

L. H. WOODEN.

Improvement in Window-Blinds.

No. 128,937.

Patented July 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

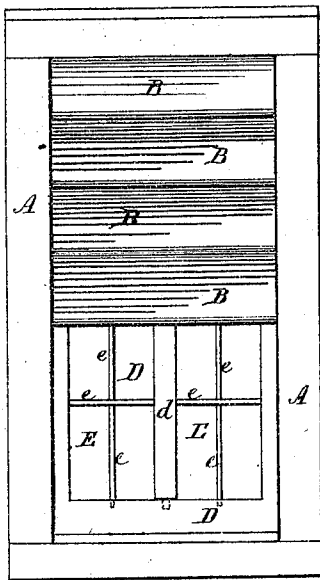


Fig. 2.

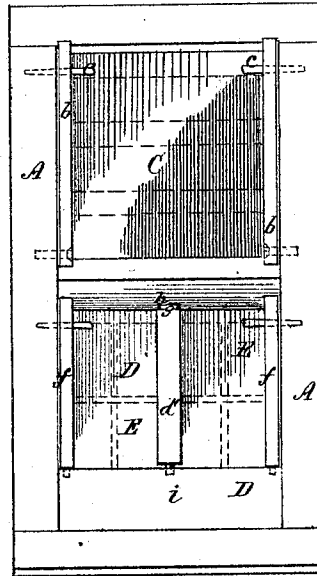


Fig. 3.

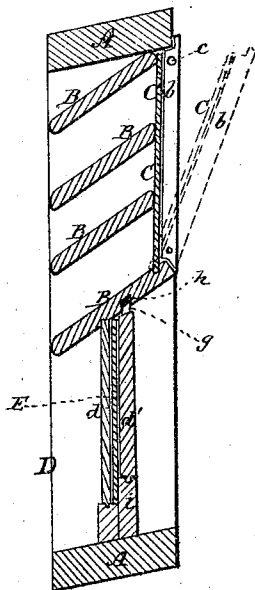
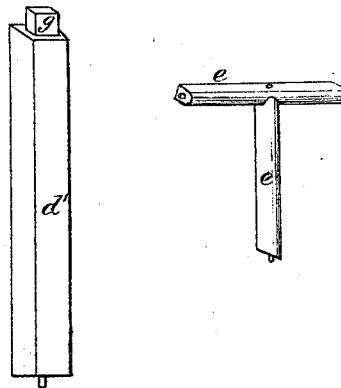


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Living Wallace
W. E. Duhamel

Inventor:

Lewis H. Wooden

by Johnson, Klauke & Co.
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS H. WOODEN, OF HAMPSTEAD, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES M. MURRAY AND WILLIAM C. MURRAY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-BLINDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,937, dated July 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS H. WOODEN, of Hampstead, in the county of Carroll and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilating Window-Blinds, adapted for barns and other farm out-buildings, of which the following is a specification:

Heretofore farmers have experienced great inconvenience and loss by reason of the driving rains and snows which force their way through the open slatted blinds of their out-building windows, and have only remedied the defect by stuffing the intervals with straw, thus excluding the light and giving the interior a gloomy appearance. The object of my invention is to remedy these defects, and to produce a cheap and substantial barn-window, which shall combine in itself all the advantages of an open window, a glass sash, and a blind of slats. To this end, my invention consists in providing the upper section of slats with pivoted weather-strips, for holding in place the glass backing, as hereinafter described; and also in constructing the lower section of sash entirely of independent removable bars and mullions, held in place by dowel-pins, as will be presently described, and covered on their inner side by one or more removable panes of glass, the construction of the several parts and their manner of removal and readjustment being hereinafter more fully specified.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved window-blind. Fig. 2 represents an inside view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section thereof, showing by dotted lines the manner of removing the glass; and Fig. 4 represents views in detail of the bars of the sash and window-strips.

About midway between the sill and top of the frame A of the window I form a series of slats, B, and pivoted to the frame near the lower slat of the series B are removable window-strips *b*, fastened to the frame near the top by pins *c*. These strips *b* serve to secure the glass cover or backing C of the slats, and hold it firmly in place against the beating of storms, &c., and also as will be seen from the drawing, as a means whereby the glass is

easily removed for the purpose of ventilation. The lower section D consists of a removable mullion, *d*, and any number of bars *e*, capable of being removed and readjusted, as will be presently described. These are either backed by a single or double pane of glass, E E, which is firmly and securely held in place by window-strips *f*, and a false mullion, *d'*, which serves both as a means of additional security, and to confine the edges of two panes of glass, if used.

When it is desired to have a full ventilation of the building, the pins *c* of the pivoted window-strips *b* are removed and drawn inward from the top, when the pane of glass C can then be easily taken out, and vice versa, when it is desired to close the top section of the window in bad weather.

In Fig. 4 of the drawing I have shown the window-strips and sash-bars of the lower sash in detail, and from it their ready removal and adjustment can now be understood. The false mullion *d'* is provided with a tenon, *g*, which fits into a socket, *h*, in the lower slat of the series B, and at its lower end with a dowel-pin fitting into a hole in the bottom rail *i* of the sash. The bars and mullions of the sash being all provided with dowel-pins and holes, it is only necessary, when it is desired to open the lower section D, to push the mullion *d'* upward until the dowel-pin is drawn out, when the mullion may be removed. The window-strips *f* are removed in a similar manner to the strips of the upper section; (being secured to the frame by pins;) the glass may then be taken out, and the sash also, if desired.

This is one of the great advantages of my invention, as it not only produces the appearance of a window-sash from the outside, but is readily removed and adjusted when desired and is much cheaper and better for the purpose than window-sash.

Thus my invention combines in itself all the advantages of an open window, a slatted window-blind, and a glass sash, and while taking the benefits of all, remedies the defects of each.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a ventilating window-blind having an upper section of slats, I claim the pivoted side strips *b*, secured in place and made removable at their upper ends, for holding in place the

glass backing and allowing of its ready removal, as described.

2. The lower removable mullions *d d'*, bars *e*, and window-strips *f*, all arranged and connected to hold the glass in place, and all being capable of ready removal, as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 27th day of April, A. D. 1872.

LEWIS H. WOODEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. RICHARDS,

W. S. WOODEN.