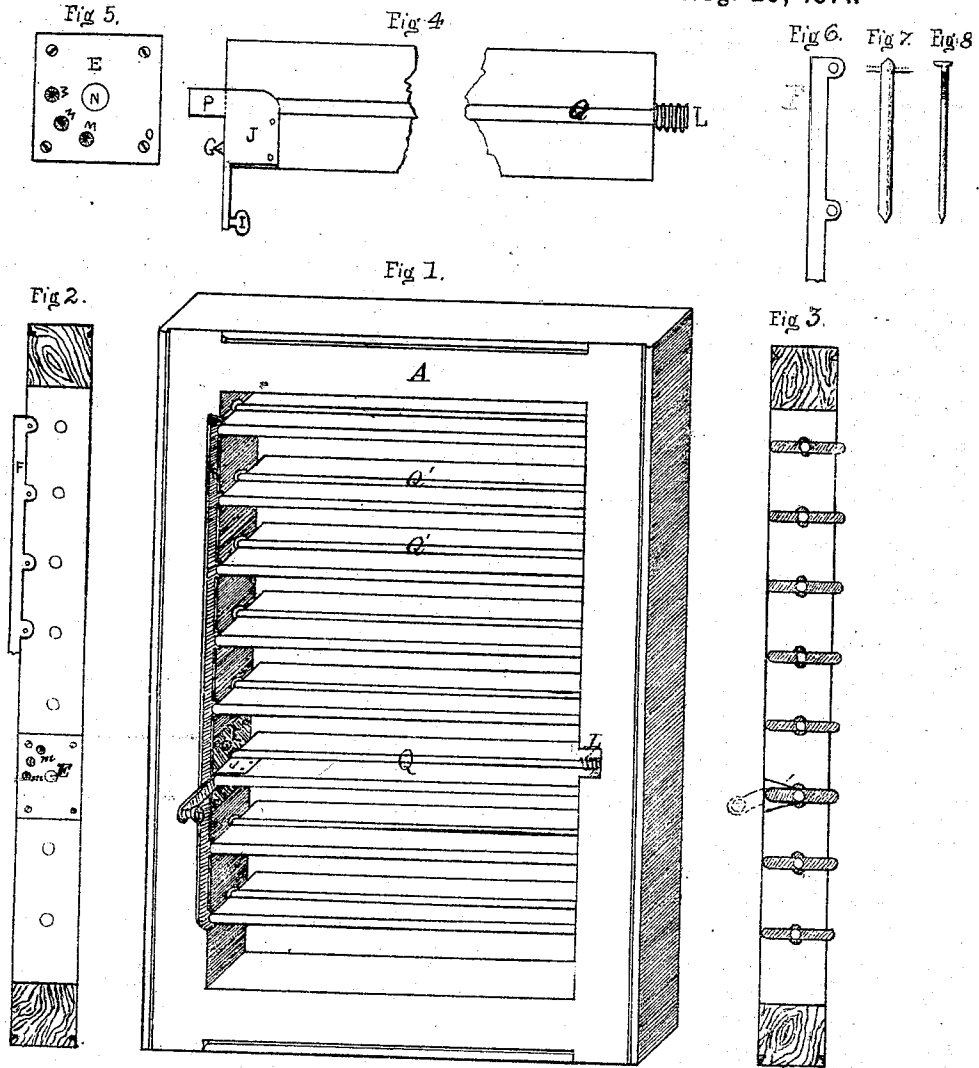


ISAAC H HOBBS' IMPROVED DOUBLE PIVOT BLINDS.

No. 118,454.

Patented Aug. 29, 1871.



Witnesses:

J. C. Brecht
Oscar C. H.

Inventor:

Isaac H. Hobbs
per A. J. Meigs
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC H. HOBBS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-BLINDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,454, dated August 29, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC H. HOBBS, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blinds; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in the construction of blinds for windows, doors, or other places where the same may be necessary upon such principles as to be readily adjustable to any required angle, and thereby to admit or exclude any desired amount of light, and, by means of the peculiar devices for accomplishing the same, remaining self-fastened in any position.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical view of a plan of the blinds as embodied in my invention. Fig. 2 shows the interior edge of one stile or upright of the frame. Fig. 3 shows a vertical end section of the slats and the lever by which they are moved. Fig. 4 shows an enlarged view of the master-slat or blind Q in Fig. 1, together with lever, pivot, lock, and spiral spring attached thereto. Fig. 5 shows an enlarged view of the metallic plate as shown at E in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of the metallic strip which connects the blinds or slats. Fig. 7 shows a double-pointed or headless nail which fastens the metallic strip F and lever I to the master-blind, and the outer end of which forms the bolt or lock, as shown at G in Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a full-sized round nail, which fastens the strip F to the blinds Q' Q', and upon which they turn.

In Fig. 1, A represents the frame, which incloses and supports the slats Q' Q', which are of the ordinary pivoted construction. At one end of these is the metallic strip, bar, or rod F, which is attached to each blind by means of the round nail, as shown in Fig. 8, passing through a hole in said strip and into the end of the slat. These attachments are exactly the same distance apart in the various slats, so that in whatever way they may be turned, and however much, they maintain positions parallel to each other and form the same angles with the frame A. These nails are driven into the slats through this strip at a point always below the surface of the frame, and, thus pro-

tected by the same, are effectually prevented from being drawn out or breaking off, and from the consequent liability of the blinds from getting out of repair, while the small amount of motion allowed and required by the turning of the nails in the connecting-strip in adjusting the blinds gives such a firmness and solidity of structure as to effectually prevent rattling and noise while being moved or by the force of the wind. At a convenient height to be easily reached is the master-blind Q, as shown more fully in Fig. 4, attached to which, at one end, is the lever I, pivot P, plate J, and the bolt or lock G, and upon the other end the spiral spring L. The pivot P works in the center of the metallic plate E, which is inserted in the stile flush and fastened thereto by nails or screws. There are also in this plate countersunk holes M M arranged semicircularly around the pivot. Instead of being countersunk these holes may, if desired, extend entirely through the plate. The lever I and pivot P are attached to the blind by means of plate J, which is nailed or screwed upon the side thereof, and the headless or double-pointed nail, as shown in Fig. 7, which is driven through the strip F and the lever I into the end of the blind, with the outer end projecting sufficiently to form the bolt or lock G, as shown in Fig. 4. The spiral spring at the other end of the blind is wound around the pivot and inserted therewith into the frame, the object of which is to press or force the blind over against the other side and the bolt or lock G into the holes M M in plate E.

When it is necessary to adjust the blinds in order to admit or exclude the light, as desired, it is accomplished by first unlocking the blinds, which is done by pressing the master-blind, by means of a slight pressure upon the lever, over against the spiral spring, and forcing the bolt or lock G out of the hole M, and then raising the lever up or lowering it down to the extent required; and when the blinds are adjusted to the proper position they are immediately relocked by the recoil of the spring and securely fastened there.

I am aware that various devices have heretofore been used for attaching blinds together and adjusting them all to receive or exclude the light at one and the same motion; but they are all sub-

stantially different from mine and produced by mechanical contrivances essentially different.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the bar F, lever I, pivot P, and plates E and J, blinds Q and Q' Q', spring

L, bolt or lock G, substantially as described, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

ISAAC H. HOBBS.

Witnesses:

EDWIN M. HUNT,
W. B. POWELL.