

S. W. Merrill.

Window Shutter.

No. 54,385.

Patented May 1, 1866.

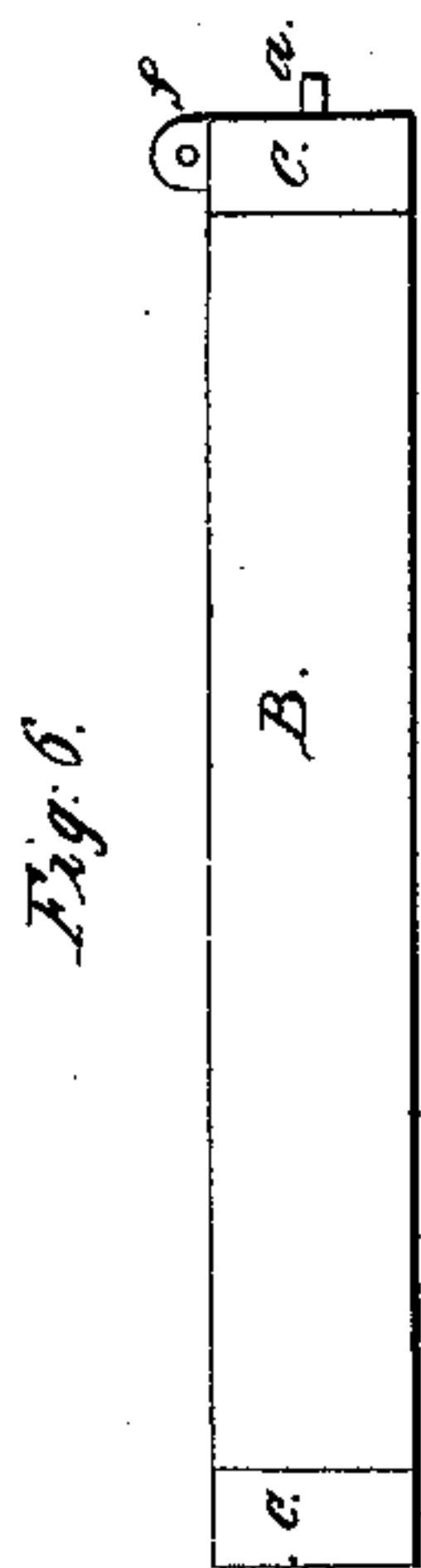


Fig. 6.

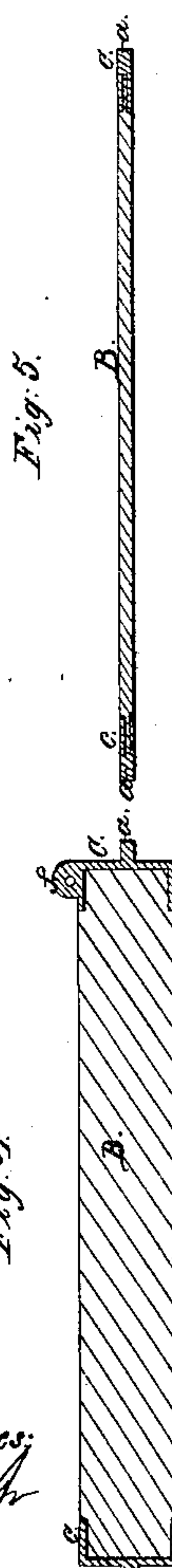


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

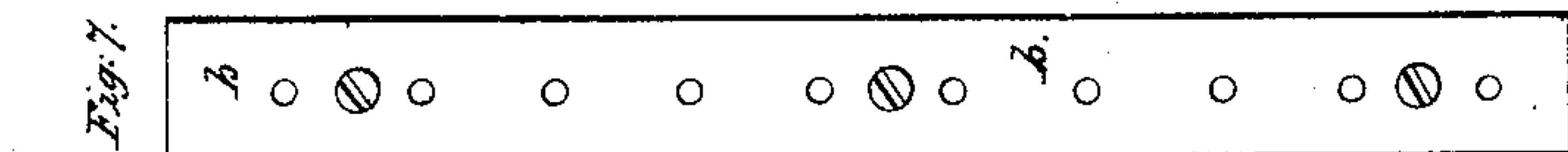


Fig. 7.

