

C. E. Smith.

Blind Rack.

N^o 96,980.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

Fig. 1.

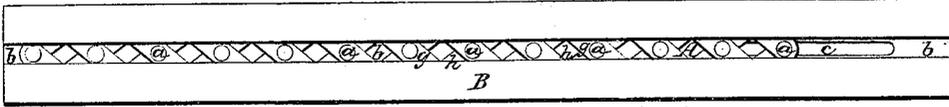


Fig. 2.

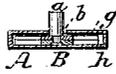


Fig. 3.

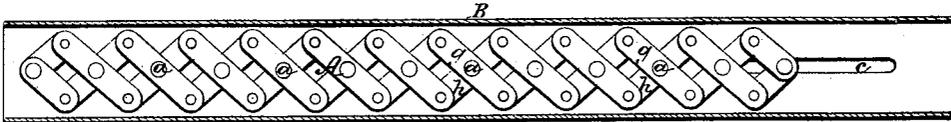
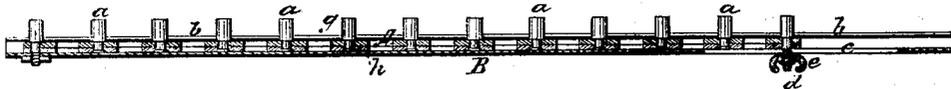


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
S. N. Piper.
J. Brown.

Inventor.
Cha's E. Smith.
by his Attorney.
R. W. Wiley.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. SMITH, OF GOFFSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 96,980, dated November 16, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLIND-RACK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. SMITH, of Goffstown, of the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Blind-Rack; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view;

Figure 2, a transverse section;

Figure 3, a horizontal and longitudinal section; and

Figure 4, a vertical and longitudinal section of it.

This rack is intended for use in a machine for mortising the stiles or side bars of window-blinds, the mortises made in such stiles being generally disposed at equal distances apart for the reception of the ends of a series of slats.

Instead of the common rack, with stationary teeth, as employed in such a machine, I make use of a rack having adjustable teeth, or in other words, a mechanism combined with such teeth, and constructed so as to enable them all to be moved at once, either toward or away from one another, in order that their distances asunder may be varied as occasion may require, the teeth, under any such variations, being preserved at equal distances apart.

In the drawings—

a a a a represent the series of adjustable teeth, they being projected from a lazy-tongs, A, arranged within a carrier, B.

The said carrier is a long tube, having a rectangular section, and being made with a slot, *b*, extending lengthwise through the middle of one of its sides.

Another and shorter slot, *c*, is also formed through the opposite side, and near to one end of the carrier.

The lazy-tongs has one end pivoted to the carrier. From the other end of the tongs a male screw, *d*, projects, and extends through the shorter slot *c*. A nut, *e*, screwed upon such screw, serves to clamp the adjacent end of the lazy-tongs in position.

The several teeth *a a a a* are arranged at equal distances asunder, and with their centres at or over the decussations of the bars *g h*, of the lazy-tongs, such teeth usually constituting the middle joint pins of the tongs.

By moving the free end of the lazy-tongs either toward or away from the other end, the teeth may be simultaneously adjusted, either nearer or further from one another; in other words, the distances between the several teeth, though always equal to each other, may all be either increased or diminished at once, as occasion may require.

By this method of adjusting the teeth, the distances asunder of the mortises of the stiles may be regulated as may be required, for blinds of different lengths, as will be understood by those versed in the construction and use of the blind-stile mortising-machine, for which the rack is intended.

I claim, as my invention—

The combination and arrangement of the lazy-tongs, and its clamp-screw and nut, with the series of teeth, and the slotted carrier, substantially as specified.

CHAS. E. SMITH.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
S. N. PIPER.