(No Model.)

W. W. REXFORD.

BLIND STOP.

No. 373,308. Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

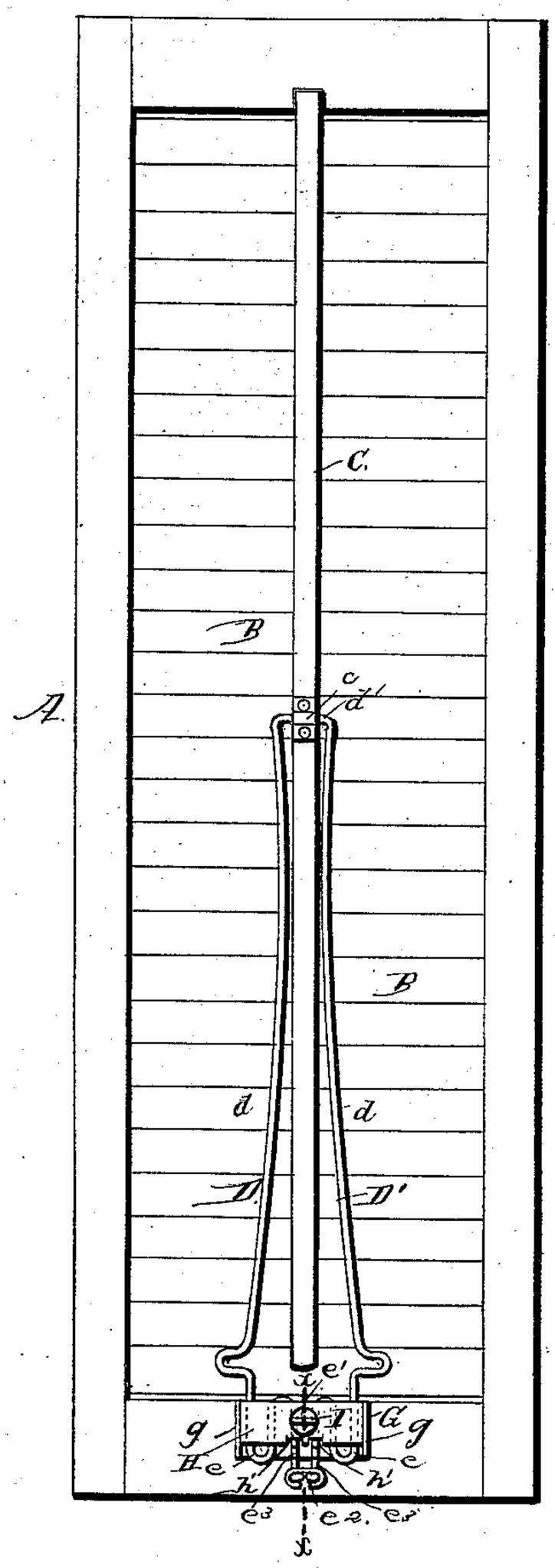

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

