

B. C. Davis.

Wiring Window Blinds.

N^o 101, 107.

Patented Mar. 22, 1870.

Fig. 5.

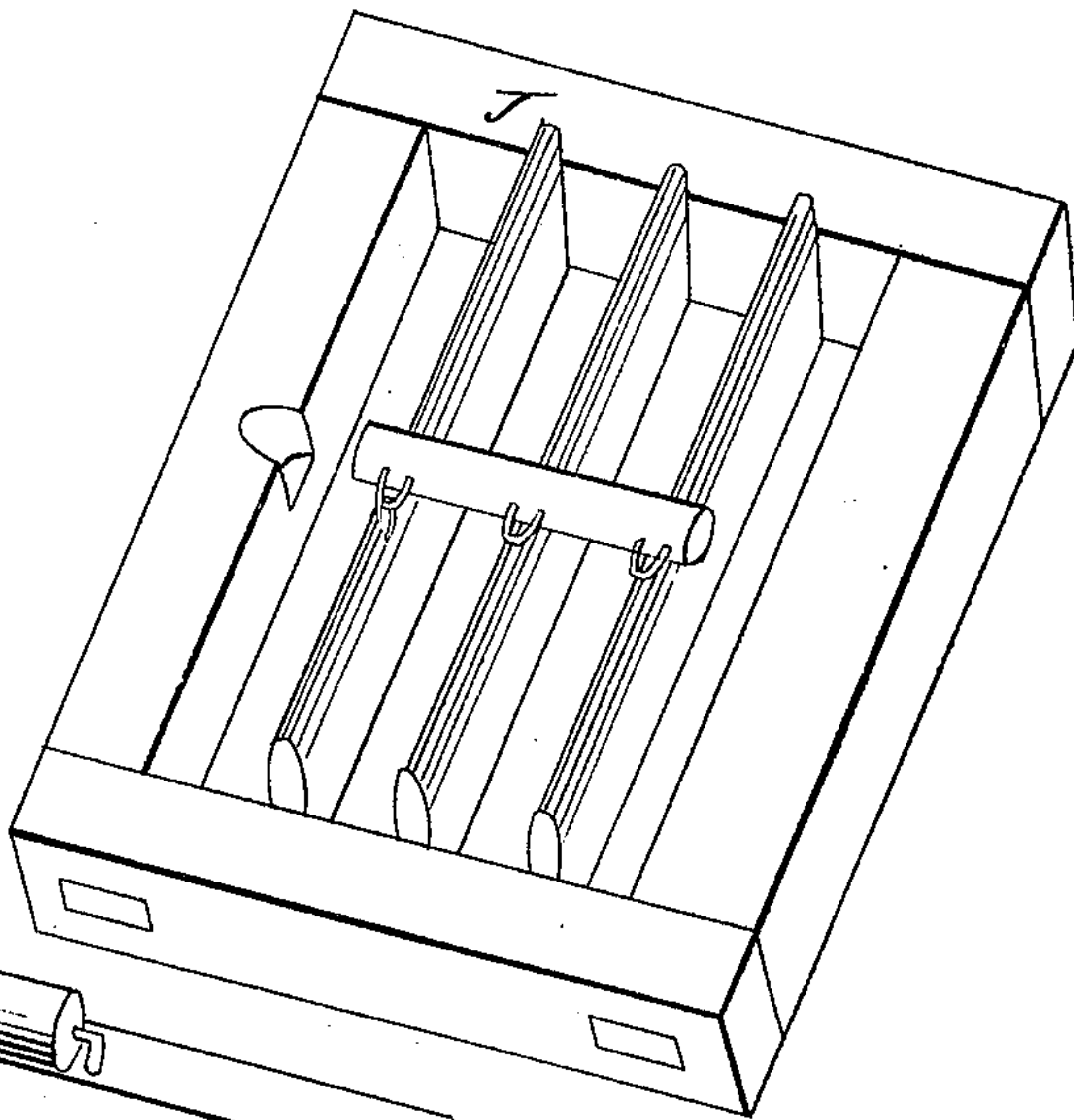


Fig. 4.