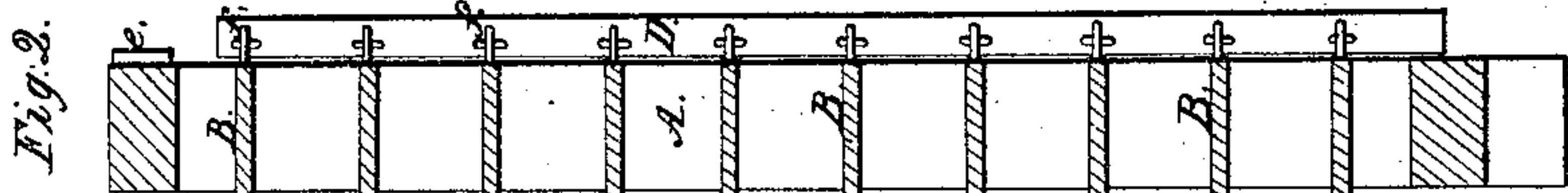


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

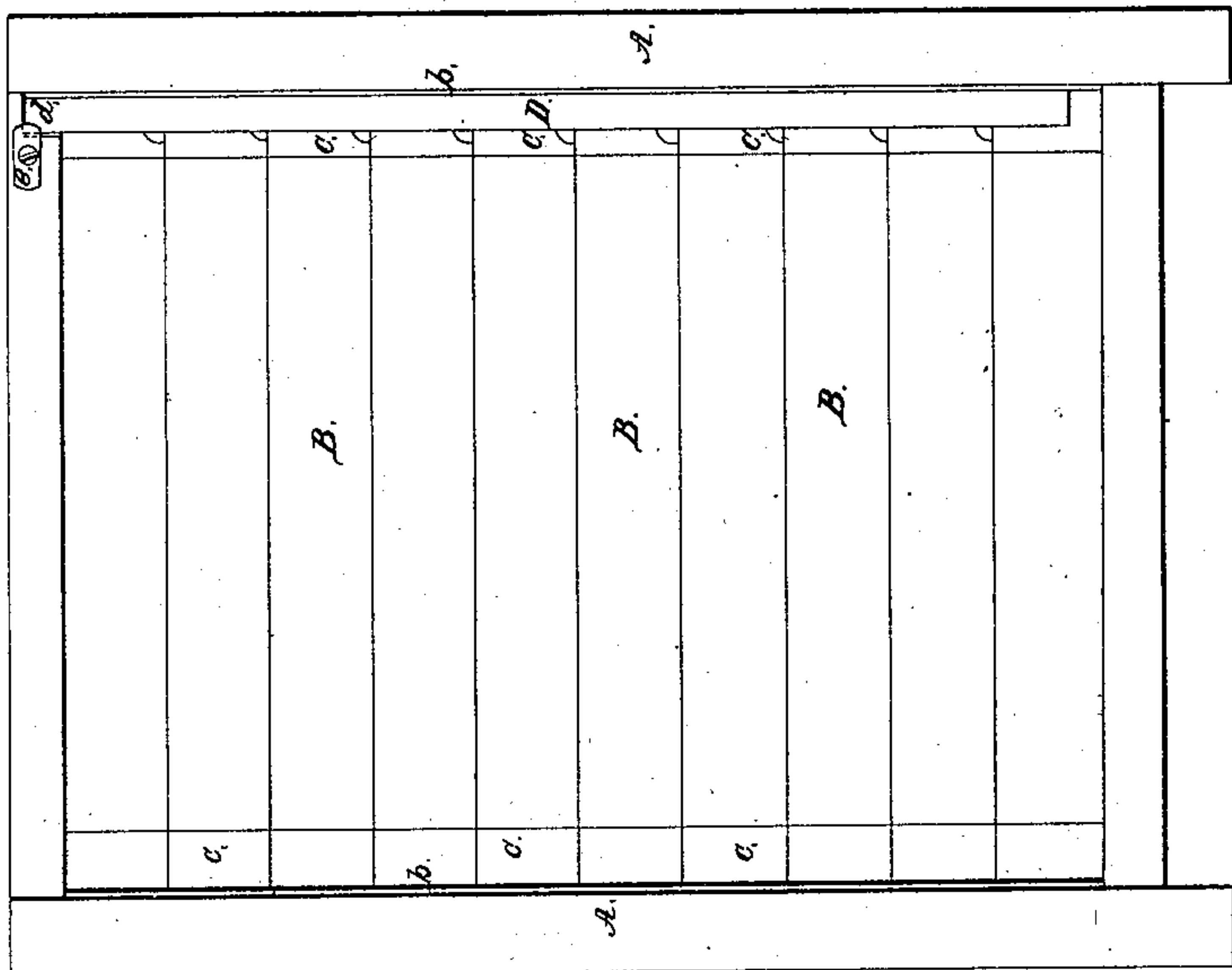
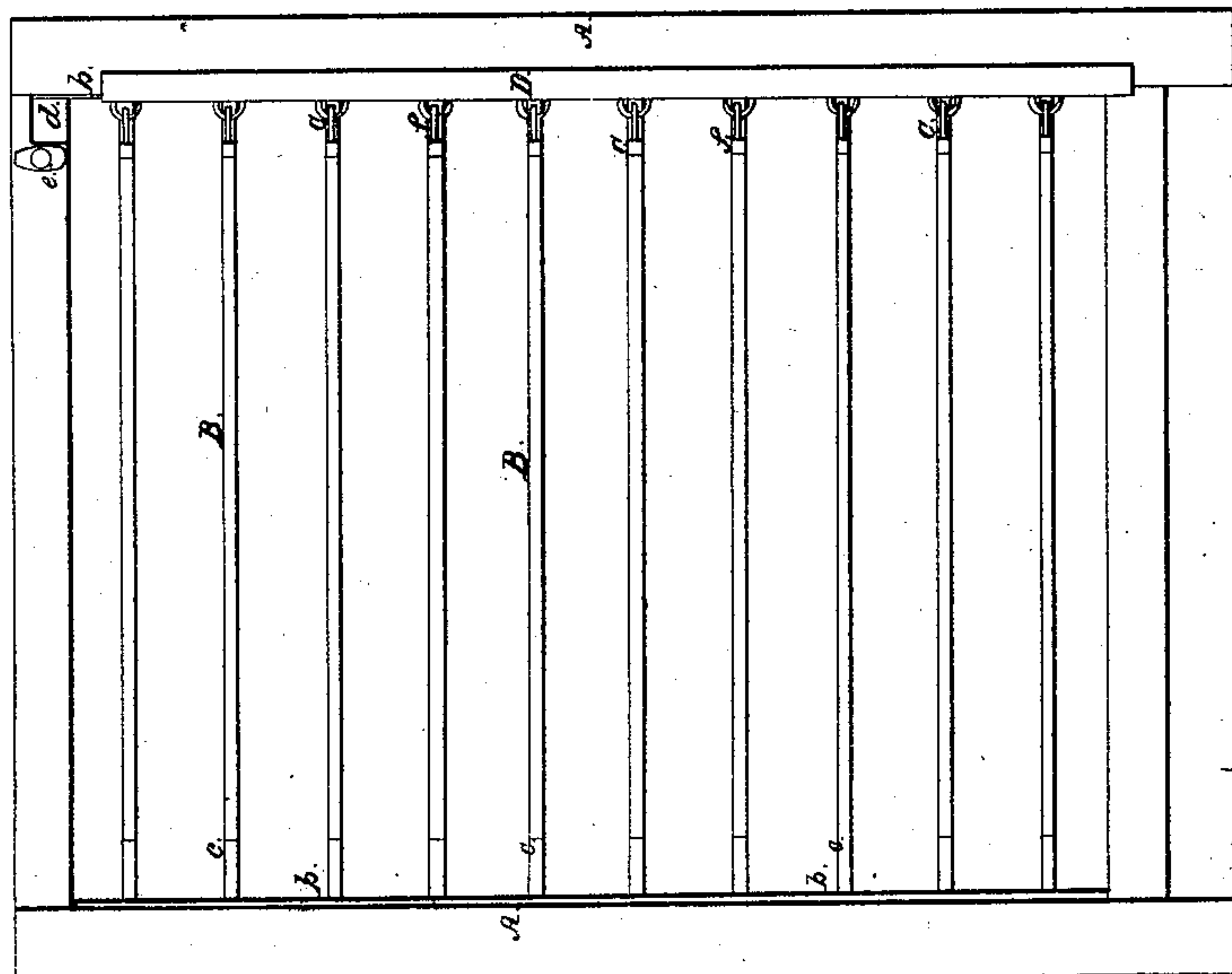


