

(No Model.)

L. TILTON.
SHUTTER WORKER.

No. 297,032.

Patented Apr. 15, 1884.

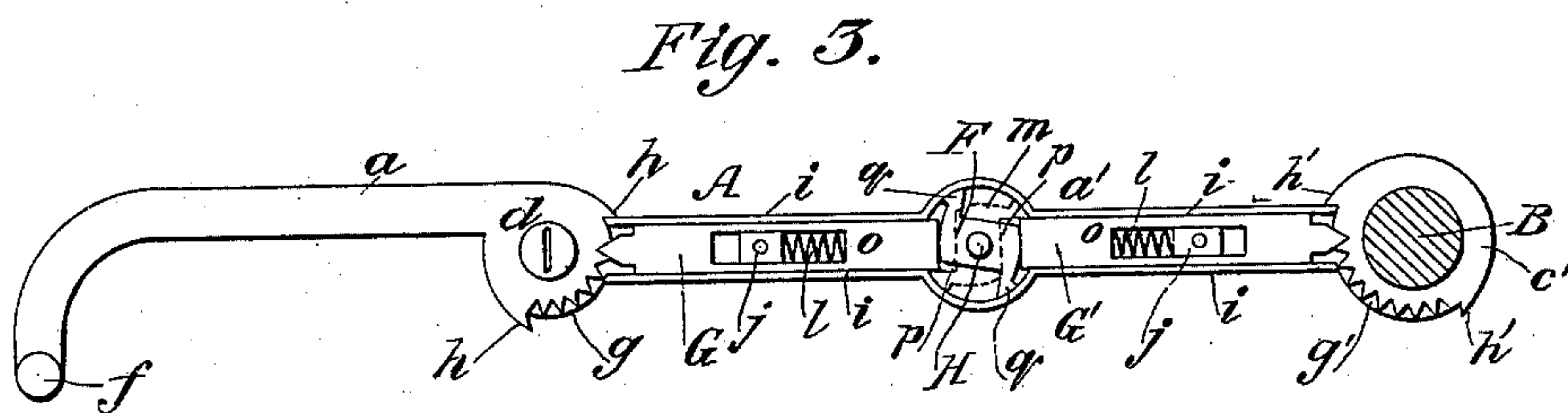
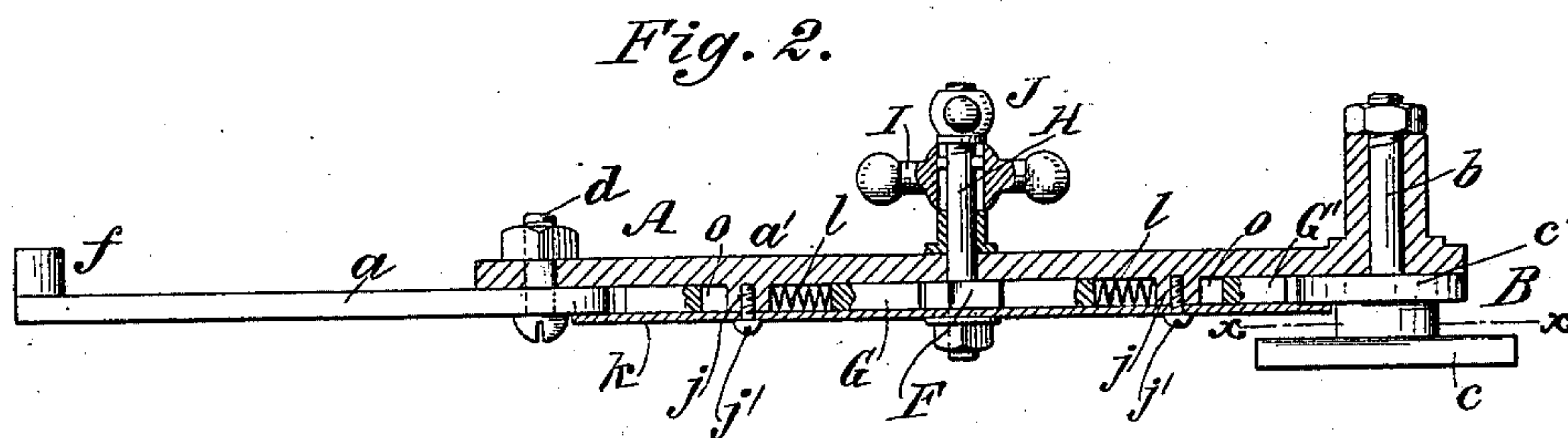
