# C. Wilkinson.

## Window Shutter.

No. 2,414. Patented Jan. 8, 1842.

Fig. 3

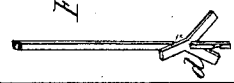


Fig. 2

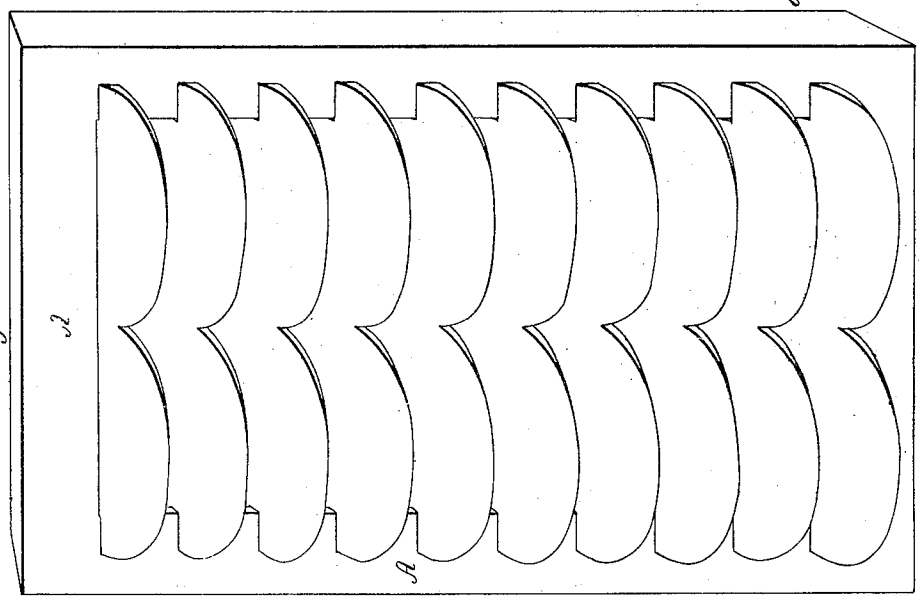
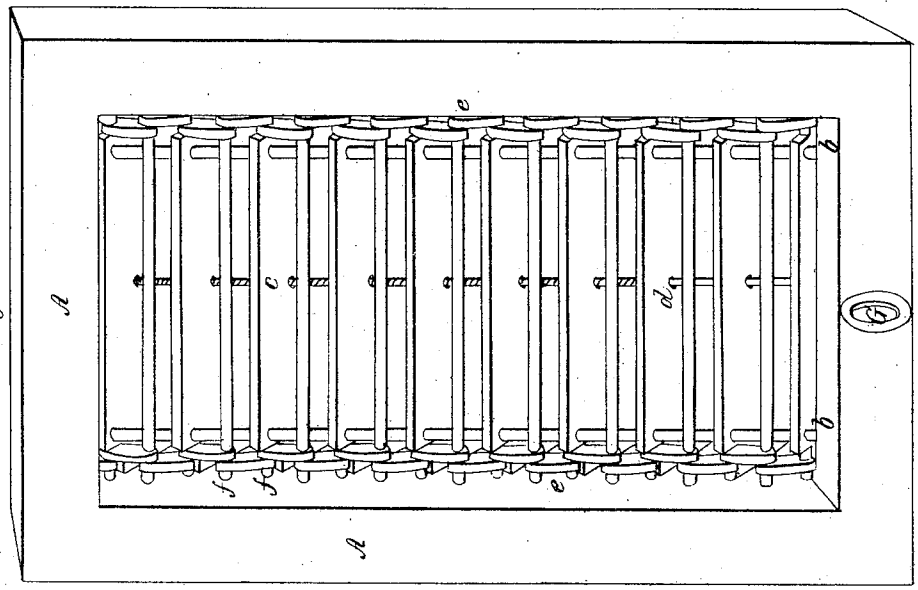



Fig. 1




THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GARNER WILKINSON, OF WHITE CREEK, NEW YORK.

## WINDOW-BLIND.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,414, dated January 8, 1842.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GARNER WILKINSON, of the town of White Creek, in the county of Washington and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Outside Window-Blinds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of the inside of the blinds, and Fig. II of the outside.