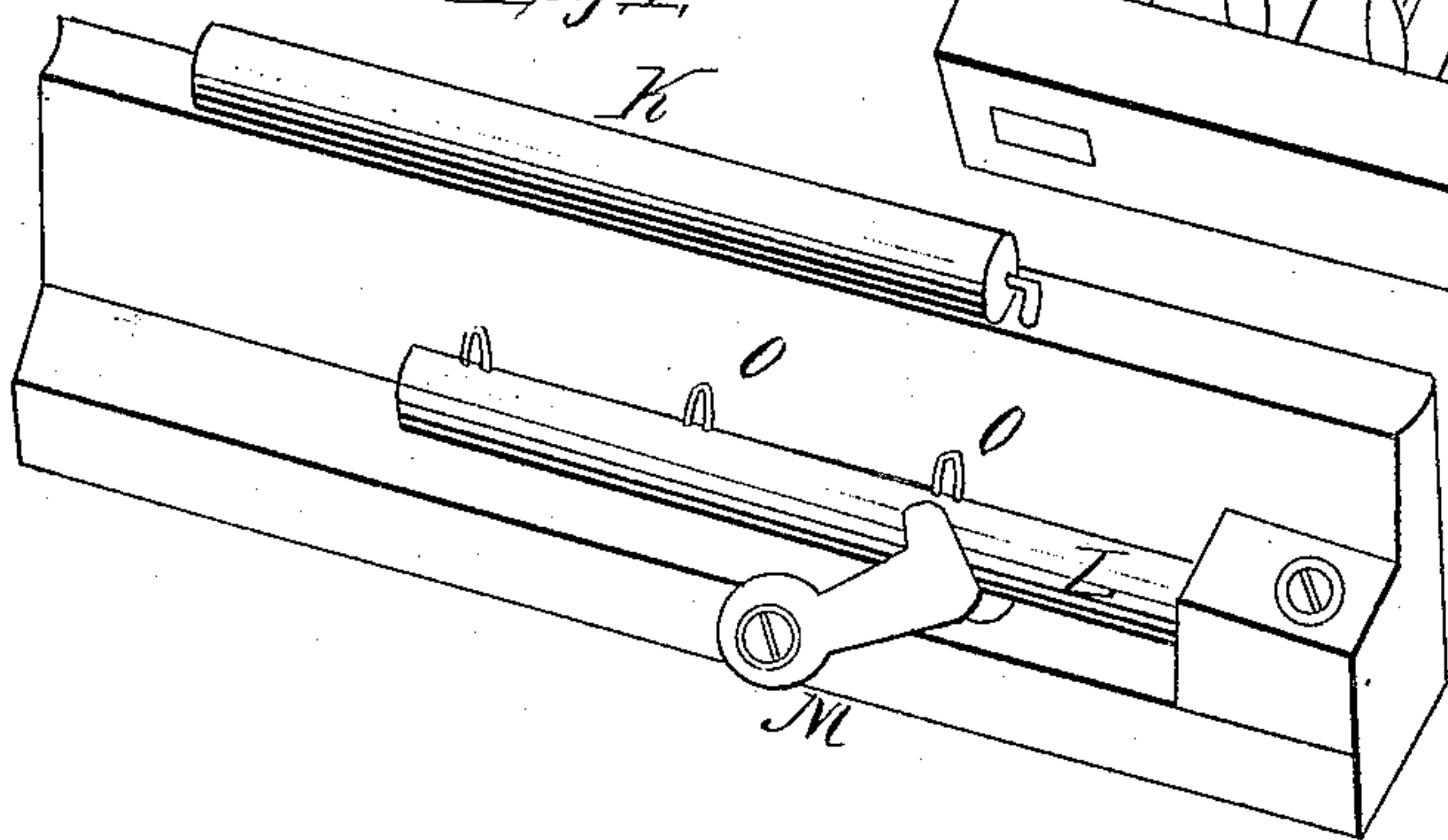


Fig. 1.