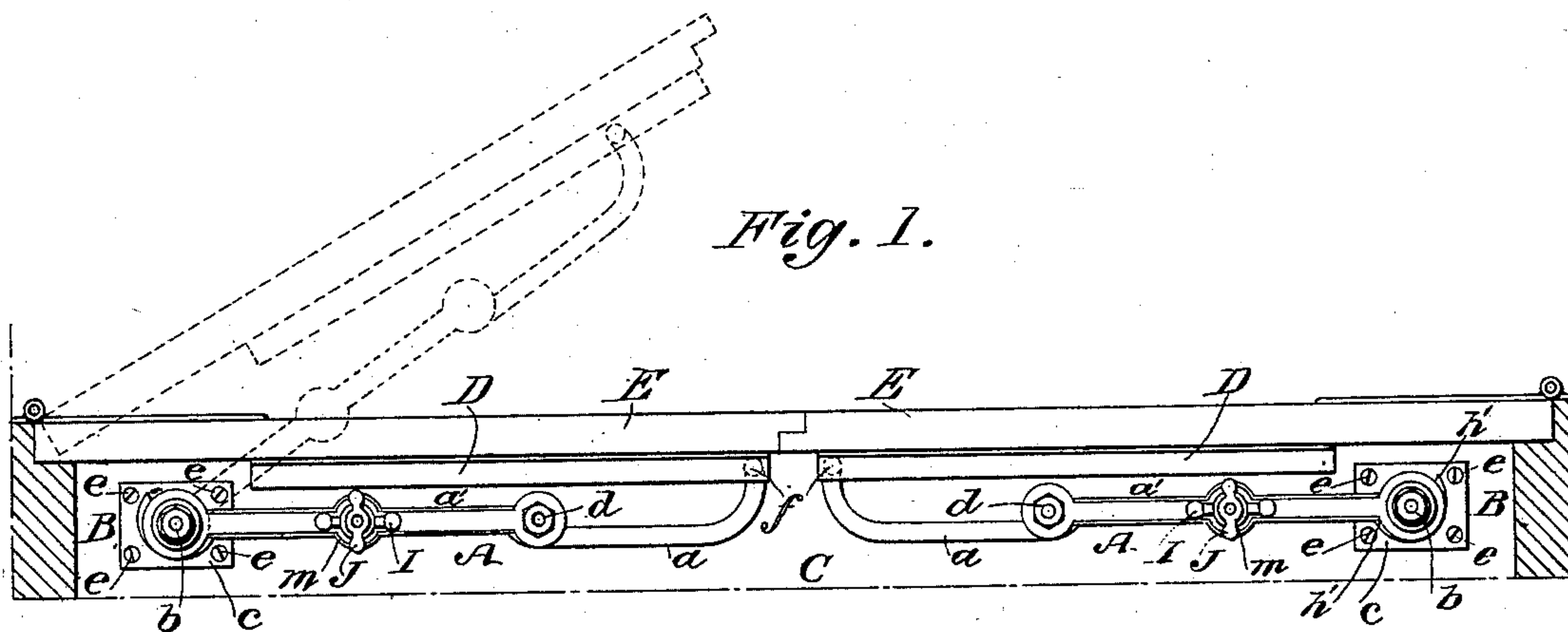
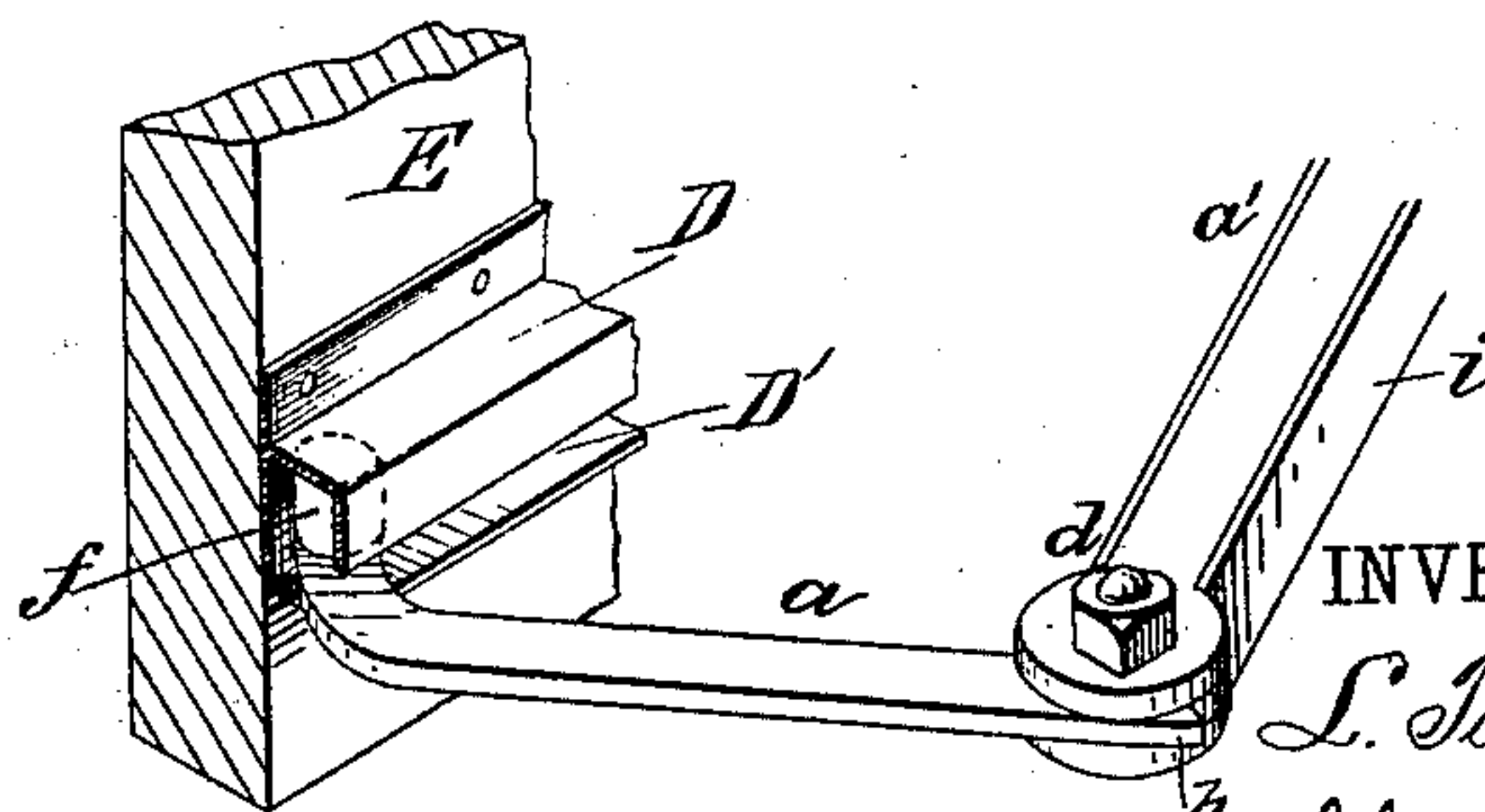


