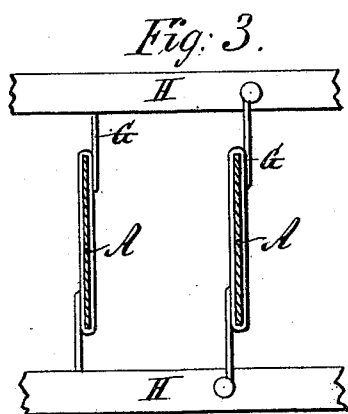
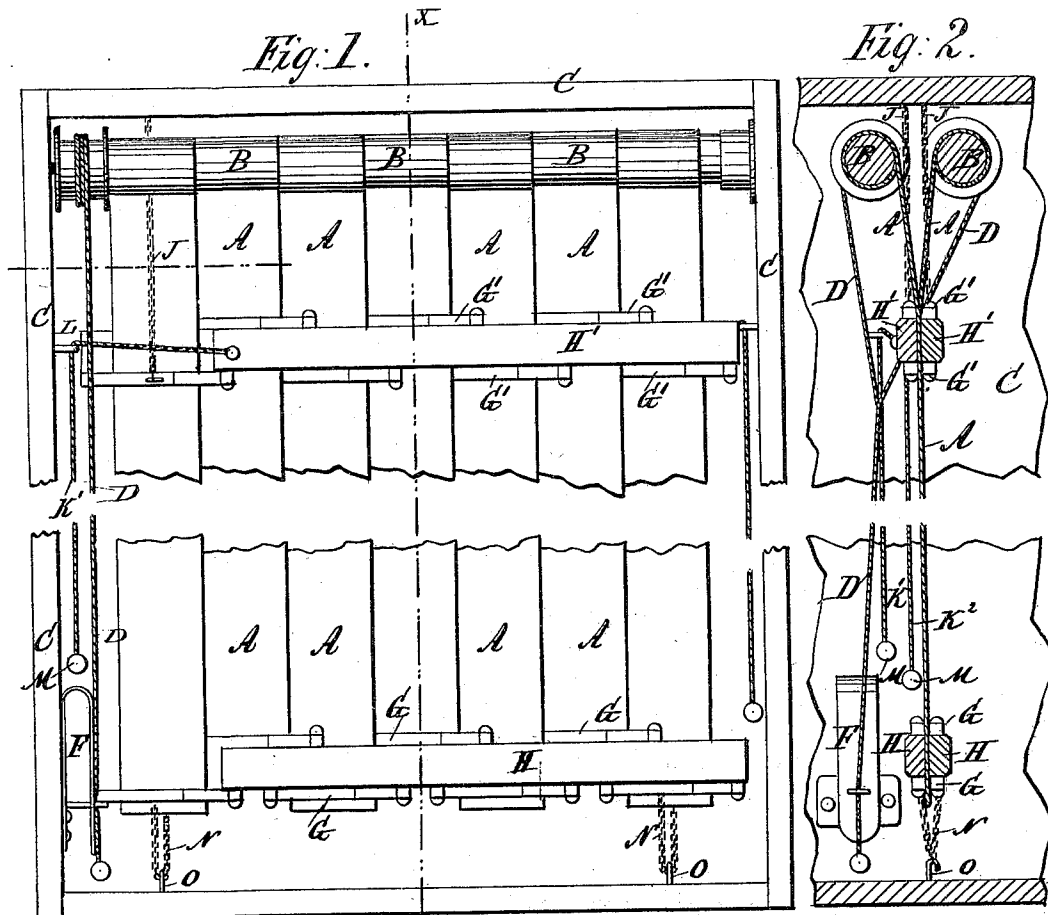


(No Model.)

J. W. R. VOGDT.
Window Blinds.

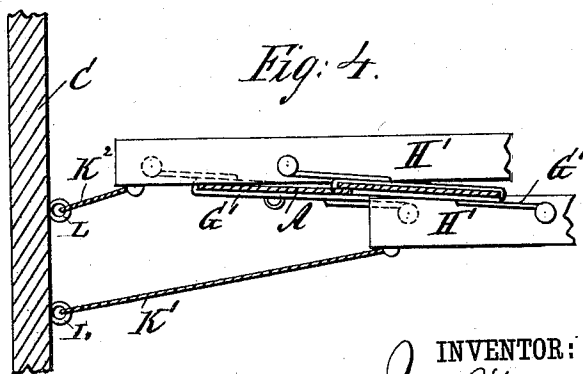
No. 230,511.

