Louis Gathmann

Blind Slat Regulator

No. 122,595.

Patented Jan. 9, 1872.

Fig 1

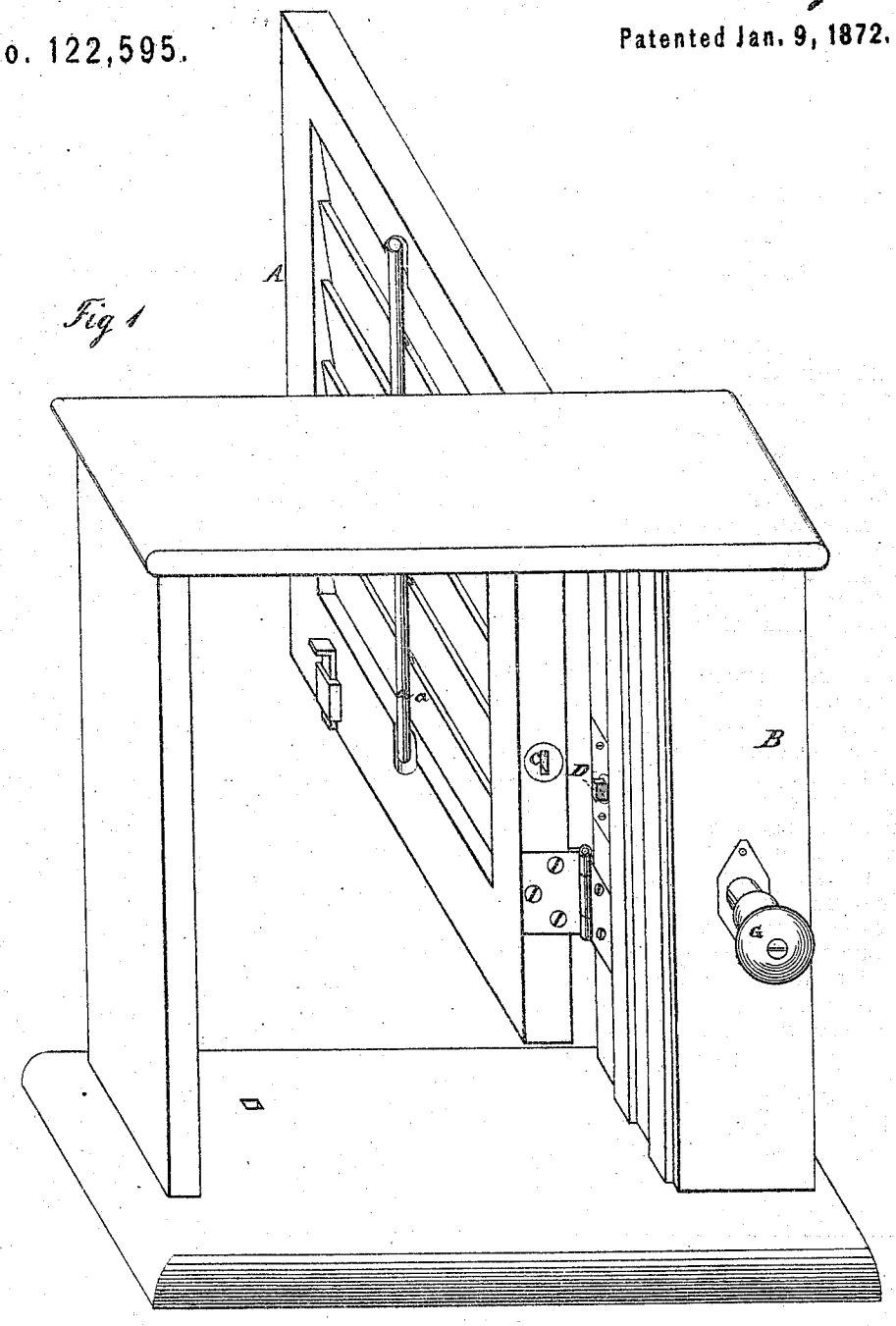


Fig. 2

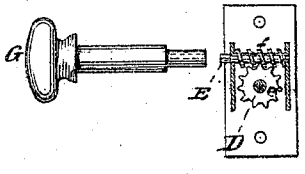
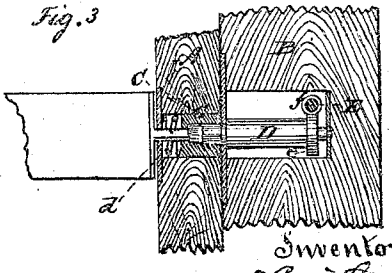


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS GATHMANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR MOVING BLIND-SLATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,595, dated January 9, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS GATHMANN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Device for Moving the Slats in Blinds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention consists in a novel arrangement of mechanical devices whereby the slats of a window-blind may be adjusted and fastened by a person inside of the room without opening the window.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a window-frame and blind having my improvements applied. Fig. 2 is a view of the operating devices detached, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the window-frame and blind, showing my devices in position.

In the drawing, A represents an outside window-blind, having its slats pivoted and connected to each other by a vertical bar, *a*, in the usual manner, and B represents a window-frame to which the blind is hinged. The journal of one of the slats I make longer than the rest, and secure upon it a round socket, C, which is set flush into the rear edge of the blind, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that, by turning the socket, it will move all the slats. Around the journal of the slat, behind the socket, I make a recess, and place therein around the journal a spiral spring, *d*, which bears against the socket so as to prevent the slats from being jarred or blown out of position when the blind is open or partially so. In the outer face of the socket C I form a square hole or recess, and in the window-frame I mount a short shaft, D, with a square protruding end which enters the socket when the blind is closed, as shown in Fig. 3. On the inner end of shaft D I mount a pinion, *e*, and in the window-frame I mount a second shaft, E, at right angles to the first, and provided on its inner end with a worm, *f*, which engages in the pinion *e*, as shown. The front end of shaft E I extend out through the face of the window-frame into the room, and provide it with a knob or handle, G, on the protruding end, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When the blind is shut, and the end of the shaft D is entered in the socket, as shown in Fig. 3, if the knob G be turned it will turn the worm, and the latter will rotate the shaft D and turn the slats of the blind. The worm holds the pinion so that the slats cannot, when the blind is closed, be turned or opened from the outside. When the blind is opened the spiral spring retains the slats in position, so that, when the blind is again closed, the socket will be in position for the end of shaft D to enter it.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the socket C and the spring *d* on the journal of the blind-slat with the shaft D and worm *f* located in the window-frame, all constructed and arranged for joint operation, substantially as described, whereby the slats of the blind can be adjusted, as set forth.

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