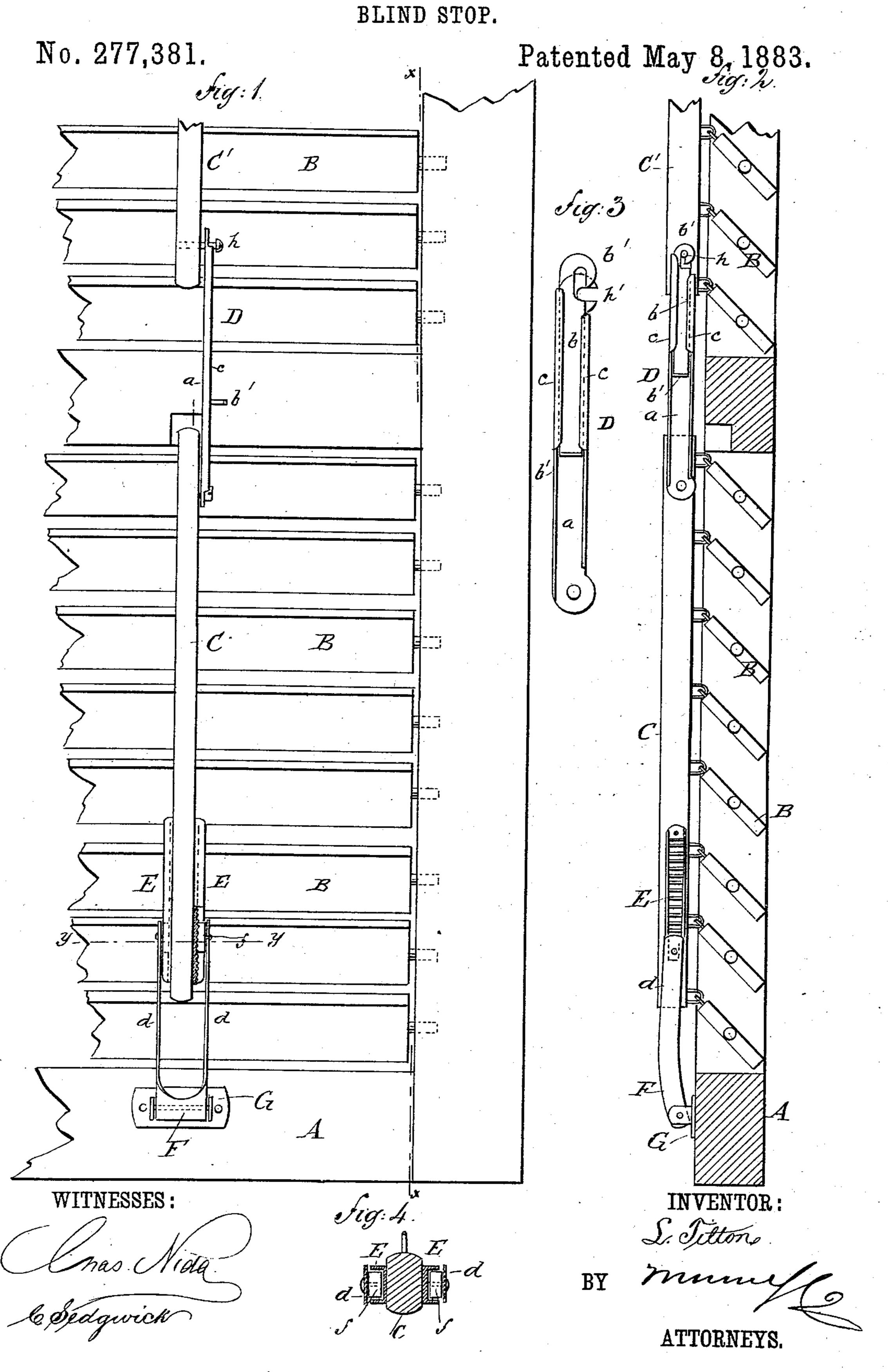
## L. TILTON.



## United States Patent Office.

LEONARD TILTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## BLIND-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,381, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed December 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD TILTON, of of New York, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Adjustable Slat-Holder for Window-Blinds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap, efficient, and easily operated device for 10 holding the slats of window-blinds open or closed or at any desired intermediate position.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate cor-

15 responding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a windowblind provided with my invention, one of the flanged serrated plates being shown partly in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a sectional ele-20 vation of the same, taken on the line xx, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the lock-hook for connecting the two slat-bars of the blind, and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view taken on the line y y, Fig. 1.

A represents the lower rail of the blind. B represents the pivoted slats of the blind, and C represents the lower and C' the upper slatbar. These bars may or may not be connected together by the hook D, as desired. To the 30 sides of the bar C, near its lower end, are secured the serrated flanged plates E E, that are adapted to be grasped by the springs or members d d of the bifurcated clamp-spring F, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 4. The 35 clamp-spring F is pivoted in the plate G, by which it is adapted to be secured in such position upon the lower rail, A, of the blind as to adapt the springs or members d d to properly grasp the plates E E. In order that the 40 springs or members shall securely hold the slats B B at any desired position by grasping the serrated plates, I provide them upon the inside, near their upper ends, with the pivoted heads or blocks ff, the faces of which are ser-45 rated to engage with the serrations of the

plates E E, as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 4. The hook D is formed of two parts— Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State | the main hooked part a and the sliding hooked locking part b, that slides under the flanges c c, formed at the edges of the main part a, so that 50 the hook b' of the part b may be brought down to surround the pin or stud h in the slat-bar C' and close the entrance h' of the part a, and thus securely lock the bars C C' together. The sliding locking-plate b is formed at its 55 lower end with the lip b', by which the plate may be conveniently raised and lowered for connecting the hook to and disconnecting it from the stud or pin h, according as to whether it is desired to adjust both the upper and the 60 lower series of slats or not.

> In operation it is only necessary to take hold of the lower bar, C, and raise or lower it until the slats reach the desired position, in which position they will be firmly held by the tension 65 of the springs or members dd, and it will be seen that the device is very cheap and simple, and may be attached to blinds already in use, and is rather ornamental than otherwise to the blind.

> I am aware that it is not new in blind stops to use a bifurcated spring pivoted to a socketsleeve on the slat-rod, in connection with finger-rests and a shutter-frame plate having side extensions and notched guide-flanges; 75 but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

1. The combination, with the spring members d d on the piece F, and the slat-rod C, of 80 the heads ff and the plates E E, said heads and plates being provided with oppositely-serrated faces, as shown and described.

2. The hook D, composed of the main hooked part a and sliding locking part b, as and for 85

the purposes set forth.

LEONARD TILTON.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST, C. SEDGWICK.