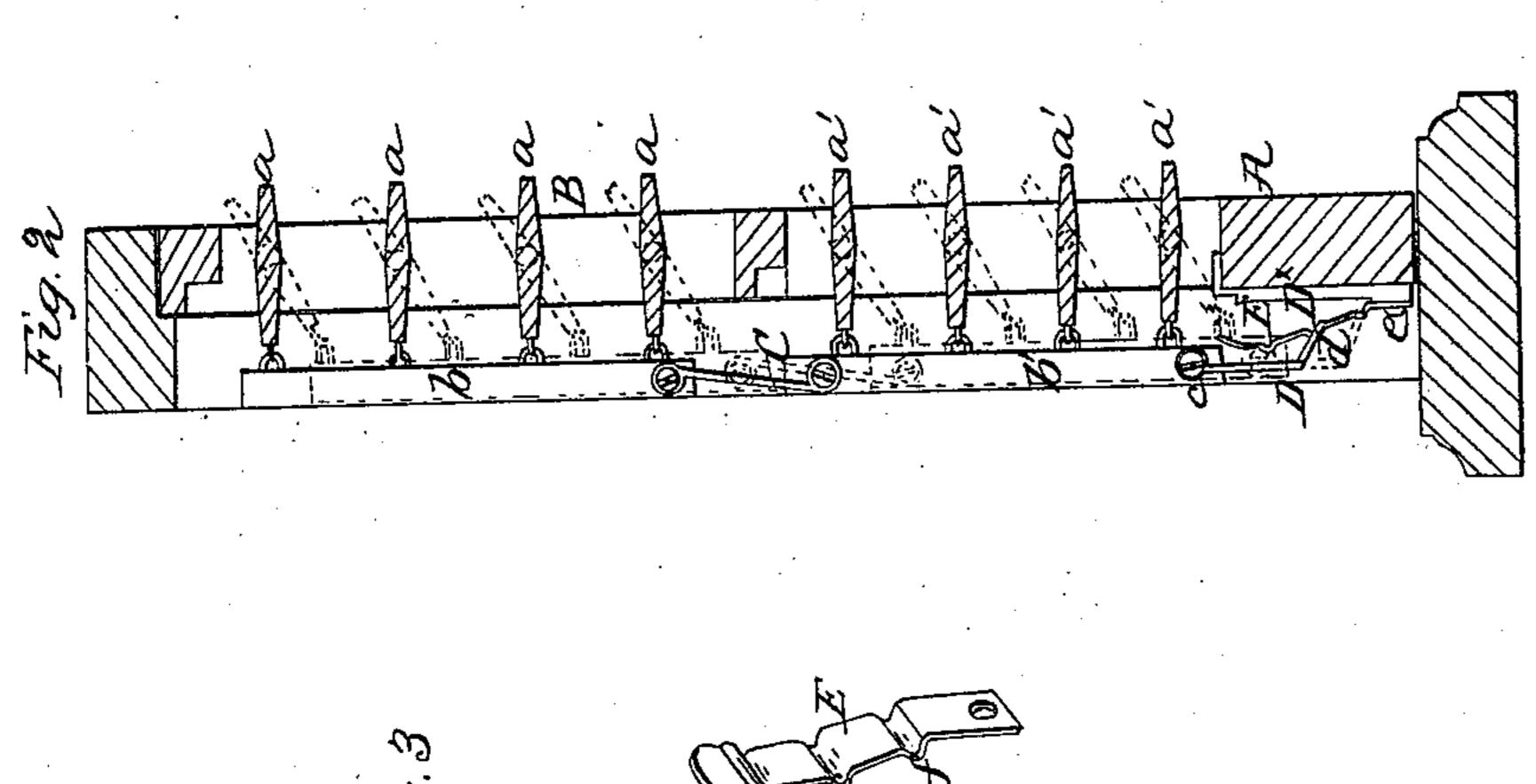
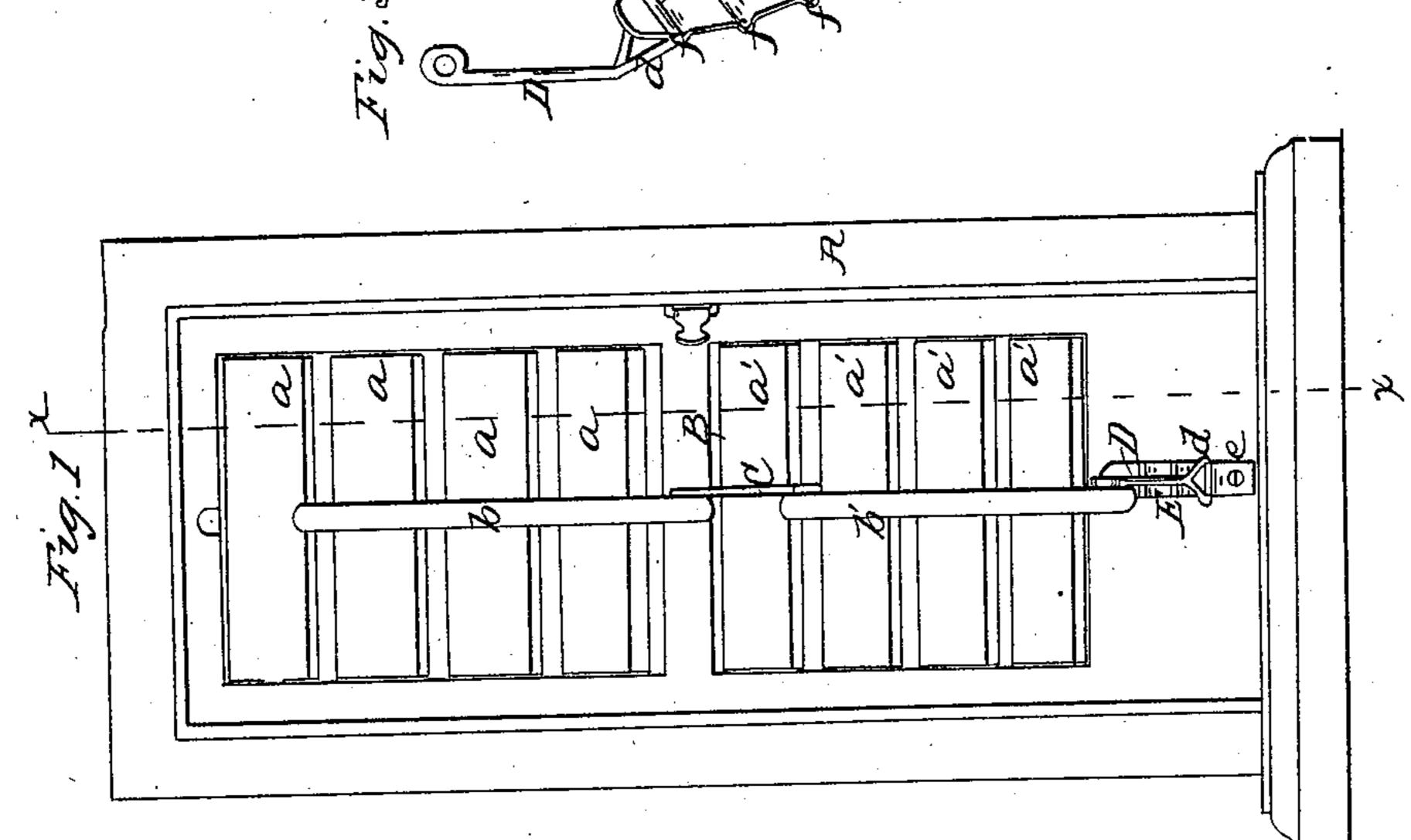
W. F. Realosson, Blind Ston. Paleonteal June 16, 1863.