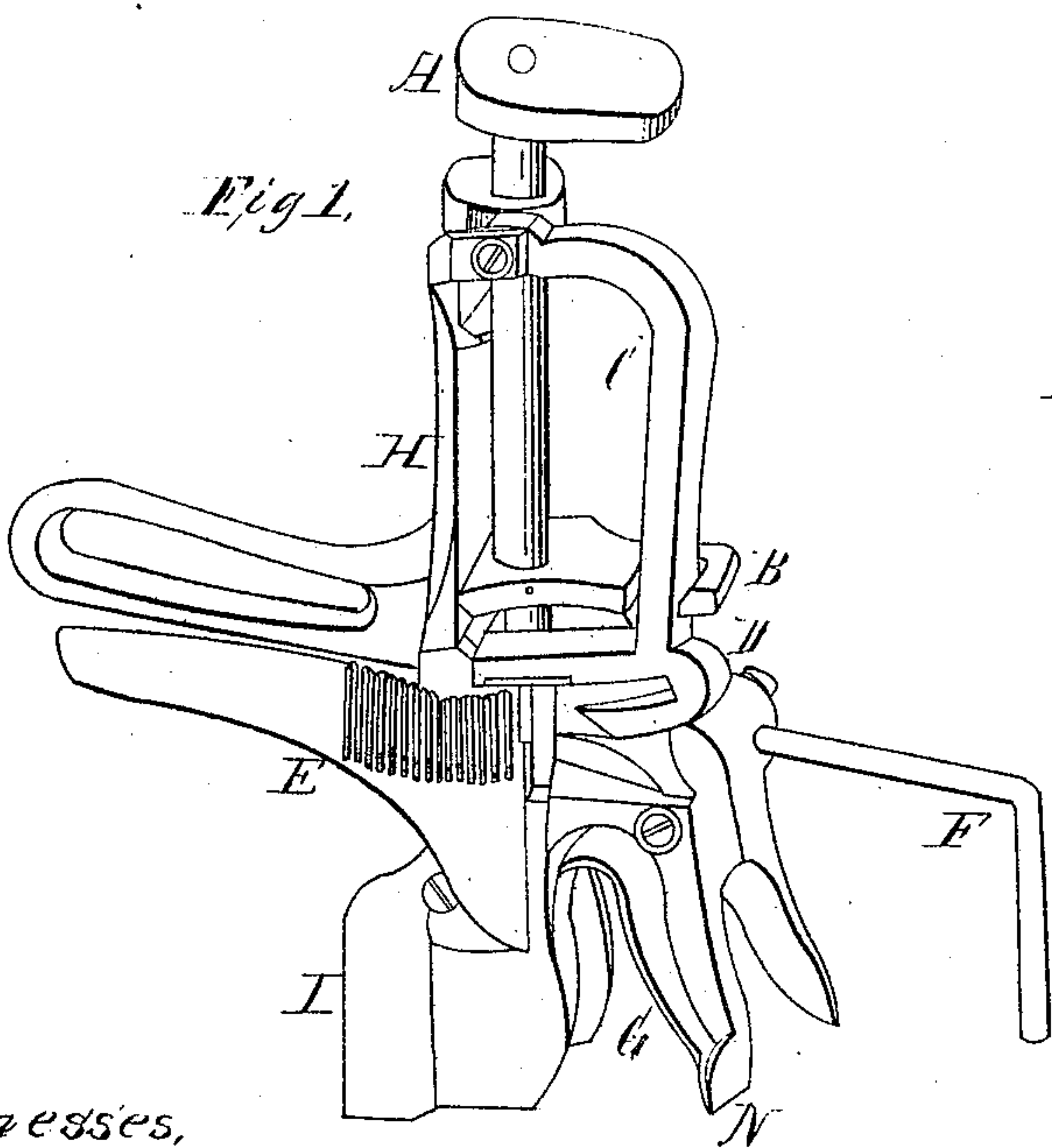
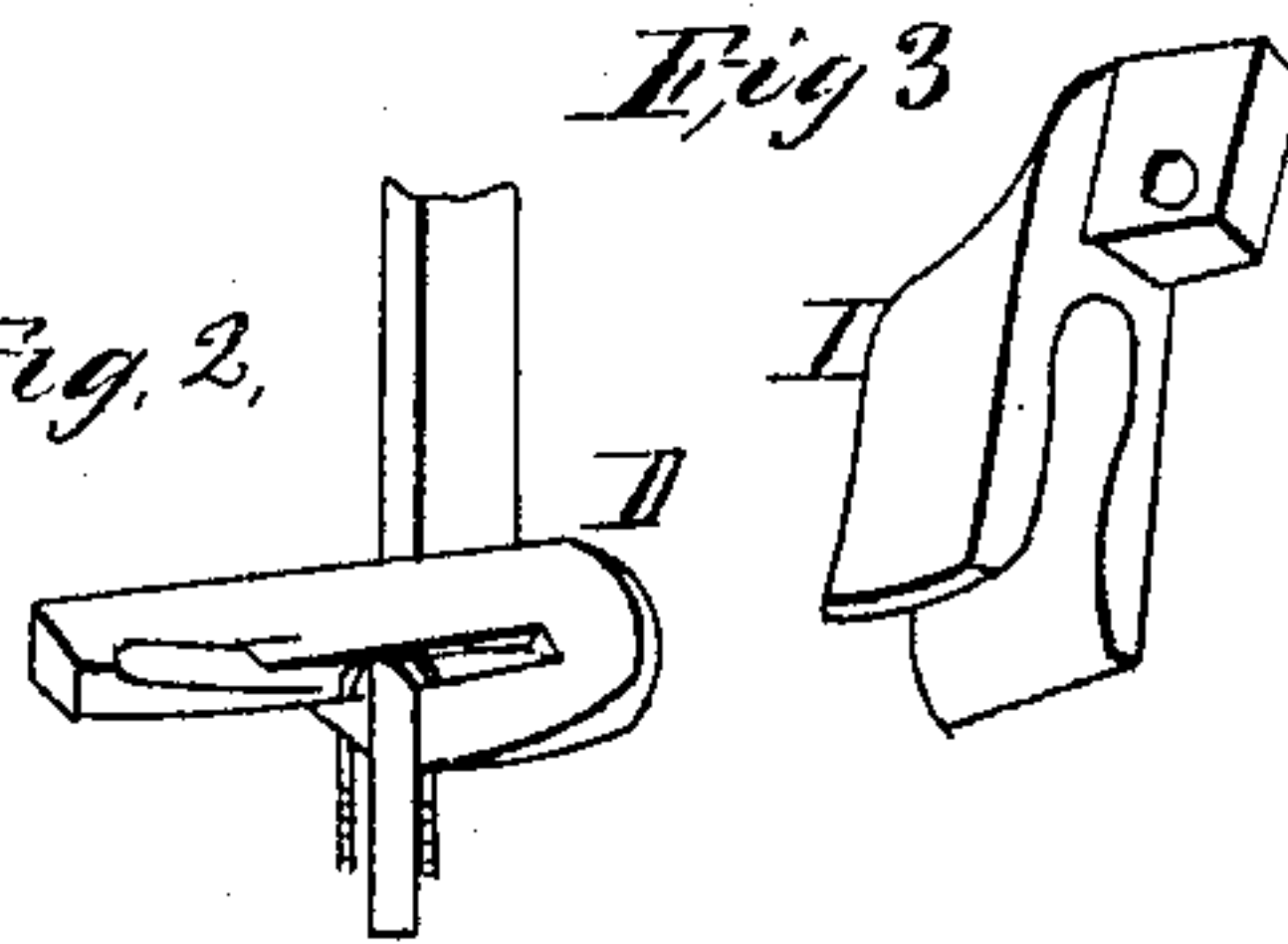


