

Quimby & Marston,

Shutter Worker.

N^o 50,733.

Patented Oct. 31, 1865.

Fig. 2.

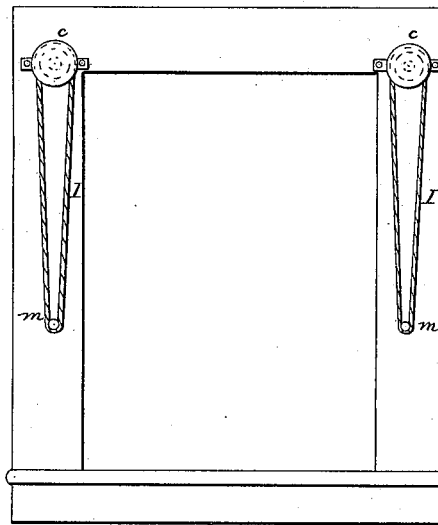


Fig. 1.

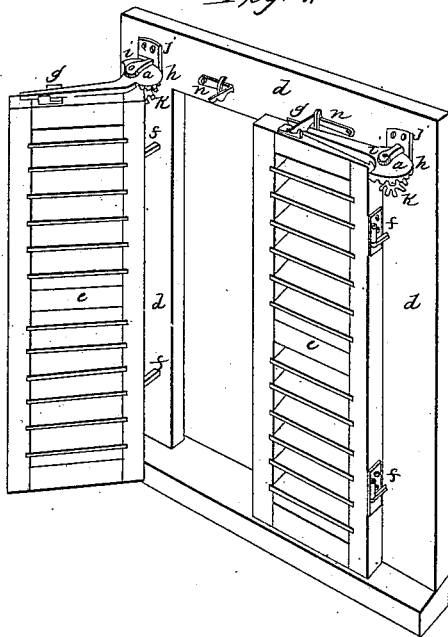
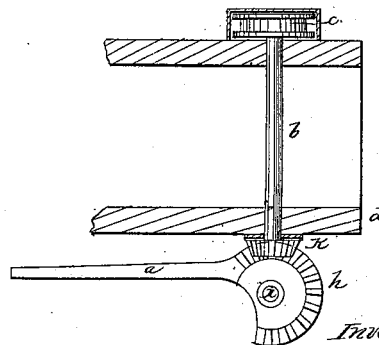


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
 W. B. Masarr
 J. M. Carr
 C. H. Perkins
 W. J. Marston

Inventor:

L. V. Quimby
 W. G. Marston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. V. QUIMBY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, AND WILLIAM G. MARSTON,
OF WEST FAIRLEE, VERMONT.

BLIND-FASTENING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,733, dated October 31, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, L. V. QUIMBY, of the city of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, and WM. G. MARSTON, of West Fairlee, county of Orange, and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement for Opening and Closing and Fastening Window-Blinds; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan showing the blinds in reversed positions—*i. e.*, one closed and the other opened—with the devices for operating them. Fig. 2 is a view of the window from the interior of the room. Fig. 3 is a reversed section, showing the lever *a* and the revolving shaft *b*, with the gearing connecting them, also the pulley *c* for driving the shaft.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all the drawings.

The nature of our invention consists in constructing and using devices for opening and closing and fastening window blinds or shutters, the devices arranged so as to be operated from the interior of the room, so as to avoid the necessity of raising a window for that purpose.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use our improvement, we will now proceed to describe its construction and the operation of the same.

d d d are the outside casings of a window.

ee are the blinds or shutters, attached to the casings by means of the hinges *fff*. On the upper edge of the blinds is secured a two-flanged block, *gg*. Between these flanges rests one end of the lever *a*. Upon the other end is formed a half-circle, the under side of which is provided with cogs *h h h*, Figs. 1 and 3, and through the center of which passes a pivot, *i*, securing it to the bearings *j*, and upon which it turns easily.

Underneath, and in combination with the cogs *h* on the lever *a*, is a cogged wheel, *kkk*, Figs. 1 and 3. The wheel is secured to a shaft, *b*, which passes to the interior of the room.

Upon the end in the room is secured a pulley, *c*, over and around which is passed a cord, *ll*, Fig. 2, the cord being kept taut by passing around a screw or other convenient device, as shown in Fig. 2. By drawing down on the outer part of the cord the shaft *b* is revolved outwardly, and the cogged wheel *k* being in gear with the cogs *h* on the lever *a*, the latter is made to revolve or swing inwardly, and as the outer end rests between the flanges *g g* the blind will of course swing in with the lever, and by reversing the motion of the shaft a reversed movement is given to the lever and blind. Thus it will be seen these devices may be operated from the interior of a room to open and close the blinds.

On the upper casing of the window are arranged the catches *nn*, to hook onto the outer flanges, *g g*, on the blinds, to hold them in position when closed. The under edge of the catches is curved, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the lever will pass under the outer end of it. As the lever passes under the middle of the catch it will elevate it (the catch) so that the flange will pass under the outer edge of it. As the lever passes under the rear of the catch it will depress and hook onto the outer flange and hold the blind in its closed position, as shown by one of the blinds in Fig. 1. There is a space between the flanges, varying with the thickness of the blinds. When opening the blinds, as the lever passes from the inner to the outer flange it will raise the catch, and thus leave the blind free to obey the force produced by the lever.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the catches *n* and blocks *g* and lever *a*, wheel *k*, shaft *b*, and pulley *c*, all substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

L. V. QUIMBY.
W. G. MARSTON.

Witnesses:

W. B. MASON,
T. M. CARR,
J. G. EASTMAN,
C. H. PERKINS,
H. J. MARSTON.