

(No Model.)

W. W. S. ORBETON.

WINDOW BLIND SUPPORT.

No. 272,751.

Patented Feb. 20, 1883.

Fig. 1.

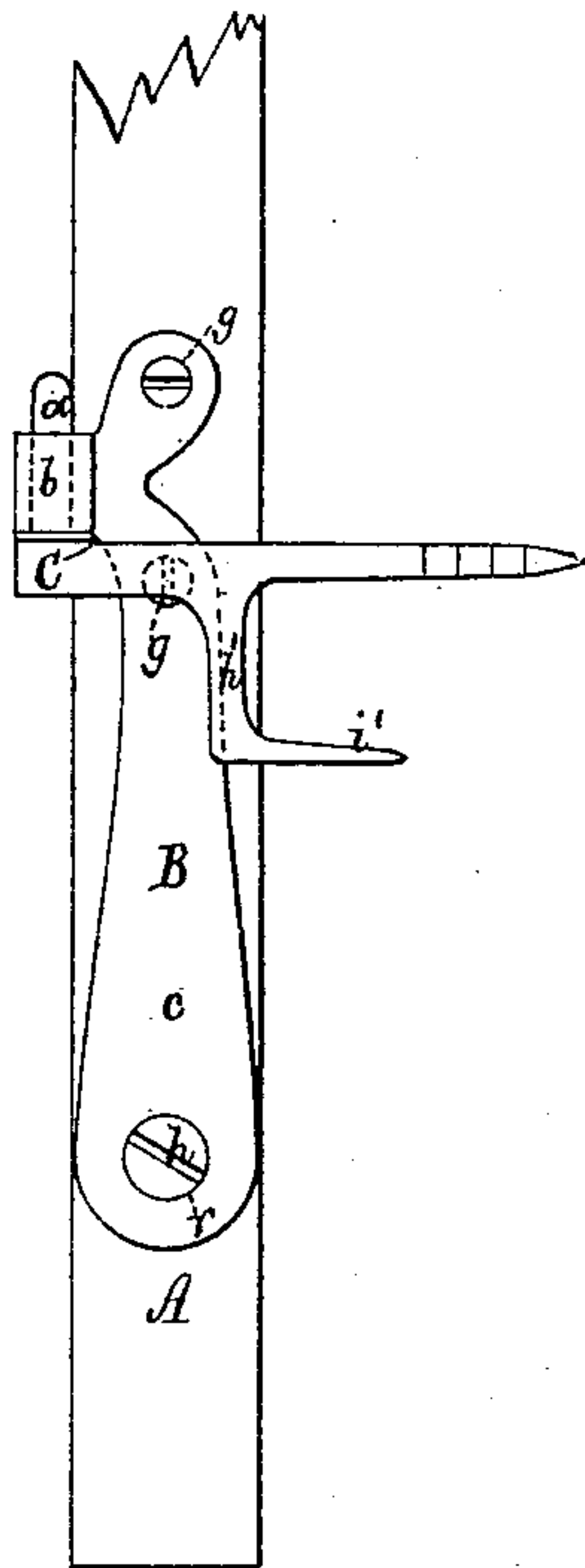


Fig. 2.

