N. M. HUTTON. Blind-Slat Operator.

No. 227,532.

Patented May 11, 1880.

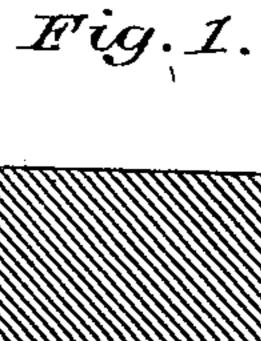


Fig. 2.

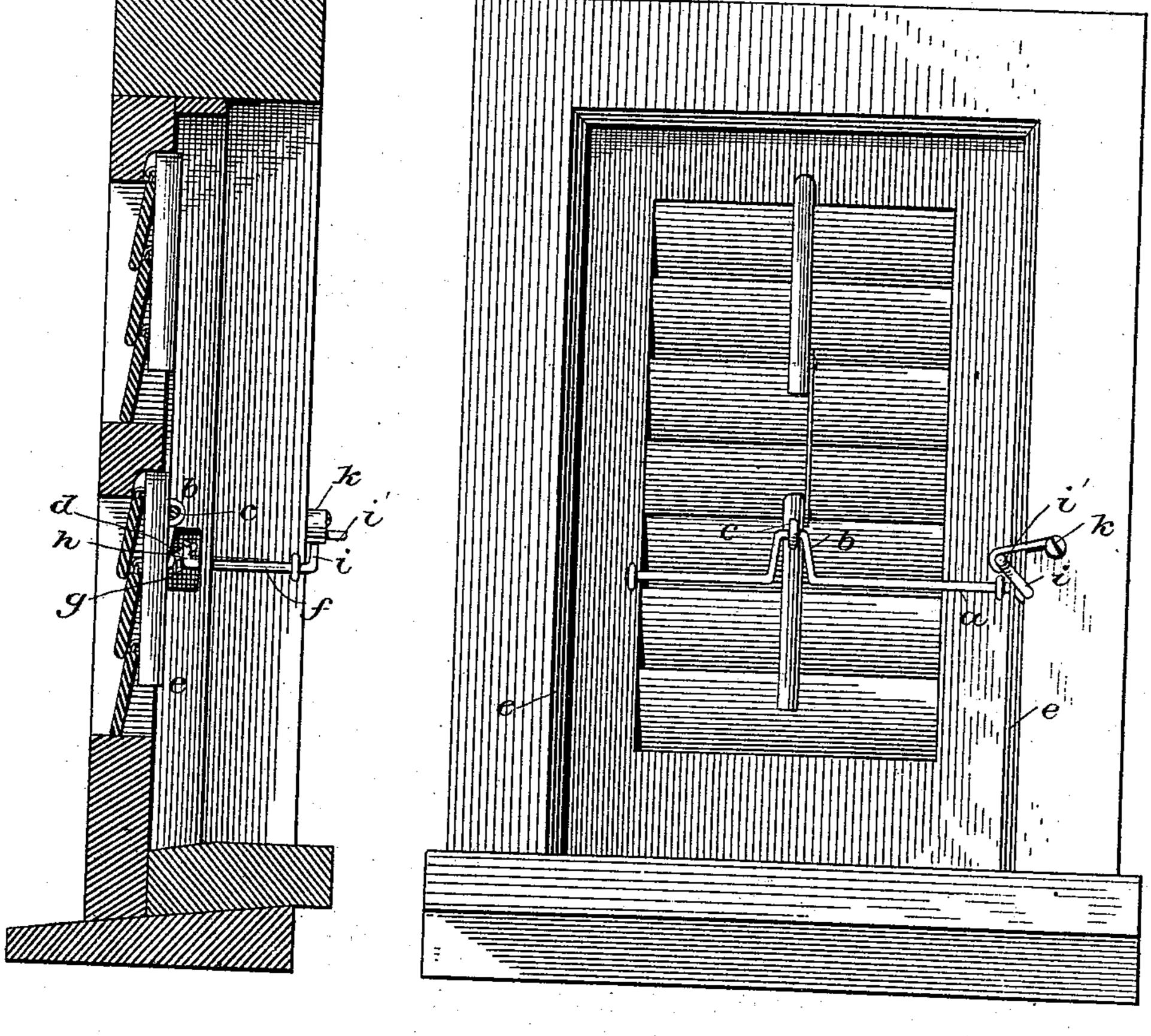


Fig.3.

Fig. 4.

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NOAH M. HUTTON, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

BLIND-SLAT OPERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,532, dated May 11, 1880.

Application filed March 8, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH M. HUTTON, of Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Slat Operators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is a device for operating the slats of blinds in order to open or close them without requiring the raising of the sash. The apparatus also serves the purpose of locking the slats either in an open or closed position.

In the drawings hereunto attached, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the jamb of the casing with the lifting-rod in position. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the shutter with the slat-bar in place. Fig. 3 is a view of the slat-bar rod detached, and Fig. 4, of the locking device.

In the drawings, the rod a is represented as lying across the face of the lower part of the shutter on the inside. It turns freely in bearings formed of staples driven into the shutter. At the center is a bend or offset, b, which encompasses the slat-bar, and is connected therewith by a staple on the outer edge, as shown at c.

The bow or offset b is made long enough to permit the slats to stand in a horizontal position, and has the proper amount of swing to 30 close them. At one end the rod a is bent at right angles, as shown at d. It projects forward near the jamb and opposite or into a notch or recess_cut into the parting-strip e. On the same horizontal line with the rod a is 35 another rod, f, which, like the first, may be made of stout wire. It is let into the jamb so as to be flush, or nearly flush, with the surface, and passes under the parting-strip, terminating in the recess g in said strip. It is 40 formed with a bent arm, h, adapted to reach across and move the arm d of the rod a. The rod f is permitted some endwise movement in groove and staples which hold it, so that the arm h may be drawn in and pass the inner end 45 of the arm d and be placed above or below the

latter.

The rod f has on its inner end another arm, i, like the first, bent at right angles and prolonged to form a handle, i'. By means of this it may be moved or locked with the catch k. 50

In order to operate the apparatus which I have described—for example, to raise the slatbar and close the slats—the rod f may be drawn out and the arm on its inner end caused to pass under the arm d upon the end of the bar 55 a. Then, by turning the rod f the arm d is lifted, the shaft a turned, and the slats closed.

To reverse the operation the rod f must be drawn back, the arm h pushed in over the arm d, and then pressed down by revolving the rod δo f in the opposite direction. Manifestly, if the slat-bar is heavy enough and the slats work with sufficient freedom to open automatically, this last operation may not be necessary.

As the locking need not be on both sides, I 65 have provided only means for holding the slats in a closed position.

The upper slats are moved with the lower by means of a wire or strip of metal (shown at l) connecting the upper and lower sash- 70 bars.

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

The described blind-slat operator, consisting of a rod, a, secured to the slat-rod and having 75 its end bent at right angles, a rod, f, attached to the window-frame and projecting into the room, provided with a crank and having its end correspondingly bent, adapted to bear on rod a to open the slats and to spring past such 80 rod and bear on the opposite side to close the same, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NOAH M. HUTTON.

Witnesses:
G. M. McMurry,
Wilbert C. White.