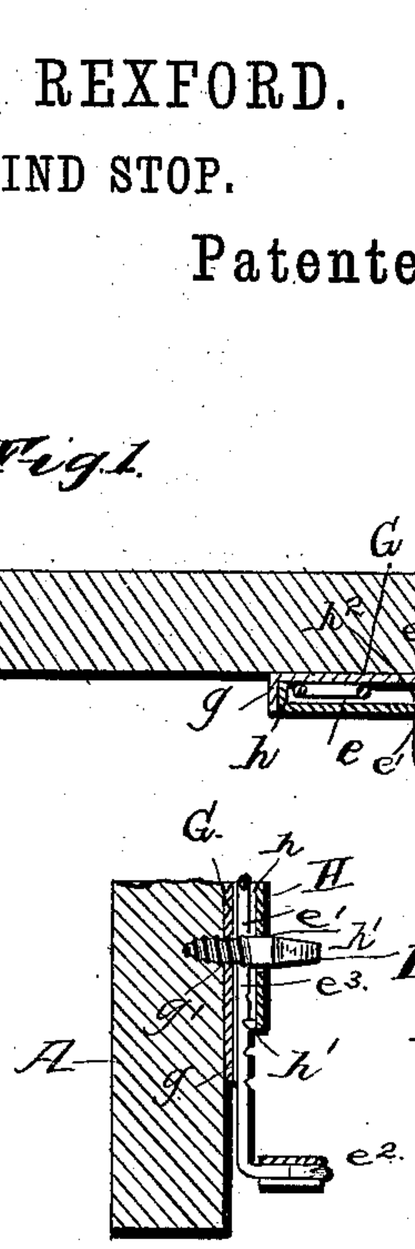

Fig. 3.

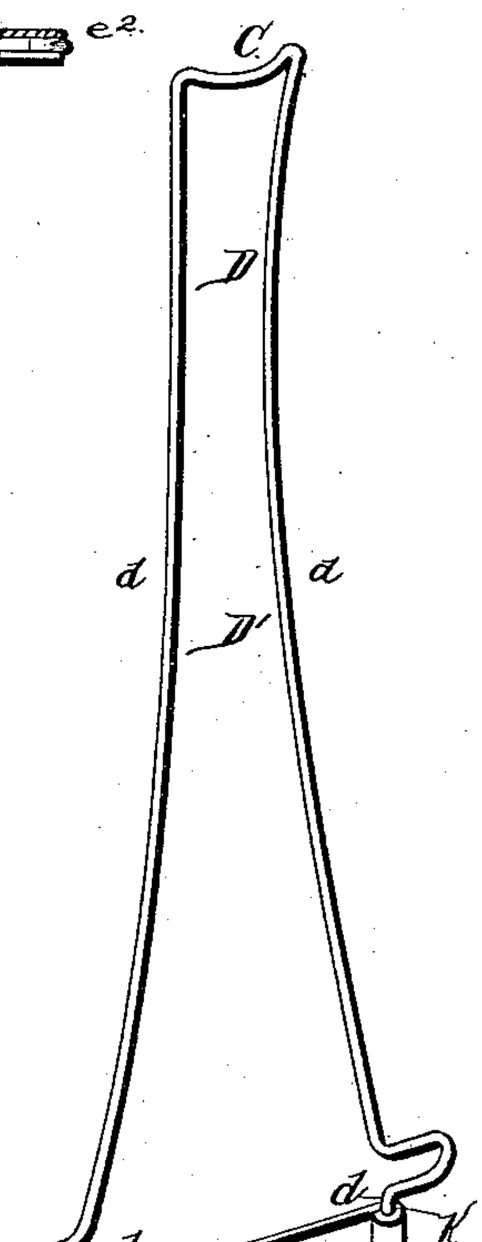

Fig. 4.

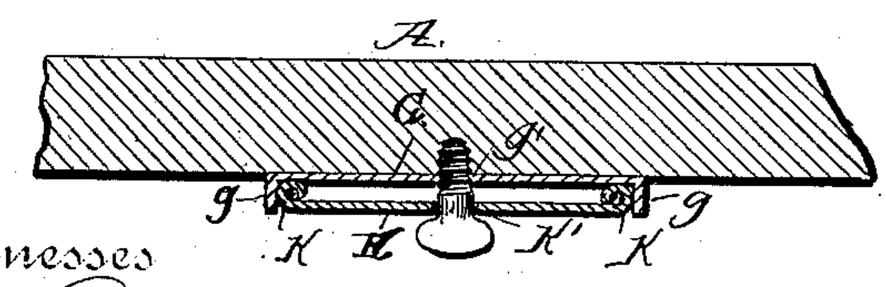

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. REXFORD, OF HURLEYVILLE, NEW YORK.

