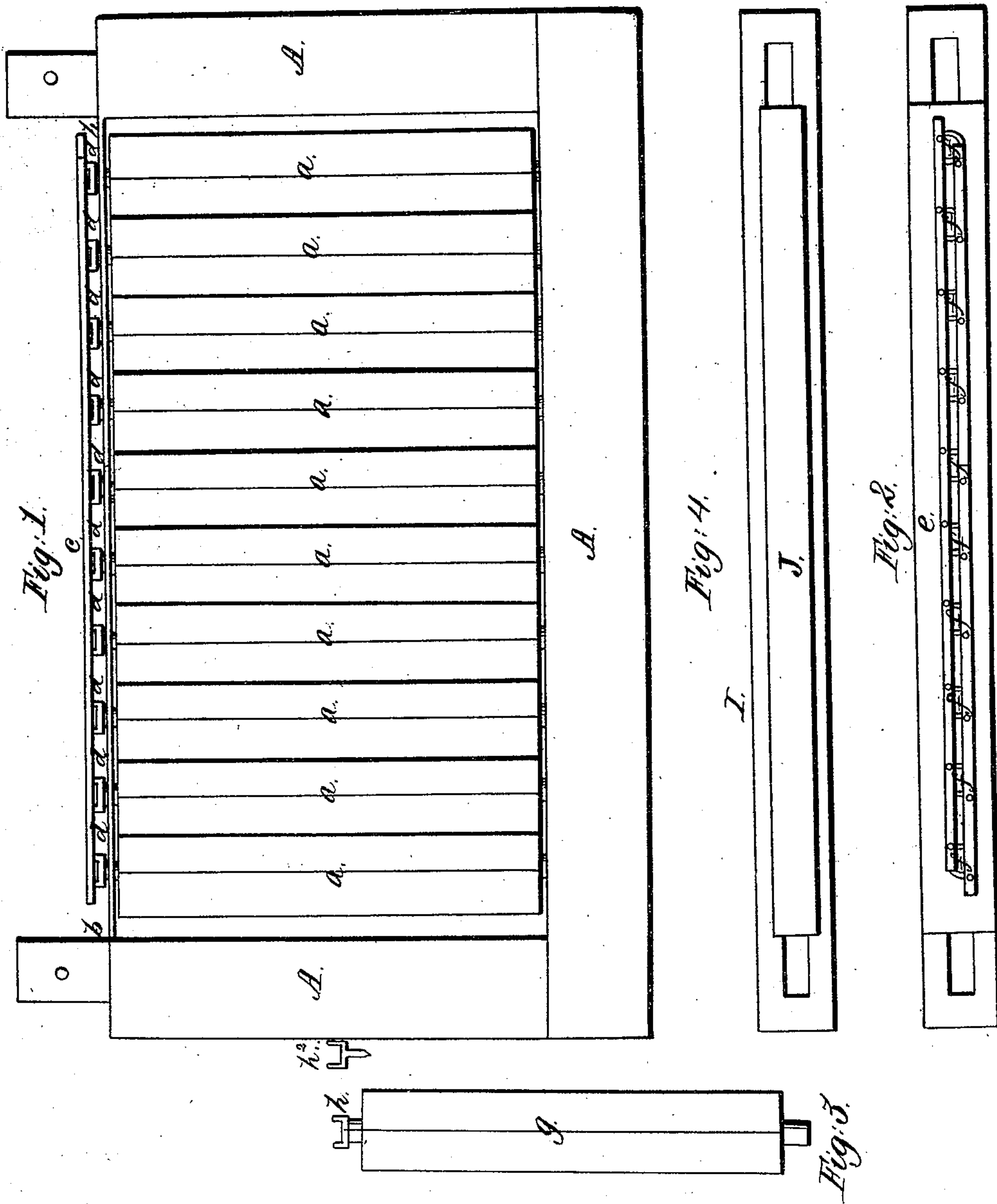


Stevens & Elliot & Co.

Window Shutter.

N^o 13,141.

Patented Jan. 26, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. STEVENS AND S. B. ELLITHORP, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-BLINDS, DOORS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,141, dated June 26, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LAFAYETTE STEVENS and SOLOMON B. ELLITHORP, of Elmira, in the county of Chemung, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Blinds, Doors, &c., to be known as the "Climax Window-Blind"; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1, is a side elevation with the stile detached. Fig. 2, is an edge elevation with the stile detached. Fig. 3, is a detached side view of a slat with the lever attached. Fig. 4, is the stile detached with the groove to contain the strips and levers on the tenons of the slots.

To enable others skilled in the art to make, and use our invention we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Fig. 1, letter A is the frame; *a*, the slats; *b*, the fillet; *c*, the rod attached to the fork or lever; *d*, the lever with the ferrule driven down on the tenon.

Fig. 2, *e*, *e* the rods for connecting the slats and operating them together; *f*, the ends of the tenons over which are driven the ferrules of the levers *d* in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3, letter *g* the slat; *h*, the lever with the ferrule; *h*², the lever with the shaft.

Fig. 4, letter *i* the stile; *J*, the groove in the same.

We construct our blinds in any of the known forms, or sizes, but we do not use the perpendicular rod that is attached by wires to each slat as now in use, but we do away with that rod altogether for the purpose of opening, and closing, the slats, thereby making a more beautiful panel, and one much more easily cleaned, and painted, as well as a saving in the manufacturing of them.

The construction of our stiles, cross pieces, and slats, is the same as any of the old ways for doing so, except in one of our stiles, this stile we make $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch narrower than the other one, and which is plowed or grooved out, of sufficient depth, and width, to receive the apparatus for opening, and closing the slats, which we thus describe; we get out a fillet, or side strip $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in thickness, and as wide as the stile is thick, the entire length of the panel we wish to make, which we bore to correspond with the holes in the other side, or stile, and through

which we pass the tenons of the slats, we then put the blind together except the stile. When thus put together the tenons of the slat pass through the fillet far enough to receive the levers *d*, *d*, which are applied as follows.

The levers are constructed thus. The lever is a fork with a flat shaft, or a fork with a ferrule as seen in Fig. 3. Letters *h*, *h*² is the lever with a shaft instead of a ferrule; if we use lever *h* we drive the ferrule down on the tenons, if we use lever *h*² we drive the shaft into the end of the tenon of each slat, leaving the two prongs of the fork sticking up alike in both cases, and which is the same. We now take two rods one for each side of the lever, or fork, on the tenons, which may be made of metal, wood, leather or their equivalent, through which we punch, drill, or bore a hole to receive the prong or forked levers, at distances corresponding to the distances the slats are apart; we then attach one of the rods *e*, *e* on each side of the fork or levers, the prongs entering the holes in the rods, we then put on the grooved stile *i* in its proper place so that the groove in the stile will receive the rods, and forks, and by driving the stile down to the fillet, the levers, (that is the rods and forks) are all inclosed. The fillet is then fastened to the stile by brads or screws, and finish the blinds as usual, thus we have a beautiful "blind" that can be closed, and opened without having the rod in the center, and by merely turning one of the slats, they will all open, and close as may be desired.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of our invention: what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. We claim the forked lever with the ferrule on the end; or the fork with a flat shaft at the end, made of either cast or wrought metal for the purpose herein set forth.

2. We claim the application of the rods *e*, *e*, made either of metal, wood, leather, or their equivalents as described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. We claim the grooved stile with the fillet attached for the purpose herein set forth and described.

L. STEVENS.
S. B. ELLITHORP.

Witnesses:

S. McDONALD,
HIRAM POTTER.