No. 712,665. Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

I. L. GARSIDE.

BLIND ADJUSTER.

(Application filed Feb. 5, 1902.)

(No Model.)

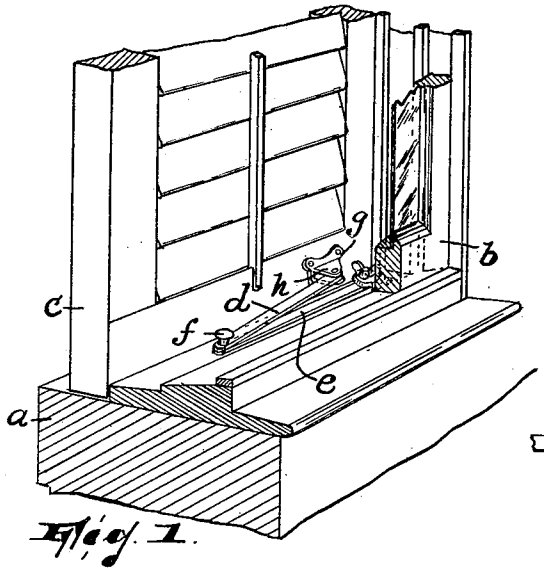


Fig. 1.

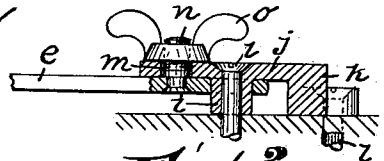


Fig. 2.

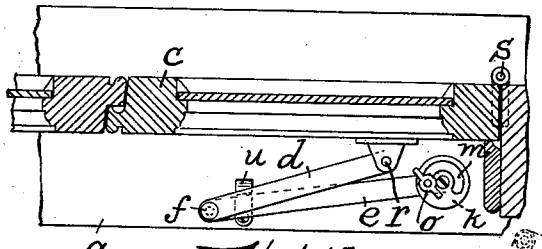


Fig. 4.

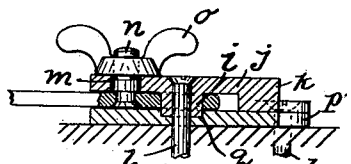


Fig. 5.

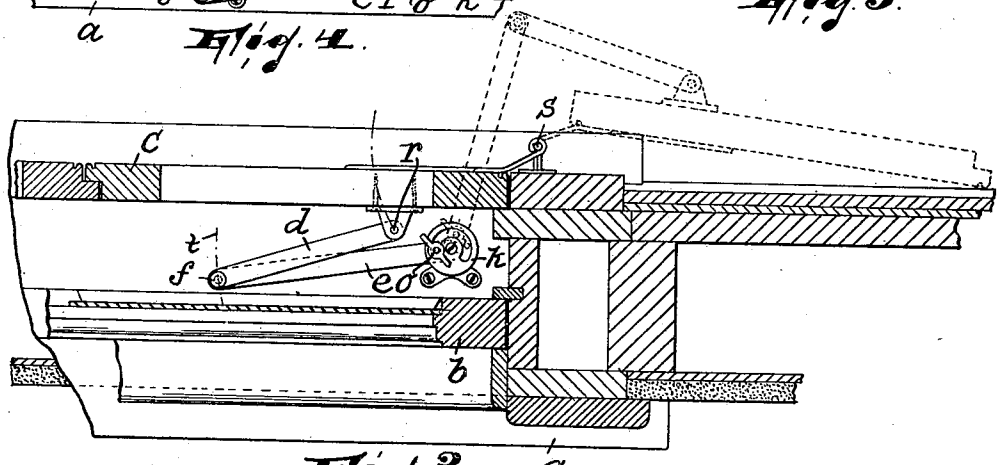


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRAD L. GARSIDE, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

BLIND-ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,665, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed February 5, 1902. Serial No. 92,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRAD L. GARSIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Adjusters; 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to blind-adjusters. The contrivances heretofore devised and some of which at present in use are inadequate and unsatisfactory in at least some of the following particulars: Their range of adjustment is very limited; they permit lost motion at all times, even when the shutter is closed; unless the parts are accurately formed and arranged there is no assurance that the device will maintain the blind secure or locked where adjusted, and they lack that degree of simplicity and fewness of parts that they might have.

