E. F. Dunaway,

Wiring Blind Slats.

No. 52,276. Patented Jan. 30, 1866.

Fig. 4.

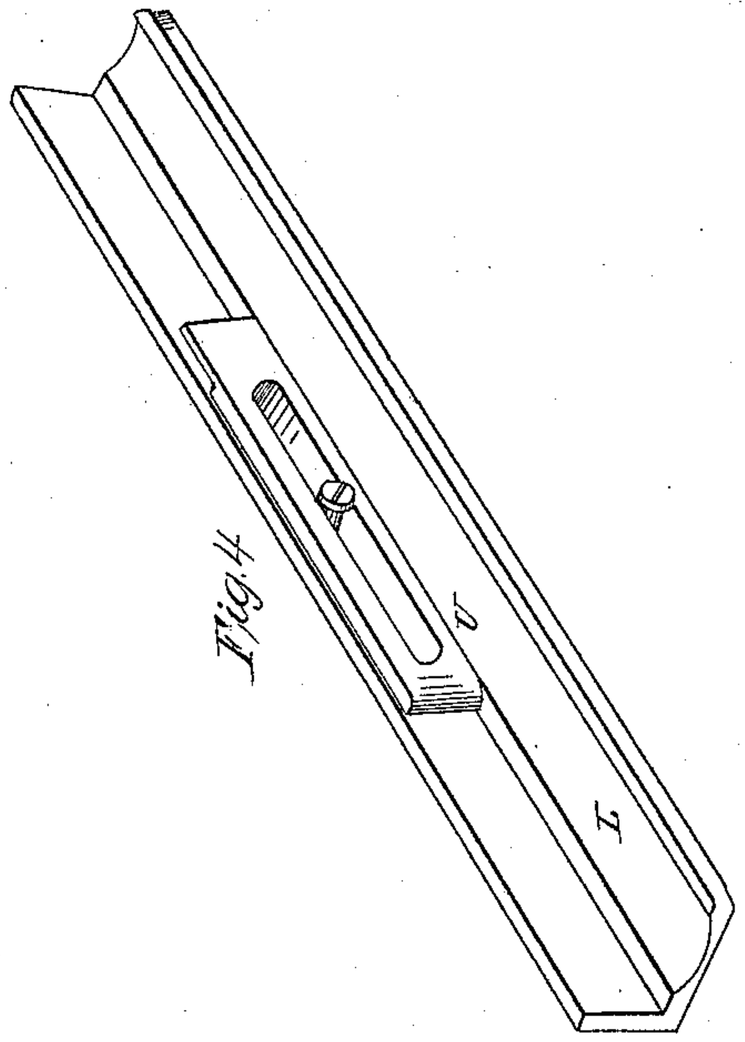


Fig. 3.