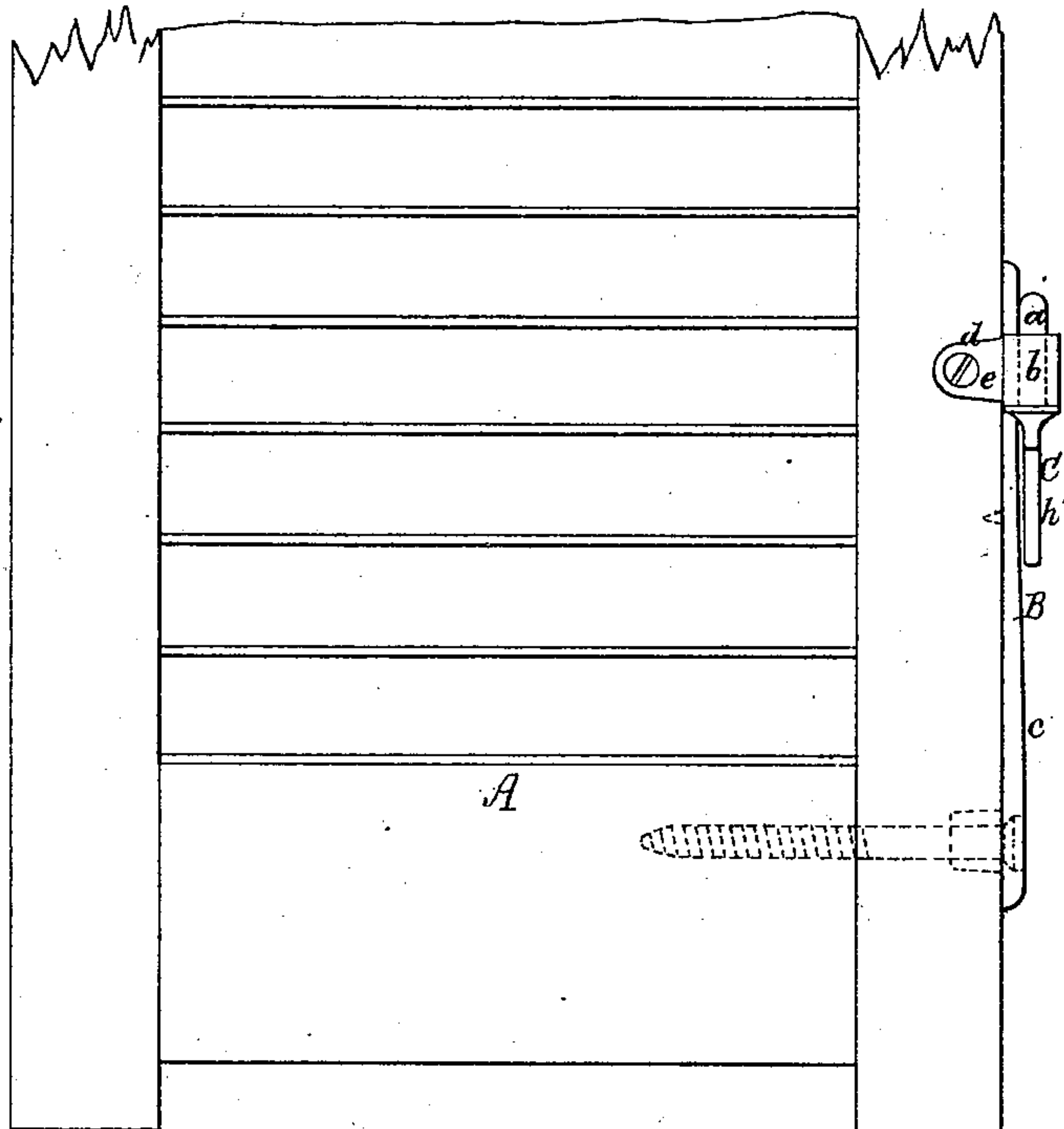


Fig. 3.

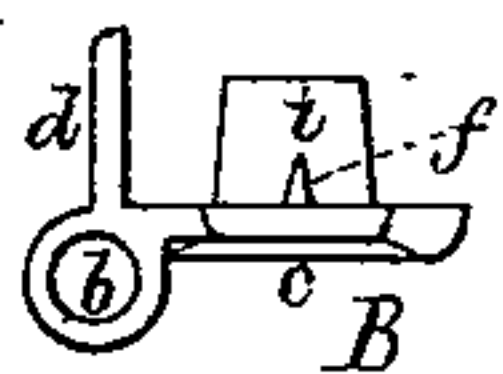


Fig. 5.

