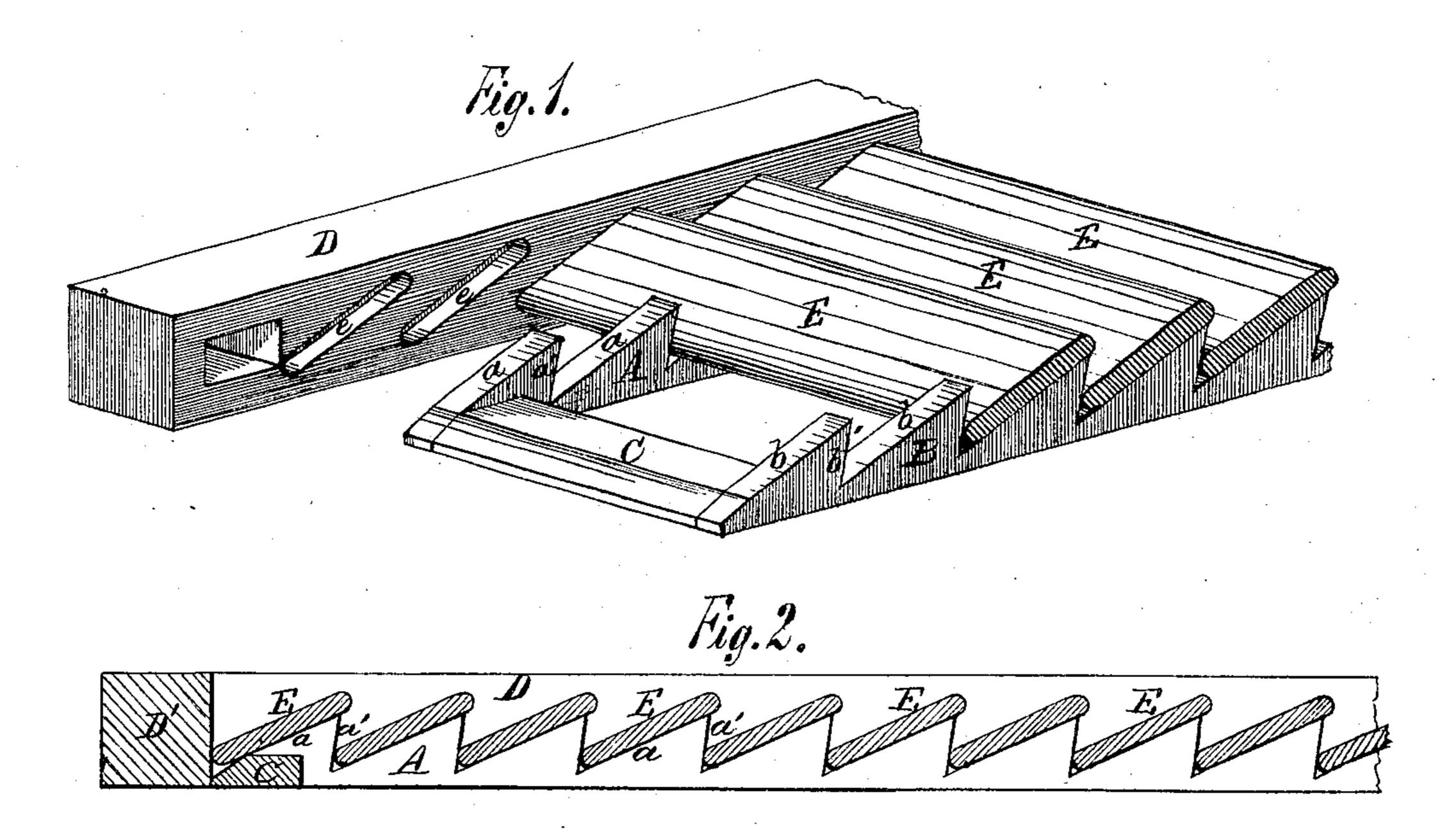
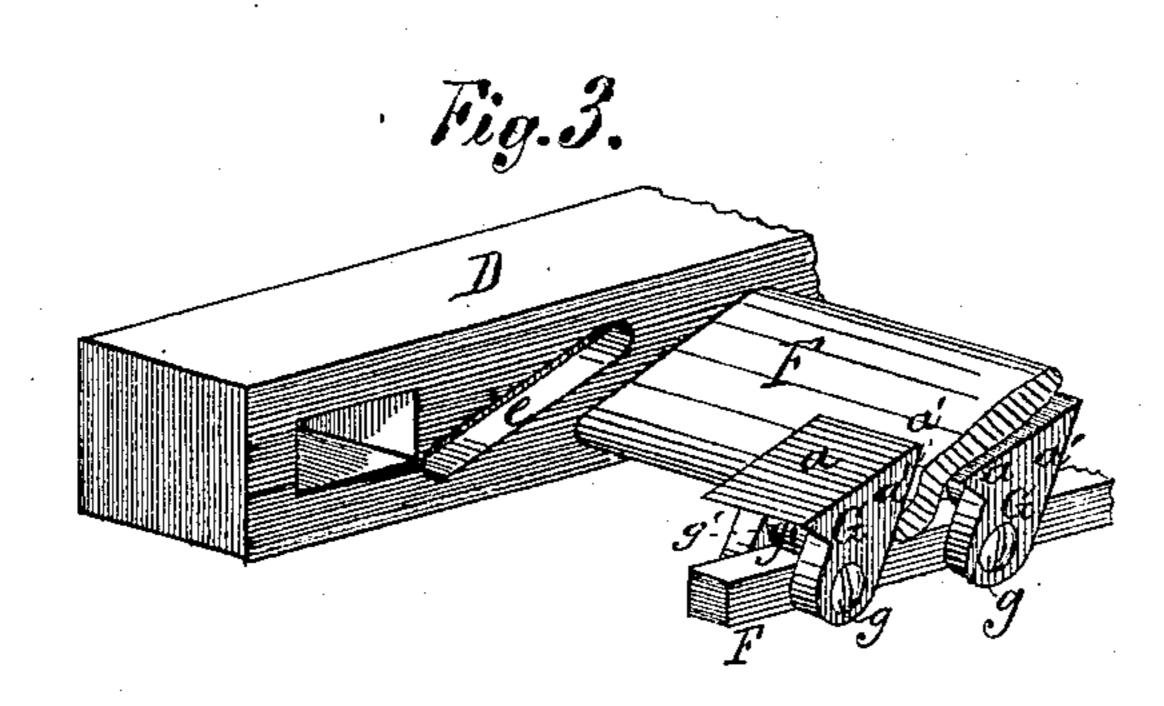
J. CHURCH.

