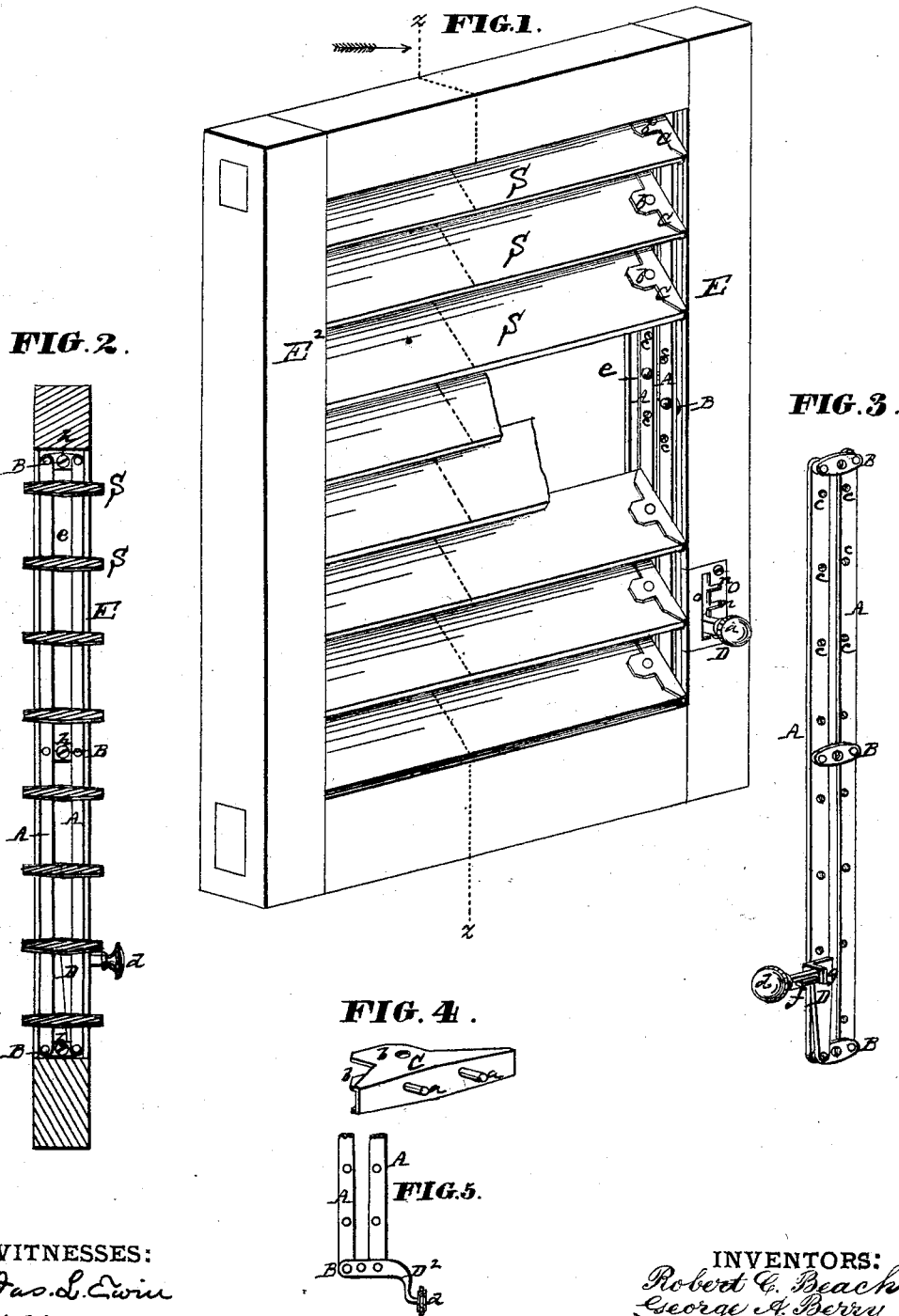


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Window-Blind Slat-Adjusters.

No. 145,481.

Patented Dec. 16, 1873.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-BLIND-SLAT ADJUSTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,481**, dated December 16, 1873; application filed March 26, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ROBT. C. BEACH and GEO. A. BERRY, both of Tidioute, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Slat-Adjusters for Blinds and Doors, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an improved slat-adjuster of superior neatness, efficiency, and durability, adapted to hold the slats in any desired position, and arranged within one of the stiles of the blind or door. The invention consists in a metallic cap for application to one end of each slat, the same being furnished with a pair of projections to engage with perforations or indentations in connecting-rods supported by lever cross-bars of proper radius; and in a peculiar operating and locking device comprising a knob with a locking projection on its neck attached to one of the levers of the adjuster, through the medium of a pitman or link, to operate in combination with a guide-slot and retaining-notches in a face-plate.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a small window-blind illustrating the application of the improved slat-adjuster. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on the line *z z*. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the adjuster proper, detached. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, on a larger scale, of the end cap of a slat, detached. Fig. 5 is an elevation, illustrating a modification of some of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

In applying this invention the blind or door is made with a stile, *E*, having a longitudinal groove, *e*, in its inner face. The other stile, *E*<sup>2</sup>, is furnished with the ordinary pivotal sockets. The slats *S* are correspondingly constructed with pivot-tenons at one end to enter the stile *E*<sup>2</sup>, and with their opposite ends square to receive metallic caps *C*, which are furnished with pairs of end projections *a* and with perforated lugs *b* to receive rivets or screws, by which they are secured on the slats. A pair of flat rods, *A*, constructed with perforations or indentations *c*, and united by cross-bars *B*, (two or more,) are secured in the groove *e* of the stile *E* by pivot-screws *h*, passing centrally through the cross-bars *B*, and constituting

them levers. The rods *A*, as thus supported, are flush with the inner face of the stile, or nearly so, and receive the projections *a* on the contiguous ends of the slats, which they thus support and connect. For shifting the slats of a blind, for instance, and holding them in different positions, a link or pitman, *D*, is pivoted to one end of one of the cross-bars or levers *B*, preferably the lower one, as in the illustration. From the free extremity of this link a knob, *d*, projects, its neck being furnished with a locking-lug, *f*, and a stop-shoulder, *g*, Fig. 3. A recess cut in the face of the stile for the reception of this is covered by a face-plate, *O*, having a vertical slot, *o*, with lateral offsets or notches *n* to receive the neck of the knob *d* and its lug *f*. The shoulder *g* limits the projection of the knob.

To adjust the slats, the knob is pulled outward to disengage the lug *f*, then lifted or lowered until the slats are in the desired position and the lug in line with one of the notches. It is then pushed inward and the slats are locked.

When the slats are large and heavy, as in the so-called venetian doors, a lever-extension, *D*<sup>2</sup>, of sufficient length, terminating in a knob, *d*, is preferably formed on one of the cross-bars *B*, as represented in Fig. 5.

It is known that blinds and doors with slats operated on the same general principles as this are old, and these are disclaimed.

The following is claimed as new:

1. The combination of connecting-rods *A*, cross-bars or levers *B*, caps *C* with projections *a*, knob *d*, and locking-plate *O*, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.
2. The shifting and holding link *D*, with its knob *d* and lug *f*, constructed and operating substantially as herein set forth, in combination with a locking-plate, *O*, having a guide-slot, *o*, and retaining-notches *n*, for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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