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
O. P. Hale
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by his attorney,
R. H. Long

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH W. MERRILL, OF ASSABET, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED WINDOW-BLIND.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,385, dated May 1, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH W. MERRILL, of Assabet, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Blinds; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical and transverse section, of a window-blind provided with my invention, the slats being exhibited as open. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the blind with the slats as closed. Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal sections, and Fig. 6 a side view, of one of the blind-slats and its metallic sockets and journal-carriers. Fig. 7 is an inner-side view of one of the journal-plates.

The blind to which my invention is applicable is one in which each of the slats is so applied to the frame as to be capable of being revolved therein, so as to open or close the space or spaces between such slat and the contiguous slat or slats.

In the drawings, A denotes the frame of the blind, and B B B, &c., the series of slats.

Each end of each of the said slats is tenoned into a metallic socket, C, from the middle of the outer end of which a metallic journal, *a*, projects. These journals enter the side bars of the frame, or into metallic plates *b b*, fastened thereto—that is, to the inner sides of such bars.

Instead of applying the connecting-bar D of the several slats to them at their middles, as has heretofore been the practice, I arrange it close to one end of each and hinge it to one of the vertical ranges of metallic sockets C C, and in such manner that when the several slats are turned into horizontal planes the said connection-bar may be turned over against the face of the next adjacent side bar of the frame, the same being for the purpose of causing the connection-bar, when in such position, to serve as a means of holding the series of slats open, in order that air may freely pass through the spaces between them.

Furthermore, I form in the upper horizontal bar of the frame a recess, *d*, to receive the upper part of the connection-bar D when the slats are closed, and I apply to such upper bar of

the frame a turn-button, *e*, capable of being turned upon the connection-bar D, so as to hold it in the said recess and thus maintain the slats in a closed state when the connection-bar may be within the recess.

The slats unprovided with the metallic socket-pieces having metallic journals, as set forth, are liable to become warped and split and to have their journals broken off; and, furthermore, the staple-connections of the connection-bar with the slats are very liable to become loose in and drawn off the slats. By having a part of each connection an eye extended from one of the socket-pieces, and being in one piece therewith, as shown at R in Fig. 4, we are enabled to form a much more durable connection for the slat and the bar.

I do not claim any mechanism described in the patents of Jno. G. Baker, dated October 18, 1859, and J. Loudon and H. Iverson, dated March 12, 1861, the same being for improvement in window-blinds; nor do I claim the mere arrangement of a connection-bar at the ends of the slats when such bar is so applied as to be movable in one plane only.

A common blind formed with fixed slats may easily have my invention applied to it, as by removing the slats and forming tenons on them they may be applied to the metallic sockets. The bearing-plates may be fixed to the blind-frame. With the metallic plates, sockets, and journals, the journals and bearings are not so likely to be affected by the weather or rain or snow as all wooden journals and bearings. Besides, my invention may be applied to a portion only of a blind, the fixed parts of the remainder of the blind being allowed to remain as before the application.

I claim as my invention the following—that is to say:

The application of the connection-bar D to the several slats at or near their ends, and so as to be capable of not only being moved up and down with them, but of being turned over against the rear face of the contiguous side bar of the frame, in manner and so as to hold the slats open, as specified.

SETH W. MERRILL.

Witnesses:

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