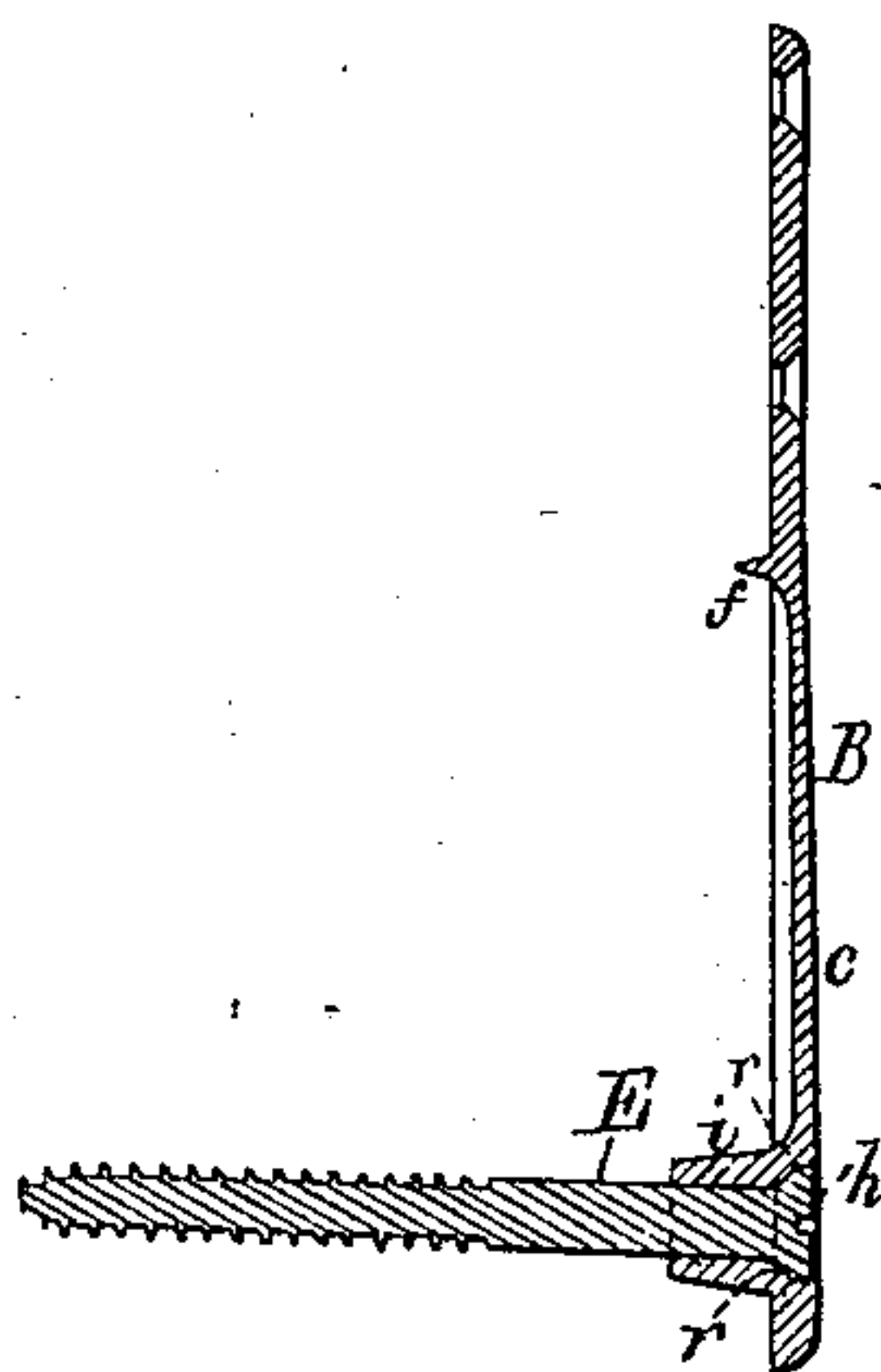
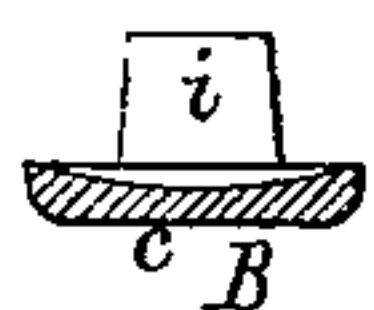


Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. S. ORBETON, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

WINDOW-BLIND SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,751, dated February 20, 1883.

Application filed October 30, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. S. ORBETON, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Blind Supports; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is an edge elevation, and Fig. 2 a side view, of the lower portion of a blind, showing my invention or improved supports as applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a top view, Fig. 4 an edge view, and Fig. 5 a vertical section, of the supporter as separated from the blind. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the shank of the supporter, showing the said shank as concave on its inner side.

The nature of my present invention is defined in the claims hereinafter presented.