Patented July 27, 1880.



WITNESSES:

A. Seckel.
C. Sedgwick



INVENTOR:

J. W. R. Vogdt
BY *Mulford Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN W. R. VOGDT, OF POTSDAM, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

WINDOW-BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,511, dated July 27, 1880.

Application filed May 6, 1880. (No model.) Patented in Germany March 6, 1880, in France December 1, 1879, in Belgium September 30, 1879, in Italy January 30, 1880, and in Denmark February 27, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN WILHELM RICHARD VOGDT, of Potsdam, Prussia, German Empire, have invented a new and Improved Curtain, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved curtain which is simple in construction and arrangement and is convenient in use.

The invention consists in a curtain formed of a series of vertical strips or bands of cloth, or other suitable material, alternately attached to two rollers pivoted parallel to and adjoining each other in the top of the window-casing, and provided with suitable cords or devices for rotating them both at the same time.

The lower ends of the strips or bands pass through longitudinally-slotted strips of metal alternately attached to the top and bottom of two rails arranged on opposite sides of the curtain; and two like rails, also connected by longitudinally-slotted strips, through which the bands of the curtain pass, are suspended from the top of the window-casing, and are provided with cords or other suitable devices for changing the position of the bands in relation to each other and to the said rails.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is the top and bottom of a front elevation of my improved curtain. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partial horizontal sectional view showing the bands open. Fig. 4 is a partial horizontal sectional view showing the bands closed and overlapping each other.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A series of strips or bands, A A, of cloth, leather, thin sheet metal, or any other suitable material, are alternately attached to two rollers, B B, pivoted parallel to and adjoining each other in the top or upper part of a door or window casing, C. The bands A are so arranged that they slightly overlap each other when lying flat, as is shown in Fig. 4.

Cords D D pass around the rollers B B in opposite directions, and are united and extended down to the cord-holder F, so that both

rollers can be rotated at the same time and in opposite directions, or any other device may be substituted for the cords D D.

The lower ends of the bands A A pass through slotted strips G G, of metal or other suitable material, alternately pivoted to the upper and lower sides of two thin rails, H H, arranged on the opposite sides of the curtain. The bottom edges of the bands A A are then doubled over, so as to prevent the strips G from slipping off of the bands, the two rails thus forming the bottom transverse piece of the curtain. Two like rails, H' H', are arranged at or near the middle of the curtain, and are suspended from the top of the casing C by means of chains J J or other suitable devices, and are also connected by slotted strips G', alternately pivoted to the upper and lower sides of the rails H', through which strips the bands A pass. Cords K' K² are attached to the ends of the rails H' H' and pass through eyes or staples L L in the side of the casing C, and are provided with a weight or tassel, M, at the loose lower ends.

The rails H' H' may rest on brackets on the side of the casing instead of being suspended by the chains or cords J.

Chain or cord loops N are attached to the bottom cross-piece of the curtain, and may be hooked into hooks O O on the window-sill, to prevent the curtain from swaying to and fro.

If the curtain is raised the bands A A are wound upon the rollers B B, and when the lower rails, H H, touch the upper rails, H' H', the latter are raised until they touch rollers B B, in case they are suspended by means of chains or cords; but if they are fixed the curtain can only be raised until the lower rails, H, touch the upper rails, H'. If the curtain is lowered the bands can be adjusted in any desired position in relation to the rails H' H by means of the cords K' and K², for by pulling on the cords K' the inner rail H' will be drawn toward the window-casing, and the strips G', and consequently also the bands A, will be at right angles to the rails, as shown in Fig. 3, thus permitting light and air to pass through the spaces between the band; but if the cord K² is pulled the outer rail H' will be drawn

toward the window-casing, and the bands A will slightly overlap each other, as shown in Fig. 4.

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

1. A curtain made substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of a series of vertical bands or strips alternately attached
10 to two rollers pivoted parallel and adjacent to each other at the top of the door or window casing, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the curtain-bands A A, of the rollers B B, slotted strips G G,

and rails H H, substantially as herein shown 15 and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the curtain-bands A A, of the rollers B B, slotted strips G and G', rails H and H', and cords K' and K², substantially as herein shown and described, and 20 for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN WILHELM RICHARD VOGDT.

Witnesses:

FRANZ SCHULTZE,
BERTHOLD ROI.