

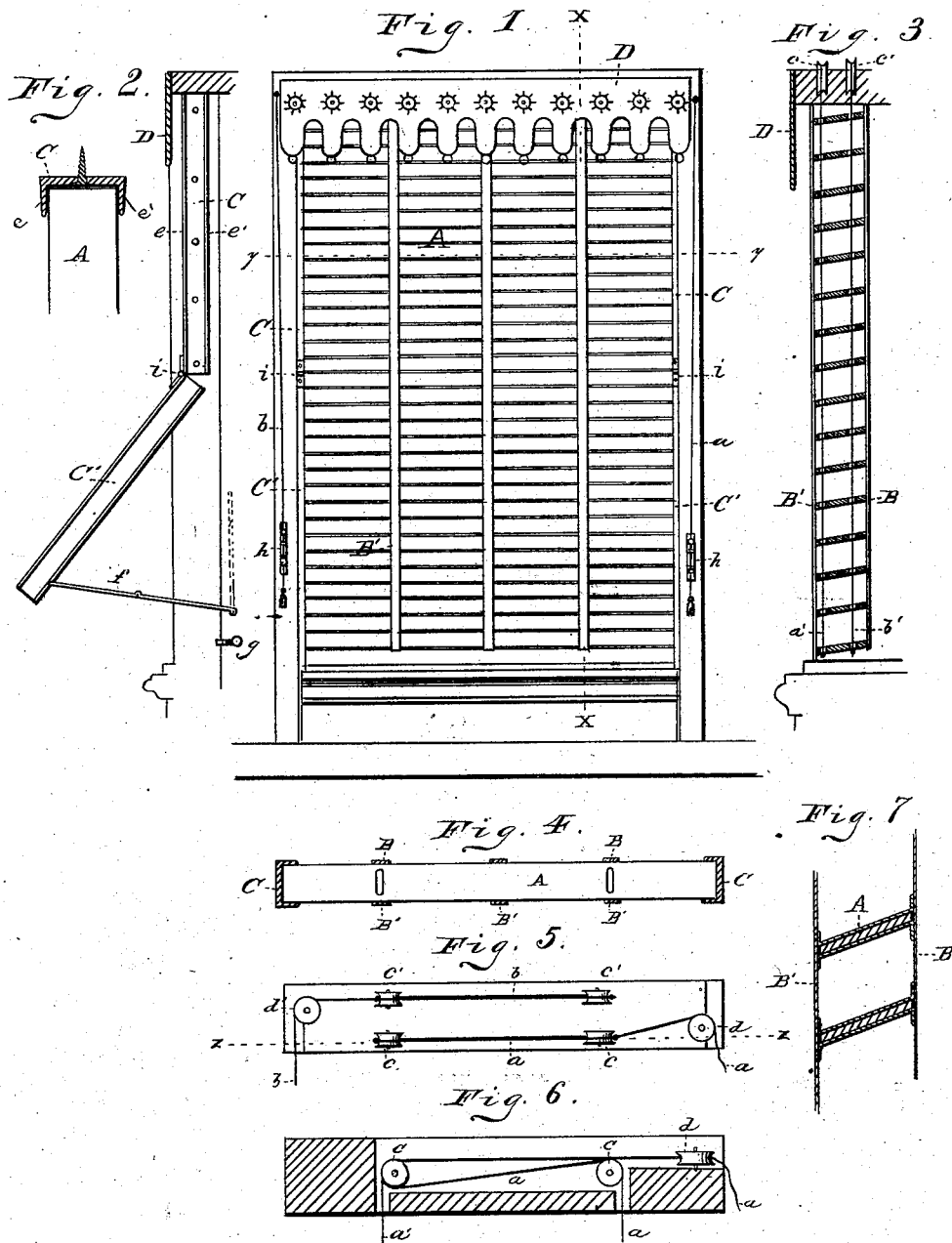
(No Model.)

R. PISAK.

INSIDE WINDOW BLIND.

No. 261,382.

Patented July 18, 1882.



WITNESSES

W. Engel
Henry Abels

Robert Pisak

INVENTOR

By Leggett & Leggett

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT PISAK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

INSIDE WINDOW-BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,382, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed December 22, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT PISAK, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Window-Blinds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

10 My invention relates to Venetian window-blinds, that may be used on the inside or outside of a window, and so constructed as to be raised and lowered by means of cords, and the lower portion adapted to be outwardly inclined,
15 so as to form a protection against the sun's rays and give a free view of the outside surroundings; also, perfect ventilation; and it consists in parts and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my device. Fig. 2 shows the recess in which the blinds slide. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section taken through the line *xx* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional
25 view taken through lines *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a plan view of my device for raising the blinds. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the same, taken through the line *zz*. Fig. 7 represents a detached view of the blinds, showing
30 the manner of attaching the slats.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the slats, which may be attached to tapes B and B' in any suitable manner. I prefer to have them inclosed in cloth or other flexible material, which may be secured to the tapes B
35 and B'.

The blinds are raised and lowered by means of cords *a* and *a'*, that are secured to both ends of the lowest slat and pass through the others
40 to the pulleys *c* and *c'*, that are attached on the inside of the window-cornice, thence to the

pulley *d* to a suitable hook, *h*, which is secured to the window-frame. The cord *a'* is permanently attached to the cord *a*, thus moving as
45 one cord. *b* and *b'* are similarly attached.

When it is desirable to open and close the blinds the cord *a* or *b* may be drawn, which will set the slats at the desired incline.

The blinds in being raised and lowered slide in recesses C C and C' C'. These recesses are
50 of any suitable material, being closed at the back and having sides *e* and *e'*. The upper portion is permanently secured to the window-frame, while the lower portion, C', is secured to the upper portion, C, by means of a hinge,
55 *i*. This allows it to be moved out at any incline desirable. It is held in position by any suitable device. The rod *f*, shown as supporting the blind in the drawings, is hinged in the center, so that when the blind closes it will
60 fold, as indicated by the dotted lines. A hook, *g*, attached to the window-frame, may be used to secure the blind when lowered.

At the top of the window-cornice is attached a lambrequin, D, on the inside, and on the
65 outside is secured an ornamental metal shield. These are used to hide from view the blinds when drawn up.

What I claim is—

In a window-blind, the combination, with
70 the window-frame and the slats, of pulleys *c c'* and *d d'* and cords *a a'* and *b b'*, said cords being secured to the slats, as described, to incline the slats and to raise the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT PISAK.

Witnesses:

W. ENGEL,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.