N 238,913.





Witnesses:

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Inventor: M. R. Reading

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM F. REDDING, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR BLIND-SLATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,913, dated June 16, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. F. REDDING, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Catch or Fastening for Blind-Slats; 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, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the inner side of a window-blind with my invention applied to it; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, taken in the line x x, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detached perspective view of the catch or fastening.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved catch or fastening applied to window-blinds, and arranged in such a manner that the slats of the blind may be secured in an open or closed state, and at different points between those two positions, as may be desired, the slats at the same time being prevented from being moved from the outer side of the blind.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will

proceed to describe it.

A represents a window-frame, and B, a blind hinged or attached thereto in the usual way. The blind is constructed in the ordinary manner, a being the slats above the central crossrail of the blind, and a' the slats below it, and b b' the rods to which the slats a a' are respectively connected. These parts, being all well known and of usual construction, do not require a minute description. The two slat-rods b b' are connected by a wire link, C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the ends of the link being bent to form eyes, through which screws pass

into the rods b b', as shown in Fig. 2. To the lower end of the lower rod, b', there is attached by a screw, c, a rod, D, which is bent at its lower end, and has an eye, d, formed thereon, as shown in Fig. 3, the eye being the bent portion of the rod. To the lower cross-piece, e, of the blind B there is permanently secured a metal plate, D×, to the lower part of which a spring or elastic plate, E, is attached by a screw, e. This plate E is corrugated or bent transversely, so as to form recesses f, which are shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3. These recesses f are of such a width that they may receive the outer part of the eye d and hold or retain the same, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The spring or elasticity of the plate E is designed to be sufficient to hold the eye d or keep the same in the recesses f. When the rod D is raised so that the eye d will fit in the upper recesses f, the slats will be secured in a closed state, and the slats will be secured in a more or less open state by adjusting the eye d in the lower recess f. The rod D may be readily adjusted over the plate E by pressing the latter inward or toward the blind.

The invention is extremely simple, and may

be applied at a small cost.

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

Patent, is—

The rod D, secured to the lower end of the lower slat-rod, b', and provided with an eye, d, at its lower end, in combination with the spring or elastic plate E, provided with recesses f and secured to the lower cross-piece, e, of the blind, either with or without the plate D*, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

WILLIAM F. REDDING.

Witnesses:

THOS. D. ROBERTS, WARD R. SPERRY.