On August 20, 1867, Letters Patent No. 67,999 were granted to me for an "improved hinge and blind supporter." My present invention relates to the kind of supporter so patented, and is to render such more effective in several respects. In the patented supporter the screw threaded body and its head or bearing-plate were inseparably connected; but in my improved supporter they are in two separate parts, one of which (the screw-threaded body E) is a common but long screw provided with a nicked head, *h*, while the other—that is, the bearing-plate *c*—has in it a cylindro-conical recess, *r*, to receive the head of the screw, also cylindro-conical and fitting closely in the recess, and has extending rearward from it a tubular projection, *i*, through which the shank of the screw passes, such projection being to enter and fit into the blind-frame and to support the screw in its proper position relatively to the plate, the axis of the screw being usually a little less than a right angle to the plate, as shown in Fig. 5. I have found that by having the said cylindro-conical recess in the plate *c*, and by having the screw-head cylindro-conical and to fit closely in such recess, the blind is better or stronger supported than would be the case were the screw-head conical and the plate countersunk to receive such head, though I sometimes so make them. I have also found

that when the screw is arranged at a slightly acute angle with the plate, as mentioned, better results follow than would be the case were the screw at right angles with the plate, for the blind is less liable to sag.

In the drawings, A denotes the aforesaid lower portion of the window-blind, and B is the supporter fixed thereto. C is the hinge-pintle carrier provided with the pintle or journal *a*, extending upward through the tubular hinge portion *b*, projecting from the plate *c* of the supporter B. Besides the said tubular hinge portion *b*, the plate *c* has extending back from it, at a right angle to it, as shown, a lip, *d*, to rest against the outer surface of the blind-frame, and to be connected to such frame by a screw going through the lip, in which is a countersunk hole, *e*, to receive the head and shank of the said screw. Furthermore, the plate *c* has projecting rearward from it a small point or stud, *f*, which, particularly when the supporter is without the hinge attachment and the screw-holes *g g* at its upper part, enters the blind and aids in preventing the plate from accidentally turning aside on the blind. I generally hollow or make the plate slightly concave on its inner side rather than flat, as in such case it fits at its edges to the blind.

The hinge-pintle carrier C, besides having a barbed and wedged point to enter the window-frame, has a right-angular extension, *h'*, from it, as shown, provided with a point, *i'*, to also enter the window-frame. The point or part *i'* to enter the said frame, being in one piece with and at a right angle to the rest of the extension, is not liable, as a screw would be, to work loose in the frame, and does not require the point to be driven to its full extent into the frame.

The blind-supporter binds together the side and bottom bars of the blind-frame, and thereby strengthens the frame, so as to prevent sagging thereof and the consequent loosening of the slats.

To strengthen the part *c*, I usually arch or curve it transversely of it, and by having the screw E arranged at an acute angle, as shown, with such part *c*, the said screw, on being driven horizontally into the blind, so as to bend and press the part *c* into close contact

throughout its entire length therewith, produces in such part *c* a force tending to press the screw upward in a manner to counteract or aid in counteracting the force tending to sag the blind.

I do not herein claim a blind-supporter having its plate and screw inseparably connected, as is the case with the blind-supporter shown in the aforesaid patent, No. 67,999. With my improved blind-supporter its plate *c* can be let or bedded in the blind-frame, which sometimes has to be done; but when the plate and screw-threaded body are inseparably connected such cannot be effected.

What I claim is as follows:

1. The blind-supporter composed of the plate *c*, provided with the tubular projection *i*, and of the separate headed screw *E*, arranged with such plate and projection as explained, all being for application to the frame of a blind, in manner as set forth.

2. The improved blind-supporter consisting of the plate *c*, provided with the stud *f* and the tubular projection *i*, and of the separate screw *E*, arranged with such plate and projection substantially as explained.

3. The blind-supporter plate *c*, provided with the tubular hinge portion *b* and the perforated lip *d*, arranged substantially as set forth.

4. The blind-supporter plate *c*, provided with the perforated lip *d* and the two tubular projections *b* and *i'*, arranged as set forth.

5. The hinge-pintle carrier *C*, provided with the barbed-wedge point and with the right-angular and pointed extension, arranged as described, in combination with the blind-supporter plate *c*, provided with the tubular extension to receive the pintle, all being for application to a window and blind as explained.

6. The blind-supporter plate *c*, provided with the cylindro-conical recess *r* and tubular extension *i*, in combination with the separate screw *E*, having a cylindro-conical head to enter and fit the said recess, as explained.

7. The blind-supporter having its part *c* and its screw *E* arranged at an acute angle with each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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E. B. PRATT.