With the object of overcoming these and other objections found I have devised the contrivance constituting my present invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein my invention is illustrated, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window casing and blind, showing my improved device in position. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view through that portion of the contrivance whereby the locking or securing of the parts in the position to which they are adjusted is effected. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through a window-casing, the sash, and the blind, showing my improved blind-adjuster in elevation. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of the contrivance as applied to a casement-sash, and Fig. 5 shows in central section a modified form of the above-mentioned locking or securing means.

a in the drawings indicates the window-frame, *b* a sash moving up and down therein in the usual manner, and *c* the blind or shutter or other similar part, as a casement-sash, for instance.

d and *e* are two parts which are connected at one end by a device *f*, which forms a pivot between said parts and has a head preferably made large enough so as to afford a knob.

To the shutter or blind is secured a bracket *g*, having a bifurcated portion *h*, in which the free end of the part *d* above mentioned is pivoted. At some suitable point on the window-frame the free end of the other part *e* is pivoted. This last-mentioned pivotal point is preferably stationary and in the drawings is shown as a boss *i*, projecting downwardly from the raised disk-like portion *j* of a bracket *k*, which is secured to the bottom rail of the window-frame by screws *l*, one of which penetrates said boss *i*. The raised disk-like portion *j* of the bracket *k* is formed with a slot *m*, curved about the pivot *i* as a center. To the part *e* is riveted a threaded pin *n*, which projects up through said part through the slot and carries on its upper threaded end a winged nut *o*. By screwing up the winged nut tight against the top of the bracket *k*, after the blind has been adjusted to the position desired it will be seen that the parts will be firmly locked in position. I do not want to be limited to this particular locking means, as any other means suitable for the purpose may be employed; but the locking means shown is preferred, since it permits of locking the shutter securely at practically an unlimited number of positions. If the joints between the parts which are thus made to connect the shutter with the frame *a* are properly formed, lost motion will be reduced to the minimum.

In the modification of my invention illustrated in Fig. 5 the bracket *k* rests upon a flat plate *p*, conforming substantially in contour therewith and having in its top surface a recess *q*, in which the boss *i* seats.

In fitting the contrivance in place care should be taken that it is so adjusted that when the shutter is closed the pivot at *r* for the arm *d* in the bracket *g* will be inside of a straight line connecting the pivot at *s* about which the shutter swings on its hinges and the pivot *f* between the parts *d* and *e*. Then when the shutter is opened as the pivot *r* moves outwardly the pivotal points *s* and *f* will of necessity have to be separated by a wider space. In order to accomplish this, the pivot *f* being controlled in its movement by the part *e* and the pivot *i* for said part *e* being relatively inside of the point *r*, the pivot

f is compelled to take an inward direction about the pivot *i* as a center, as illustrated by the arc at *t* in Fig. 3, before swinging out in the general movement of the parts outwardly.

I make use of the peculiar arrangement of the contrivance above referred to and the motion which its parts have to take when the shutter is opened as an expedient for locking the shutter when closed. The locking effect may be accomplished by simply setting the contrivance when in its closed position close enough to the lower sash when down so that any tendency of the pivot *f* to move inwardly will be resisted by the sash. The locking may also be effected by simply placing a hook-plate *u* on the sill of the frame, so arranged that the part *e* may slide over and engage it with its front edge. (See Fig. 4.) My contrivance has the further advantage that by pressing outwardly on the pivot *f* after the shutter is closed great leverage can be exerted to draw the shutter snugly against the window-frame, to be there secured by adjusting the wing-nut *o*. Thus though the shutter may be considerably warped out of shape it may be readily forced into its proper position when closed.

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

1. The combination of a frame, a blind pivoted in said frame, a sash arranged to slide in said frame parallel with the blind, and a folding device pivotally connected at one end to the blind and at the other end to the frame and disposed between the blind and the sash, said folding device comprising two members of different lengths, the shorter member being connected to the blind and the longer member being connected to the frame, and said device being so arranged that, when folded, its joint portion will be in close proximity to the outer face of the sash, when the latter is opposed thereto, so that the moving of the blind outwardly when said sash is opposed to the joint portion of the device will be prevented by said sash affording a stop to the movement of said joint portion inwardly, substantially as described.

2. In a blind-adjuster, the combination of a bracket adapted to be secured in one portion thereof to the window-frame and having another portion thereof raised or elevated and extending substantially parallel with the surface against which said bracket is secured, said elevated portion having a downwardly-extending boss, a folding device pivoted at one end on said boss, and a clamping device adapted to adjustably secure together said folding device and the bracket and carried by one of these parts, the other of said parts having a curved slot receiving said clamping device, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of February, 1902.

IRAD L. GARSIDE.

Witnesses:
JAMES B. NEWTON,
JOHN W. STEWARD.