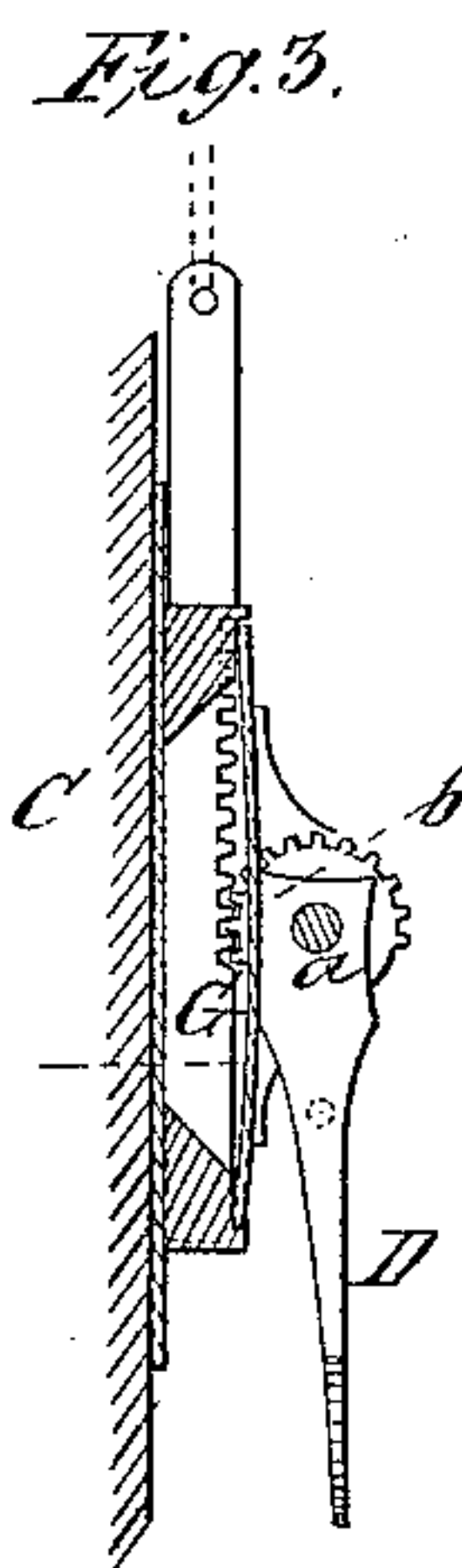
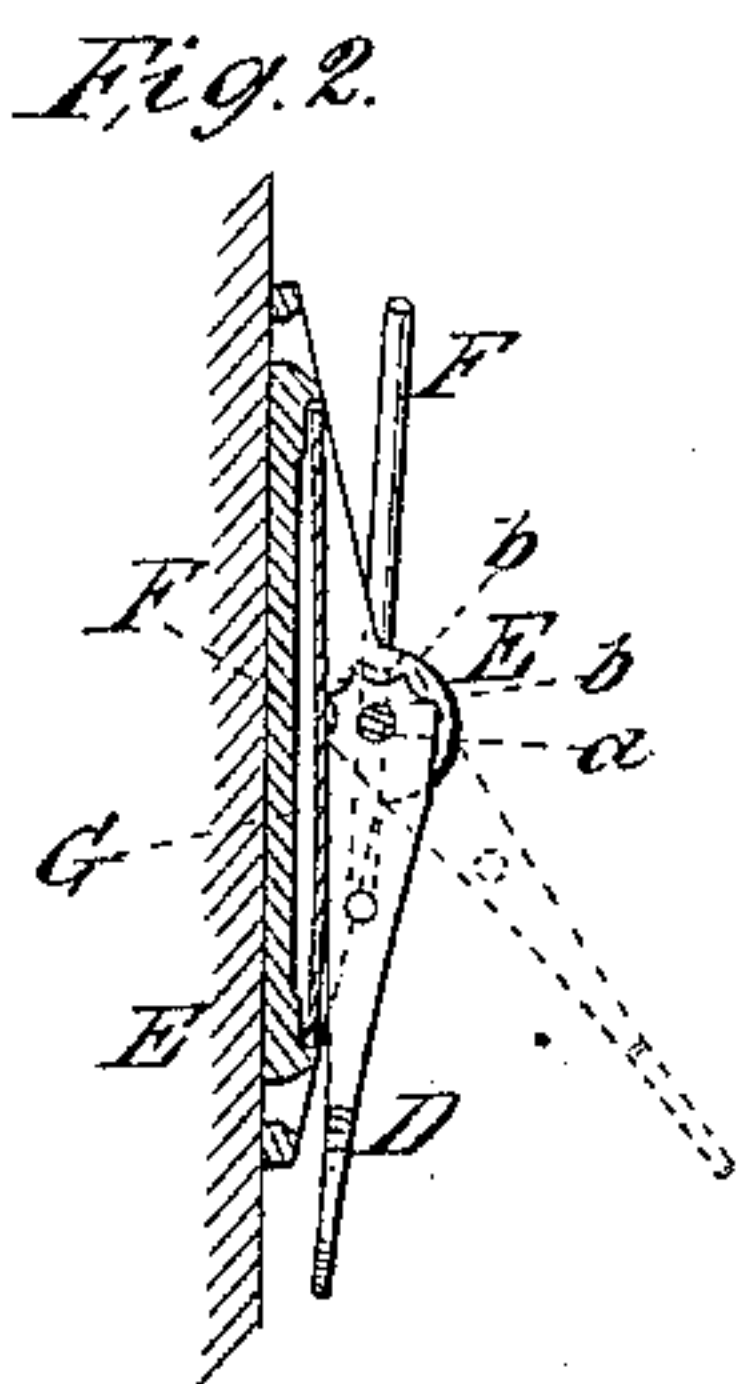
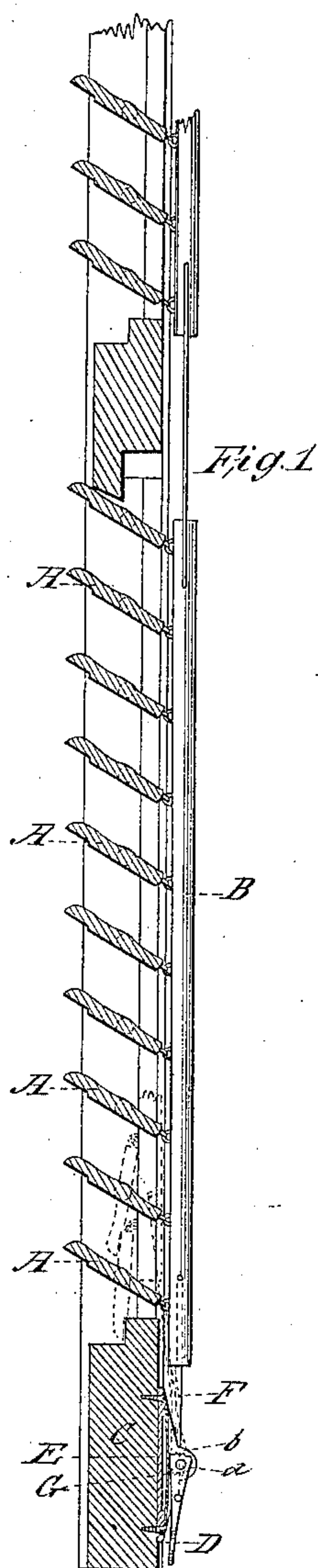


