

Tenon for Window Shutters,

19,491- Fatented Apry, 1868.

Fig.1.

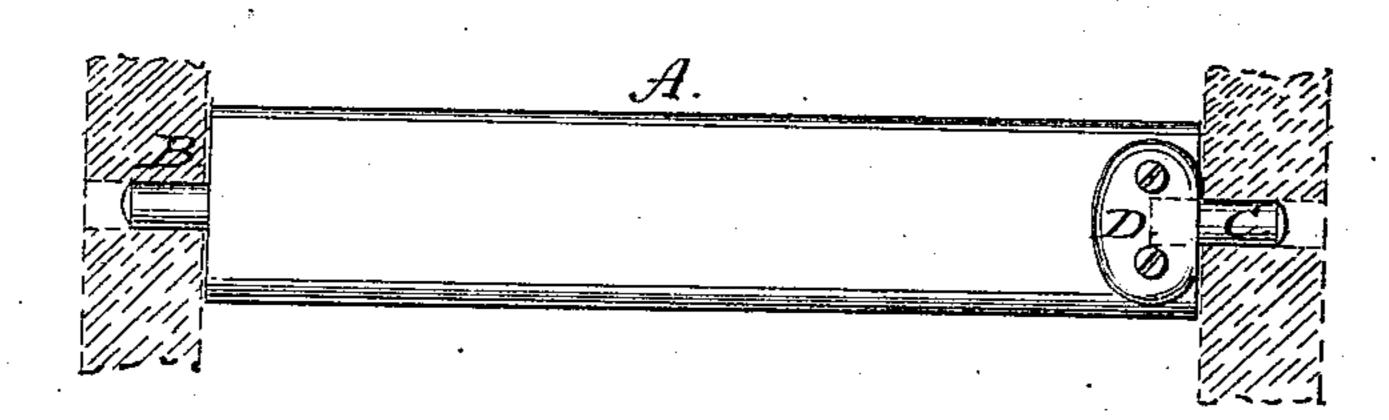
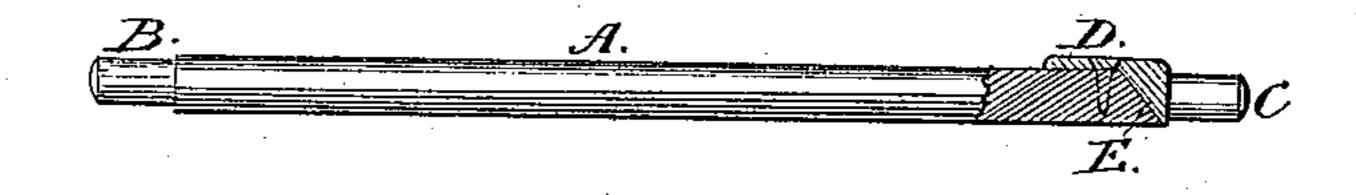


Fig.2.



Witnesses; Tuskar Ferg. John Colley.

Inventor; M. Mc Farland. pw. Vax Tantooord's Hauf.

Anited States Patent Pffice.

WILLIAM McFARLAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN H. CAMPBELL.

Letters Patent No. 76,491, dated April 7, 1868.

IMPROVED TENON FOR BLIND-SLATS.

The Schedule referred to in these Petters Patent und making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

1

Be it known that I, William McFarland, of New York, No. 519 West Twenty-Fourth street, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Tenon for Blind-Slats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a blind-slat, one of whose ends is provided with one of my improved tenons.

Figure 2 is a central longitudinal section.

The object of this invention is to provide tenons for blind-slats, when the original tenons are broken off or injured so as to become inoperative.

Heretofore the breaking-off or the decay of a tenon has caused the entire loss of the slat, there being no means or device known, previous to my invention, whereby the tenon could be restored or repaired without incurring too much expense. And, furthermore, the repair or restoration of a broken tenon is difficult without out the removal of one of the side-bars of the frame.

My invention obviates the difficulties of repairing the tenons of slats, and reduces the expense to a small amount, so that it becomes cheaper to use my improved tenon than to renew the slat. Among other advantages I may also mention this one, that, by enabling one to retain the old slat, a uniformity in the color or shade of the slats of the blind is preserved throughout.

The letter A designates a slat, one of whose original tenons has been broken off or become inoperative, while the other original tenon, B, is still sound. The letter C designates my improved tenon, which has been applied and fitted to the slat in such a manner as to take the place of the one removed. My improved tenon C is made of metal, by casting or by any other convenient process, or it can be made of any other suitable material. I have found that they can be made advantageously of cast metal, and I have therefore shown one of that kind in this example.

The tenon has on its inner end an escutcheon-plate, D, which is provided with screw-holes, to enable it to be permanently secured to the face of the slat, the inner face being selected for that purpose. The connection of the escutcheon-plate to the tenon proper is by a bevelled shoulder, E, whose sides are made square, and the said shoulder is fitted in a recess of corresponding shape, which I cut in the end of the slat, at the place occupied by the original tenon. In this example, the plate D is placed on the slat without being let in, so as to be flush with its surface, and in order to bring the tenon proper, C, at its proper place in the end of the slat, the plate D is slightly raised above the tenon, as is seen at the point F, but their adjacent surfaces will be in the same plane, or nearly so, in those cases where the plate is to be let in, so as to bring its surface flush with the face of the slat.

It will be observed that this invention preserves the rest of the slat unimpaired, and provides a new tenon of great strength. Any householder can apply my improved tenon to a broken or injured slat, and that, too, without drawing the staple that hinges it to its stile, by cutting in the end of the slat a recess of the proper shape to receive the shoulder E, and then inserting one of my improved tenons in the proper mortise of the frame, and fitting the escutcheon-plate D to the slat, and fastening it in a secure manner. The shoulder E and plate D combine to keep the tenon in its proper position, and resist every tendency to displacement or working loose.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The tenon C, constructed with a bevelled shoulder, E, and fastening-plate D, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

This specification signed by me, this seventeenth day of December, 1867.

WILLIAM McFARLAND.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV BERG, JOHN C. POLLER.