The blinds consist of slats of discretionary width and thickness, placed horizontally one above another within a frame provided for the purpose. The frame is represented at A, A, Figs. I and II. In its length and breadth it is fitted to the frame of the window and is attached on the outside by any common mode of fastening. The depth of the frame to the blinds, from the outside to the inside, I adapt, as a matter of judgment, (and having regard to appearance) to the width of the slats, and the appendages and fixtures with which it is supplied. The slats are made to be drawn up against the top of the frame, or let down, or fixed at any intermediate elevation, as occasion may require. For this purpose two rods are extended vertically across the frame and fixed thereto at each end—passing through perforations made for the purpose in each slat, as shown at *b*, *b*, and in order to allow for the downward inclination which I give to the slats from the inner to the outer edge, the perforations are made in the same slanting direction. The slats are raised and let down by means of a cord passing through perforations of like construction at the center as shown at C. To do this I fix a short rod to the lower slat, as seen at *d*, Fig. I, (and separately in Fig. III,) by means of two or more arms or branches, as at *d* Fig. III, which are extended under the slat in directions corresponding to the position given to it. From this the rod extends up through the perforations to a distance about equal to the thickness of all the slats of the window when closed together. To the top of this rod the cord is fastened. This serves to preserve the lengthwise lever and crosswise slant of the blinds. The same short rod is also extended below the lower slat and is there provided with a notch or catch, as shown in Fig. III, so as to enter into a perforation in the frame directly under it, where a spring is also provided for it to catch against, by means of which the blinds, on being let down with sufficient force become securely fastened. In order to unlock them another rod, connected with the spring, is brought through to the inside of the window where a thumb piece, as at *g*, is provided for its regulation in the same manner as in common cases of like nature. The cord from the upper end of this rod passes over a pulley provided for it in the top of the frame, and from that is brought directly forward through the top of the window frame—or carried first in a lateral direction to the side of the frame of the blinds, and from thence brought through the side of the window frame, or such other place as shall be preferred for its management—pulleys, in the manner usual for such purposes, being provided for the easy rendering of the cord at each turn to which it is subjected. In this way the cords from the blinds of different windows constructed upon these principles, and even from different stories of the same building may be brought together and managed as one, or at one place.

The distance between the slats is determined, and their easy and accurate movement up and down further provided for by means of the chain of links extending from the upper to the lower slat near each end as shown at *e*, *e*. These consist of short connecting pieces of uniform length and size—with two perforations in each, one near each end, in the direction of the length of the slats when placed in connection with them. A pin is also formed of the slat itself, extending in the same direction, at each end of each slat, as shown at *f*, *f*, a little longer than two thicknesses of these pieces. In addition to this, a rod is provided, extending in the same horizontal direction in each intermediate space between the slats, as shown in Fig. I. With these provisions I fix one of the ends of one of these connecting links upon the pin at each end of the lower slat, for instance, and the other end of the same link upon the end of the rod in the space next above the slat—then upon the same rod I fix the lower end of another link and its upper end upon the pin of the next slat above—and so on alternately to the top—and thus the chain of links is formed, connected as by pin joints throughout.

It will be seen by the drawings that the horizontal rods between the slats are ex-

tended in front of the two vertical rods above described as fixed to the top and bottom of the frame—and I make the pins upon the ends of the slats so as to range in a line a little back of the front of these, and of the horizontal rods of course by which a small jutting forward is given to the joint formed by the latter favorable to a first bending of the joints on drawing up the blinds, and the rods are thereby all projected forward alike in that operation. The slats therefore are to be fixed in the frame so far back as to prevent the knees of these joints from projecting out beyond the face of the frame.

I make the lower or back edge of the slats straight or scalloped, or of such other form as shall be desired. A section of this edge of each slat, as shown in Fig. II, is extended in length so as to lap to a greater or less extent upon each side piece of the frame. This serves to support the slats and to determine the slant to be given them. I fasten the frame together with dovetailed joints, with a cap over the top, so as to allow of their being taken apart in order to pack for transportation.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The method above described of connecting the slats together by means of links and intermediate rods, so as to enable them to approach each other in drawing them up.

2. And, in combination with the above, I claim the sliding of the blinds on rods attached to the frame as above described.

3. And I also claim the method of fastening them by means of the hook attached to the lower slat and to the cord by which they are drawn up—all as hereinabove described.

Subscribed this 11th day of December, 1841.

GARNER WILKINSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES S. MIBIRTS,

JAMES LAKE.