(No Model.)

J. R. LANSING.

BLIND SLAT OPERATOR AND FASTENER.

No. 595,854. Patented Dec. 21, 1897.

FIG. 4.

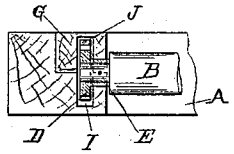


FIG. 5.

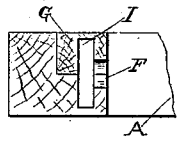


FIG. 6.

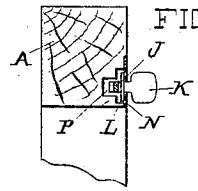


FIG. 1.

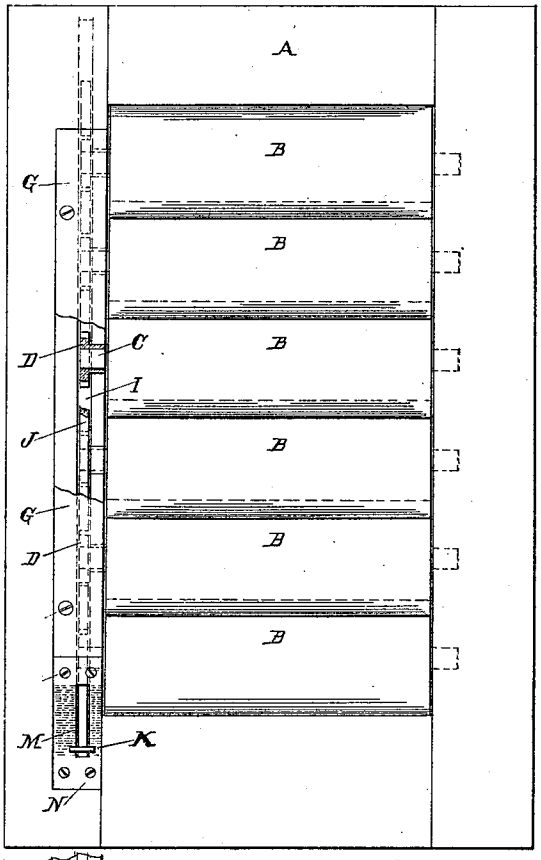


FIG. 2.

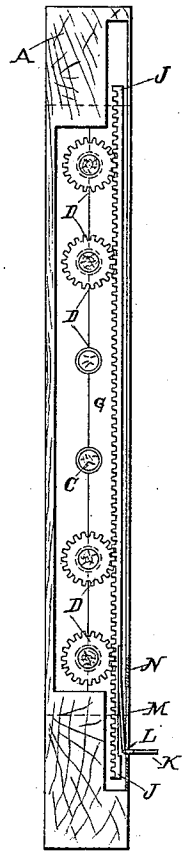


FIG. 3.

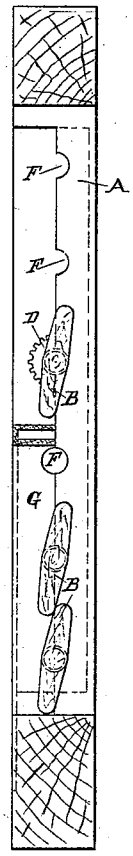


FIG. 7.

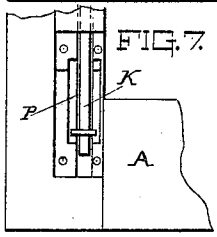


FIG. 8.

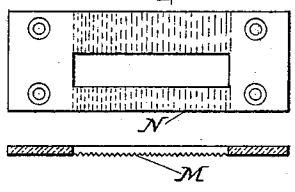


Fig 9

FIG. 11.

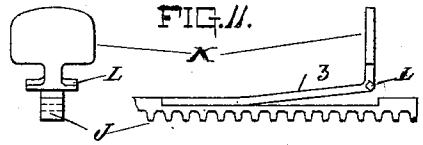


FIG. 10.

Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. LANSING, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

BLIND-SLAT OPERATOR AND FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,854, dated December 21, 1897.

Application filed June 30, 1897. Serial No. 642,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. LANSING, a citizen of the United States, residing at 75 West avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Slat Fasteners; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved blind-stop.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a blind having portions broken away, showing my device in operative construction; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, showing a portion of my device; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the opposite side of the blind and slats; Fig. 4, a cross-section of a portion of the blind, showing a vertical section of one of the gear-wheels; Fig. 5, a similar view showing the cavity in which the gear-wheel rotates; Fig. 6, a vertical sectional view of a portion of a blind-frame, showing the finger-piece and its setting; Fig. 7, a plan view of a portion of a blind-frame, showing the finger-piece and a portion of the rack-bar in plan; Fig. 8, a plan view of the plate used in my device; Fig. 9, a longitudinal sectional view thereof; Fig. 10, a side elevation of the winged finger-piece, and Fig. 11 a side elevation of a portion of the rack-bar and resilient attachment.

The blind A is provided with shutters or slats B B, having tenons C C. On the tenons on one end of each slat is affixed a gear or pinion D, which is located and rotates in a slot or cavity I. In the blind-frame A is a cavity I, in which rests the rack-bar J, the teeth of which mesh with gear-wheels or pinions D, the lower end of rack-bar J having a resilient device 3 connected therewith, preferably in form of a flat spring attached thereto, and on the spring preferably are projections L, the spring being preferably bent to form the finger-piece K. That portion of the rack-bar J carrying spring 3 rests in cavity I. Covering J and 3 is recessed plate N, having on the under side of the edges of the opening or recess projections or teeth M, as seen in Fig. 9. Covering the cavity I, in which the rack-bar and pinions rest, is plate or piece G, hiding all the mechanism except the finger-piece K.

The operation is as follows: When in its normal position, the projections L L rest between some of the teeth M on plate N, and will not disengage therefrom until finger-piece K and spring 3 are pressed down, thus holding the slats in any predetermined position. When it is desired to move the slats, finger-piece K is pressed downward, which presses spring 3 down and disengages projections L L from the teeth M, when the rack-bar J may be moved back and forth lengthwise, thus rotating the gear or pinion D and revolving the slats B. As soon as the downward pressure on finger-piece K and spring 3 is relieved projections L enter between some of the teeth M and the rack-bar, pinions, and slats are locked fast.

P P show the mortise in which spring 3 and plate N rest.

What I claim is—

A blind-slat fastener consisting of gear-wheels attached to the tenons of the slats and set in a cavity in the framework of the blind and arranged so that when the wheels are rotated the slats will also rotate and open and close and having a rack-bar meshing with the teeth on the gear-wheels, said bar lying in a covered recess in the framework of the blind, the recess having a covering-plate, as G, covering the recess and its contents, the rack-bar having at one of its ends a resilient device terminating in a finger-piece protruding from the framework; the resilient device when in its normal position being arranged to stand away from the rack-bar, and having a projection thereon, one end of the recess having a covering-plate, as N, provided with a slot, as P, and projections on the under side of the plate; the resilient device protruding through the opening in the plate and arranged so that the projection on the resilient device will catch against the projections on the plate when the rack-bar and spring are moved longitudinally and hold the rack-bar in any predetermined position substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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