J. D. Burdick,

Blind Stop.

N^o 27,520.

Patented Mar. 20, 1860.



Witnesses:

J. W. Coombs
W. M. Hughes

Inventor:
J. D. Burdick
per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. D. BURDICK, OF NEWBERN, NORTH CAROLINA.

OPERATING THE SLATS OF WINDOW-BLINDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,520, dated March 20, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. D. BURDICK, of Newbern, in the county of Craven and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and
5 Improved Device for Operating Slats of Window-Blinds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a
10 part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents a vertical transverse section taken centrally through a window blind, showing the device for operating the slats with the parts shown in their two extreme positions. Fig. 2, is a sectional view
15 of my improved device, enlarged from that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a modification of Figs. 1 and 2, showing a rack and pinion introduced in connection with the spring and
20 lever.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the three figures.

This invention is a simple little device which is to be attached to the inside of window blinds for operating the slats thereof,
25 so that they may be set at any desired angle and kept in a fixed state, at said angle the objects of which are too well understood to require explanation.

30 My invention consists of a lever or pivoted handle, combined with a pressure spring, acting against a square or polygonal surface on the end of lever so that when the parts are suitably connected to the slat bar, the
35 slats will be locked in their two extreme positions, and at any intermediate to which they may be set they will remain in a fixed state as will be hereinafter described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully
40 understand my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings the slats are lettered A, slat bar B, and cross rail at the bottom of the blind C. The slats are each pivoted to
45 the blind frame in the usual manner and are moved simultaneously by means of the slat bar.

D, is a handle or lever pivoted at *a*, to a plate E, which plate is secured to the cross
50 rail C, directly beneath the slat-bar B, as shown by Fig. 1, and in a line with said bar.

The lever has an enlargement *b*, on its end with notches cut out, forming teeth as shown by Fig. 2, or this end may be squared off like Fig. 3, or like Fig. 3 with the corners
55 of the enlarged end of the lever cut off forming five surfaces instead of three as therein shown.

The plate E is constructed as shown by Fig. 2, for receiving under the enlarged head
60 of the lever D, a straight spring G which exerts a strong pressure out against the end of the lever, so that the flat surface of the spring (this surface may however be furnished with teeth corresponding with those
65 on the lever) will press hard against the plane surface on the lever's end, and secure the lever in the position in which it is set. This lever is connected with the slat bar B, by a rod F, which rod is pivoted to both, the
70 bar and lever so that by raising or depressing the lever, or more properly speaking, vibrating it, the slats A may be opened or closed or set at any desired angle with the
75 bar B.

Now in order to lock the slats, in either an open or closed state the lever D, is allowed to fall back of its pivot connection with plate E, so that the axis of the rod F, will be behind the axis of motion of the lever
80 D, when the lever and the slats, are in the two positions represented by Fig. 1, in these positions any attempt to move the slats would have a tendency to lock them tightly.

In Fig. 3, the same principle as that
85 shown by Figs. 1 and 2, is preserved, but instead of connecting the rod, F, immediately with the lever, it is connected to a rack-bar, which bar is operated by a pinion on the side of the lever.
90

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

The lever D, constructed as described, and represented, spring G and vibrating connecting rod F, all arranged and combined,
95 forming a new article of manufacture.

J. D. BURDICK.

Witnesses:

J. GOODING, Jr.,
WM. H. GUNN.