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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LEONARD TILTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SHUTTER-WORKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,032, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed October 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD TILTON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Holder for Window-Blinds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a convenient and practical device to be attached to window sills and blinds for holding the blinds at any desired position; and the invention consists, principally, of a jointed arm adapted to be attached to the blind, and pivoted to a stud adapted to be secured upon the window-sill, the arm and stud being provided with means for locking the arm and the sections thereof at any desired position for holding the blind open or closed or at any intermediate position.

The invention also consists of the special means for locking the arm and of the special construction of the device, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 shows in plan view my invention applied to the window sill and blinds. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of my new blind-holder. Fig. 3 is an inverted sectional plan view taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2, the bottom plate, *k*, being removed; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing the means employed for attaching the outer end of the holder to the blind, and the position the arm assumes when the blind is held entirely open back against the wall of the building.

My new and improved window-blind holder is composed of the jointed arm A and post or stud B, to the pin *b* of which the arm A is pivoted, and by which stud the device is adapted to be attached to the window-sill C by screws *e e*, passing through the plate *c* of the said stud B, as shown in Fig. 1.

The arm A is composed of the two sections *a a'*, which are hinged together by the pin *d*. The section *a* is solid and curved outward at its outer end, and formed at its outer end with the upwardly-projecting knob *f*, which runs between the flanged plates *D D'*, secured to the window-blinds E, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The inner pivot end of the section *a* is en-

larged, and formed with the teeth *g* and stop-lips *h h*, for the purposes hereinafter described. The section *a'* of the main arm A is not solid, like the section *a*, but is made hollow, or formed with the downwardly-projecting side plates, *i i*. It is also formed with the lugs *j j*, which are screw-tapped to receive the screws *j' j'*, for securing in place the bottom plate, *k*, for holding the slotted sliding dogs G G' and springs *l l* in place in the said section, as shown in Fig. 2, and in its center this section *a'* is cupped, as shown at *m*, and in this cup is placed the double-acting cam F, which, when turned to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3, acts simultaneously upon the adjacent ends of the dogs G and G', for forcing them outwardly against the tension of the springs *l l*, for causing the dog G to engage with the teeth *g* of the section *a*, and the dog G' to engage with the teeth *g'*, formed in the collar *c'* of the stud or post B, for locking the sections *a a'* at any desired position. The springs *l l* are placed in the slots *o o* of the dogs G G' and act between the lugs *j j* and rear ends of the said slots, so that when the cam F is turned to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 the springs will force the dogs simultaneously toward each other, disengaging them from the teeth *g g'*, thus leaving the sections *a a'* free to be turned upon their pivots for shifting the position of the blind, the lips *h h* serving, in connection with the ends of the flanges *i i*, to limit the pivotal movement of the section *a*, and the stop-lips *h' h'*, formed on collar *c'*, serving also, in connection with the opposite ends of said flanges, to limit the pivotal movement of the section *a'*.

The cam F is formed with the opposite corresponding shoulders, *p p*, which act upon the rear ends of the dogs G G', for forcing them outward, and with the stop-lips *q q*, which come against the ends of the dogs for preventing the cam from being turned too far in either direction; and the said cam F is secured to the lower end of the bolt H, on the upper end of which is secured the crank I, for operating the bolt, and through it the cam F.

J is a jam-nut placed upon the upper end of the bolt H, above the crank I, for locking the bolt H, and consequently the cam F, in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3, for locking the sections *a a'* of the arm A in any position

for holding the blinds closed, entirely open, or in any desired intermediate position. When the blind is to be held entirely open—that is, swung back against the wall of the building—the section *a* of the arm A will be turned to the position shown in Fig. 4, to stand nearly at right angles to the section *a'*.

The flanged plate D, secured to the blind, overhangs the knob *f*, while the plate D' serves to support the outer end of the section *a* and to hold the knob *f* under the plate D, and also to furnish a chafe-plate for the outer end of said section to move against in opening and closing the blind, as will be understood from Fig. 4.

When the blind is to be held closed or at any intermediate position, the section *a* of the arm A will be held in line with the section *a'*, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

Constructed in the manner described, it will be seen that the device is very effective for its purpose, is very convenient, and easily operated.

Although I have shown and described my invention as applied to window-blinds, it will be understood that it is likewise applicable for holding doors and other hinged objects open or closed, or at any desired position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The window-blind holder herein shown and described, consisting of the jointed arm

A and stud B, and combined with means, substantially as described, for locking the sections of the arm A, at their pivotal points, at any desired position, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The sections *a* and *a'*, hinged together and to the stud B, the stud being formed with notches *g'*, and the section *a* with notches *g*, in combination with the dogs G G', springs *l*, and cam F, all arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

3. The section *a'* of the arm A, formed with the flanges *i i*, in combination with the section *a*, formed with the stop-lips *h h*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The stud B, formed with lips *h' h'*, in combination with the section *a'* of the arm A, formed with the flanges *i i*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The hollow section *a'* of the arm A, inclosing the sliding dogs G G', and springs *l l*, in combination with the cam F, arranged between the dogs, and adapted to be turned by crank I and locked by jam-nut J, substantially as described.

6. The cam F, arranged between the adjacent ends of the dogs G G', and formed with the stop-lips *q q*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

LEONARD TILTON.

Witnesses:

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C. SEDGWICK.