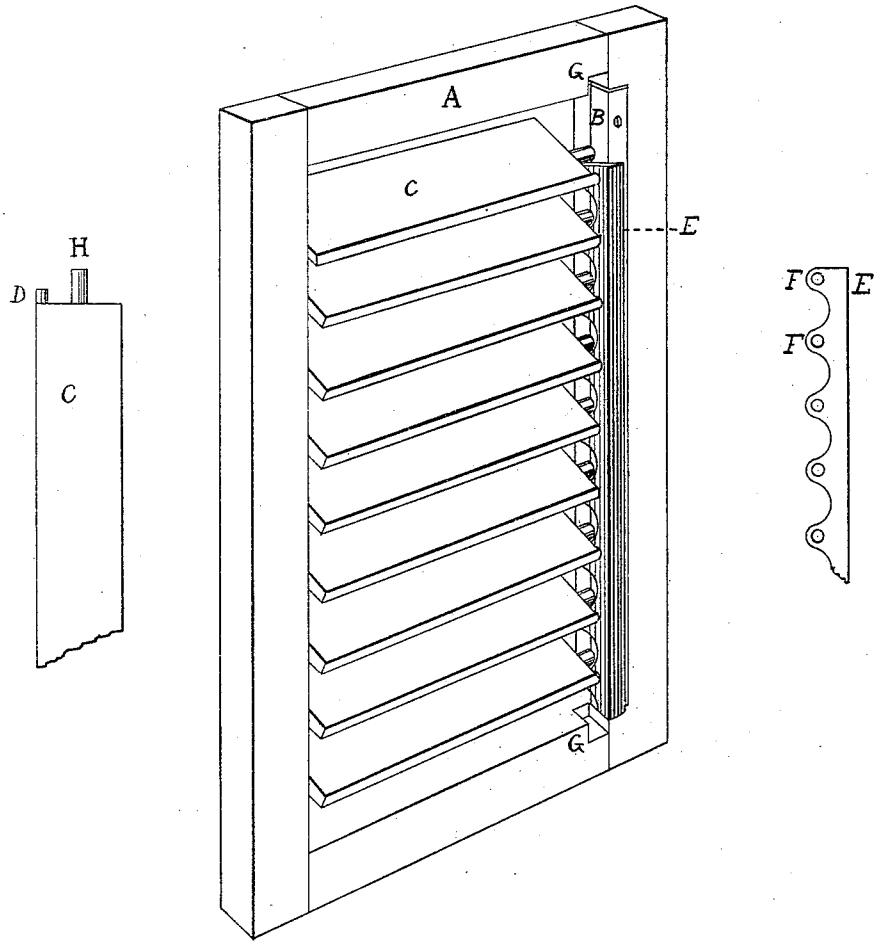
T. A. SMITS.

WINDOW-BLIND.

No. 192,353. Patented June 26, 1877.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE A. SMITS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-BLINDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,353**, dated June 26, 1877; application filed April 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE A. SMITS, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Blinds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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.

The object of this invention is to supply an adjustable-slat window-blind which can be cheaply made, easily put together, in which broken slats can readily be replaced with new ones, and which shall be less liable to derangement than those now in use.

In the drawing, A represents the blind, framed in the usual way. The stile on one side is made with a strip, B, which is just half the depth of the stile, so that the holes bored to receive the pivot ends of the slats shall be half within this strip and half within the fixed part of the stile. This strip is confined in its place by screws.

The slats C have on both ends center-pivots H, as usual, one of these pivots being about twice the usual length, and on the same end is a second pivot, D, at or near the edge of the slat, both pivots being formed of the wood of which the slat is made, the advantage of this method of manufacture being that the slat may be made entirely by machinery, and at a much less cost than where the pivots are driven by hand, and without the danger of splitting the thin slat, or of having the pivots work loose, to which the latter arrangement is liable.

E is the connecting-rod, made of wood, with holes F F, &c., to receive the pivots D. The surplus wood between the holes F F, &c., should be cut away, giving the edge of the rod the sinuous form shown in the drawing.

Recesses G G are cut in the blind-frame to receive the end of the connecting-rod when the slats are tightly closed.

The operation is as follows:

The frame of the blind is put together permanently, as usual, the slats are placed into position, the pivots D D are placed in the holes F F of the connecting-rod, the strip B is placed in the stile and screwed down, and the blind is ready for use.

The sinuous form of the connecting-rod is so arranged that the slats, when closed, press tightly together, and exclude light and air as effectually as is possible with any blind constructed of movable parts.

It will be readily seen that, should a slat be broken at any time, it is only necessary to remove the screws holding the strip B, take it out, and replace it with a new one, or, should a new one not be at hand, one taken from a blind little used may replace one more used, or in a more conspicuous place.

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

In a window-blind, the slats C, provided with central pivots H and circumferential pivots D formed thereon, in combination with the notched connecting-rod E, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THE. A. SMITS.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. HUNTER,

HENRI GERARD.