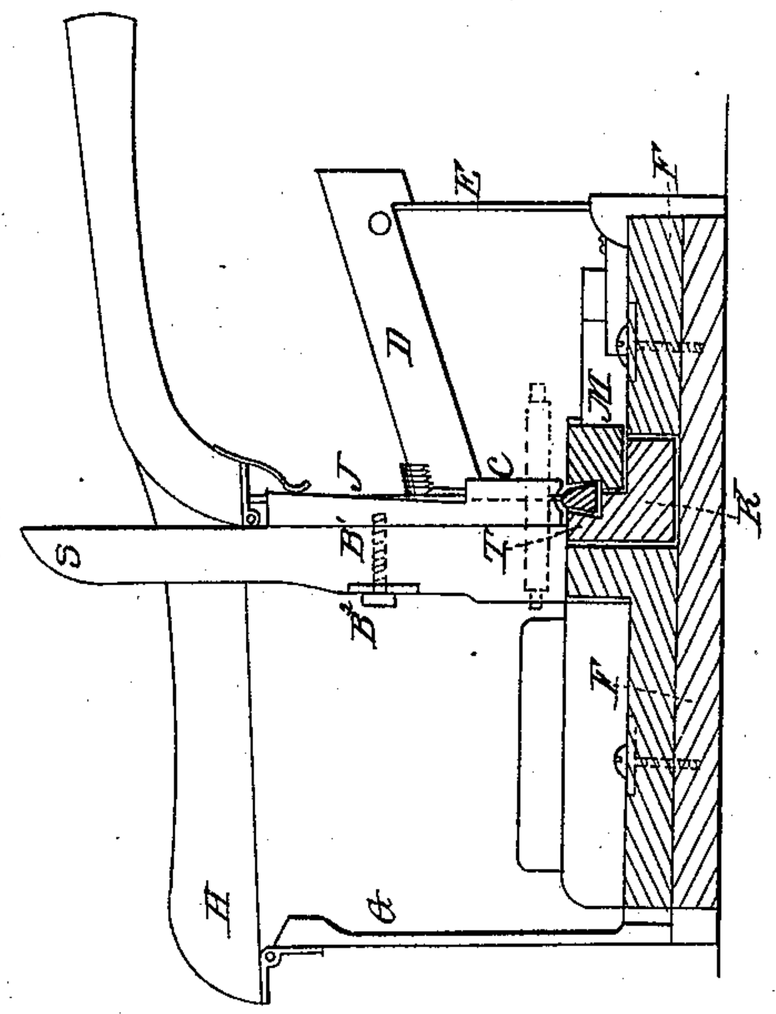


Fig. 1

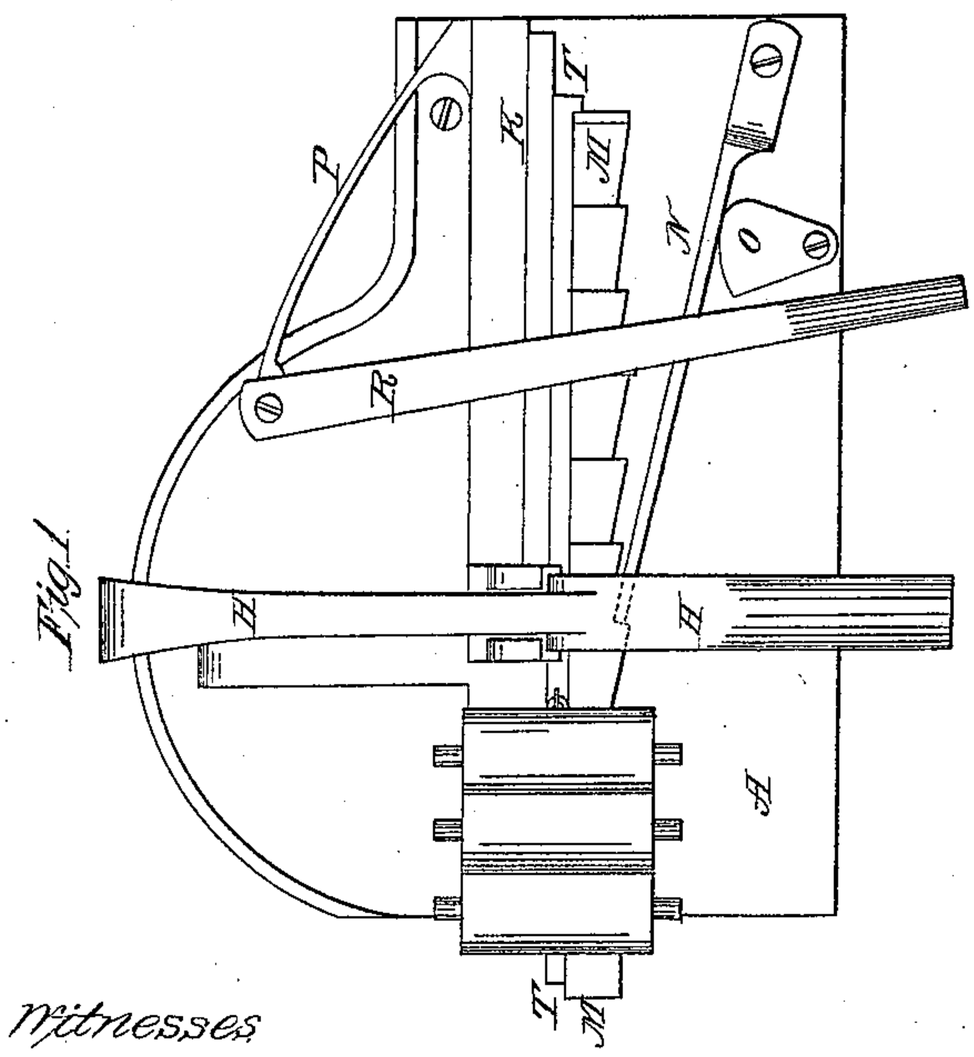
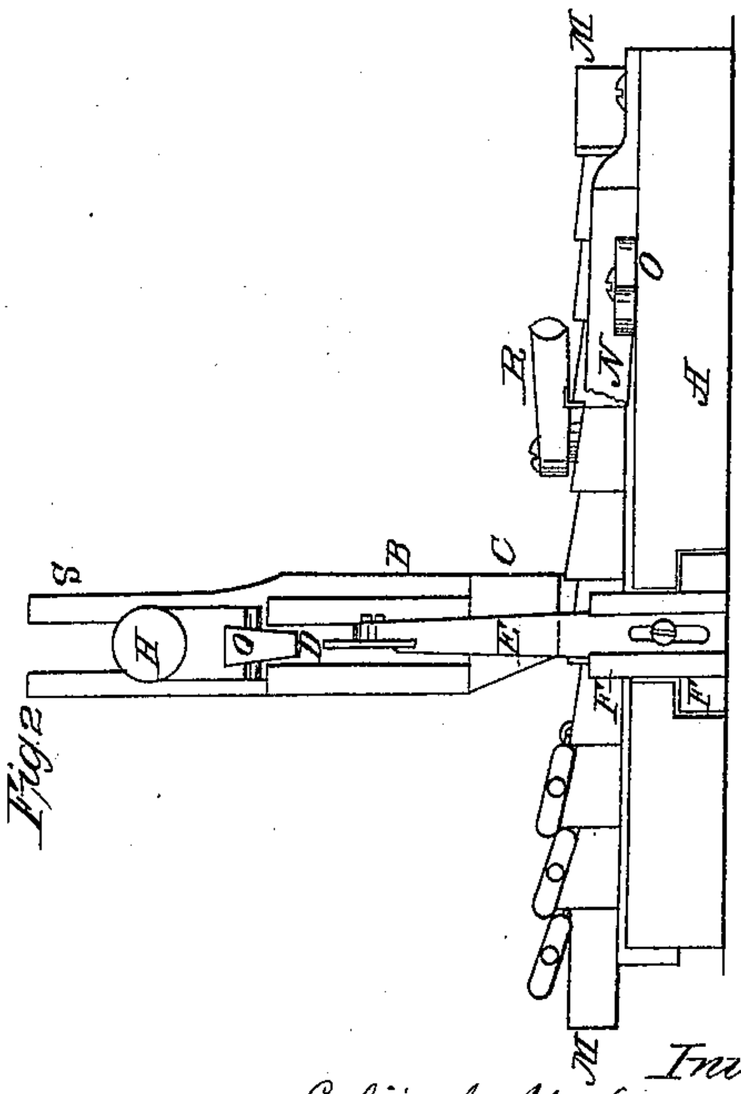


