The opposite member of the hinge is bent to form a knee, E^5, and is perforated for the reception of the screws *a*, by which means it is secured to the blind.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modified form of hinge, or one adapted to connect the blind directly to the inside of the window-casing. In this instance, the rod being omitted, the member E′ of the hinge is simply perforated for the securing devices, whereby the same is connected to the casing direct.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A sheet for the purposes specified, consisting of a series of pulp boards or layers glued or cemented together, and provided with

a metal binding-rod secured thereto, and a wooden strip or binding mounted on the rod, substantially as specified.

2. An inside blind composed of pulp board, a metal binding-rod secured to the edge thereof by a flexible strip, and a wooden binding-strip grooved and adapted to receive said rod, substantially as specified.

3. An inside blind composed of layers of pulp board cemented together, a metal binding-rod secured thereto by a flexible strip, a wooden binding-strip grooved to receive said rod, and a layer of veneer, paper, or other imitation, secured to surface of the blind, substantially as specified.

4. An inside blind formed of layers of pulp board glued together, cut out, and provided with a wooden block, in combination with a hinge secured to said block and to the inside casing of the window, substantially as specified.

5. An inside blind formed of layers of pulp board cemented together, a binding-rod of metal secured in place by a flexible strip, and a wooden binding-strip grooved and embracing said rod, in combination with a hinge formed with a sleeve and a set-screw, and a window-casing having a rod adapted to be received by said sleeve, substantially as specified.

6. The combination of the layers B′, cemented together, cut out, and provided with the block B^3, with the hinge E, comprising the members E′ E^2, the member E^2 being perforated and connected to the block and formed with a knee, E^5, and the member E′ being provided with the sleeve E^3, having the set-screw E^4, the casing A, and the rod G, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of the layers B′, cemented together, the veneer F, the binding-rod C, its strip C′, the binding-strip D, the hinge E, casing A, and rod G, substantially as specified.

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

HEMAN A. BENEDICT.

Witnesses:
CLARENCE V. KELLOGG,
EDWIN M. WELLS.