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



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BIRAM C. DAVIS, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 101,107, dated March 22, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINE FOR WIRING WINDOW-BLINDS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BIRAM C. DAVIS, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome, State of New York, have invented a new and improved Hand-Machine for Wiring Window-Blinds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention relates to the combination of devices which operates directly on the top of the rod and slats, and holds them firm in their proper place;

Also, providing the same with a feeding device, which will be capable of passing staples along into the guides that are not exactly perfect, thus preventing the machine from being clogged, and in general reducing the operation of wiring blinds.

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 shows the manner the staples are forced one by one into the guides.

Figure 3 is a form that holds the slats in line with the driver.

Figure 4 is a view of the rest for wiring the rods.

Figure 5 is for referring to the manner the hand machine is adjusted in connecting the rod to the slats.

The staples are gathered upon a thin blade and placed on the staple-bar E sliding down to the feeder-slide D.

The hand-machine, fig. 1, is taken and set on the slat and rod at the center of fig. 5.

The gauge-rod F is then adjusted to the blind-stile J, which serves in connecting the rod in the center of the blind, fig. 5.

The form I holds the slats in line with the driver A.

The spring G presses the rods always at the connecting point.

The driver A, which is furnished with a large head, is then raised.

The slide B that is attached to the driver A slips up on the bent arm C, carrying the feeder-slide D, that has under the middle an angular groove, as shown in fig. 2, along next to and at right angles with the driver A, also over the end and through the staple-bar E, said bar having at its lower end a level form, thus forcing and carrying one staple in a perpendicular position under the driver A, as shown in fig. 2.

The driver A then drops down on the staple. A stroke with the hand, or a handle of hard wood held in the hand, drives one staple in its proper place.

The operation is repeated throughout the whole length of the blind and rods, as shown in fig. 5.

In setting the staples into the rod K, the pattern-rod L is secured by the button M.

The hand-machine, fig. 1, after the form I is removed, sets over the rods K.

The stop N sets against the staples O O.

The operation of the machine is as described above, setting the staples into the rod K corresponding exactly with those in the rod L, as shown in fig. 4.

I am aware that the mode in operating hand-punches or machines for connecting the rods to the slats by setting from one slat to the other is not new.

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

The combination and arrangement of the driver A, slide B, bent arm C, feeder-slide D, staple-bar E, gauge-rod F, spring G, form H and I, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as shown, operating as described, for the purpose specified.

BIRAM C. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

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