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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By his Atty.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH F. DUNAWAY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR WIRING BLIND-SLATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **52,276**, dated January 30, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH F. DUNAWAY, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hand-Machines for Wiring Blind Slats and Rods; and I do hereby declare the following to be an exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view; Fig. 2, a front elevation; Fig. 3, a side elevation; Fig. 4, a slide and set-screw.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of the devices E F G M N R P.

A is the frame or bed-plate; B, the grooved upright plate in which the staple-driver J operates; C, a front plate riveted onto plate B, so that when worn it can be removed and replaced by a new plate without making a whole new grooved plate B.

The staples are placed upon the top edge of the inclined blade or bearer D, and slide down the bearer to where they come in contact with the driver J, that presses them down into the slat or rod beneath. The spring E yields with ease and allows the staple to pass down, yet presses against the bearer D to hold the staple to its place until driven into the slat.

The upright springs E and G are attached to the slide F underneath, that is regulated by two brass-headed screws at top of plate A, so that the slide F may be moved back or forth to center the staple in thick or thin slats or rods, while the plate B is provided with a screw, B^2, so as to be raised or lowered to suit the width of the slats or rods.

Spring G serves to support the lever H against the upright post S, and while the driver J works perpendicularly the spring G also serves to hold the driver J in the groove of plate B, so that the driver can catch on but one staple at a time.

The rabbeted slotted bar K is made to suit any sized rod desired.

Spring E is provided with an oblong hole or slot and regulating-screw near the lower end, for the purpose of raising or lowering the outer end of bearer D, so as to allow but one staple to be driven down at a time.

Notched rod M slides from right to left, while the spring N holds rods M and T to their place, and catches in the notches of M, giving the distance for slats, at the same time pressing so hard against the rod T as to prevent its splitting as the staple is being driven down or obliquely through the slat. Button O is intended to tighten spring N, or allow the spring to be released from pressing against the notches of rod or bar M. Spring P, attached to lever R, assists in holding the rods to their place, and the moving of lever R moves the rods forward one notch. A motion to the right brings them back against the end of spring N, putting each staple to its proper place with the right hand while the left hand is getting slats, that no time is lost.

To staple the slats the rabbeted slide K is withdrawn, and the slide or slat L is inserted, the stop U being used to center the slat.

The springs G, N, and P may be made of iron or wood. The plates B, C, and D may be made of brass.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement and construction of the devices E, F, G, M, N, R, and P, when arranged and combined as herein described, and for the purposes set forth.

ELIJAH F. DUNAWAY.

Witnesses:

T. B. BARNES,

W. H. HAY.