Machines for Entering Blind-Slats.

No. 139,043.

Patented May 20, 1873.





WITNESSES:

Fas. L. Lwin Walter Allen INVENTOR:

By Might Br. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CHURCH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR ENTERING BLIND-SLATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 139,043, dated May 20, 1873; application filed October 30, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CHURCH, of the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain Improved Machine for Entering Blind-Slats, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a frame having horizontal bars, which are so notched as to hold the slats in the proper position to enter

the mortises of the stiles.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing one of the machines with a number of the slats in position upon it. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through one end of the machine. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing a modification.

A B are two similar bars, having their upper surfaces serrated, or having inclined planes or faces a b; the inclines of said planes being similar to the inclines of the mortises e in the blind-stiles for the reception of the blind-slats. C are cross-bars connect-

ing the bars A B together.

In use the machine will be secured to the work table or bench, and the stiles D and connecting cross-bar D' placed outside of said machine, one of the cross-bars D' abutting against the ends of the bars A B, as indicated in Fig. 2. The slats E are then placed on the inclined planes or faces a b, the lower ends of said slats abutting against the shoulders a' b' of the bars A B, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The shoulders a' b' overhang, so as to hold down the lower edges of the

slats E. By forcing the stiles together the slats will be guided into and readily enter the slots or mortises e in the blind-stiles.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modification of the machine, so constructed as to allow for adjustment to suit larger or smaller sizes of sash and different inclines of blind-slats. To longitudinal bars F is secured a series of adjustable lugs, G, having inclined planes or faces a and shoulders a'. Said lugs G are adjusted longitudinally and inclined as desired, and are clamped in position by set-screws g. The slotted portion of the lugs G is preferably rounded, as shown at g', to give a firm bearing on the top of the bar F at all inclinations.

The modification will be used in the same manner as the simple form before described.

A weight may be placed on the slats to keep them in position on the inclined faces $a\ b$, and

against the shoulders a' b'.

In place of the duplicate bars A B, a single broad bar or ribbed board may be used; but this form would be both more cumbersome and less effective than the forms shown, and be obviously a mere modification of the same.

What I claim is—

The combination and arrangement of horizontal bars A B with inclined planes or faces a b, shoulders a' b', and cross-bar C, as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES CHURCH.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT, G. E. WHITE.