BLIND-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,308, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed June 28, 1887. Serial No. 242,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. REXFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hurleyville, in the county of Sullivan and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Securing Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for holding blind-slats in any desired position, either closed, entirely open, or at any angle between the two extremes of motion, to prevent the wind from altering the same. The said device is also designed to prevent the blind-slats from being rattled by the wind and from being opened by any one from the outside; and it consists in certain novel features, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a shutter provided with my fastener. Fig. 2 is a detail transverse section of the same through the set-screw. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section of the fastener on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modified form of the fastener. Fig. 5 is a detail section of the same through the set-screw.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the shutter having the pivoted slats B B, to the centers of the inner edges of which is attached the operating-rod C, this being all of the ordinary construction.

D designates the locking-arm, preferably of wire, comprising the loop D′, formed of the two side arms *d d*, to pass on opposite sides of the rod C, and the cross-piece *d′* at the upper ends of the said arms connecting the same and passing through a staple or sleeve, *c*, on the inner side of the rod C. The lower ends of the side arms are bent to form the lateral guide-arms *e e* and the central groove, *e′*, the side wires, e^3 e^3, forming which are extended downwardly some distance and bent outwardly at the lower ends to form the handle or hold e^2.

G designates a flat plate secured to the shutter under the lower end of the locking-arm D, having the upturned side edges forming the flanges *g g* and the central threaded aperture, *g′;* and H designates a similar plate having the downturned flanges *h h* on the side edges slightly closer together and adapted to fit within the flanges *g g*, and *h′* is a central opening in the said plate aligning with the opening *g′* in the inner plate. A thumb-screw, I, is passed through the opening *h′*, through the groove *e′* in the lower end of the locking-arm D, and screwed into the threaded opening *g′* in the inner plate. It will be seen that when the said thumb-screw is tightened the outer plate will be clamped down on the lower end of the locking-arm, and will thus bind it securely in place.

The lateral guide-arms *e e* are designed to prevent lateral play of the fastener in the clamp, and also to provide a flat and wide bearing for the upper plate.

The loop forming the locking-arm is bent toward the slats, and being of spring-wire the tendency thereof is to press the operating-rod C outwardly against the said slats, and thus prevent it from rattling. Coils may be inserted in the side arms of the said locking-arm to aid in the said spring action.

The wires e^3 e^3, which extend below the lower edge of the outer plate, H, and form the handle e^2, are notched on the outer side, and the lower edge of the said outer plate is provided with the inturned ears h^2 h^2 to engage at the edges in the said notches, to aid in binding the locking-arm firmly in the clamp.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5, instead of having the lower ends of the side arms, *d d*, bent to form the guide-arms *e* and the groove *e′*, the lower ends of the said arms are inserted into sleeves *k k* on the edges of the plate K, which plate is provided with a longitudinal slot, *k′*, in the center thereof, to take the place of the groove *e′* in the former device. The said sleeves *k k* pass in between and are guided by the flanges *g g* in the same manner as the flanges *h h* of the outer plate in the other form pass between and are guided by the flanges *g g*, and a thumb-screw is passed through the slot *k′* and screwed into the threaded aperture *g′* in the inner plate. The outer plate, hereinbefore described, may be used in connection with this form of locking device; but, as will be readily seen, it is unnecessary, as the plate forming the lower end of the locking arm or loop D will serve the same purpose as an outer plate.

It will be seen that there is very little difference between the form of fastener first described and the modification, the said difference lying entirely in the fact that in one the lower end of the locking-arm is attached to

the outer or clamping plate, while in the other the said arm is made separate and held in place by the outer plate.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A blind-slat adjuster comprising the loop D′, having the diverging spring-arms connected at their upper ends by a cross-bar hinged to the operating-rod of the blind-slats, the plates G H on opposite sides of the lower ends of the diverging arms of the loop, and a set-screw working through said plates to clamp them against the said arms, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a blind having the pivoted slats and the operating-rod attached thereto, of the slat-adjuster comprising the loop D′, staple or sleeve on the said operating-rod to receive the upper end of the said loop, groove e', formed in the lower end of the loop, handle e^2, and the clamp having the outer plate, H, to rest on the lower end of the said fastener, and the set-screw to bind the said plate firmly down thereon, substantially as specified.

3. A blind-slat adjuster comprising the loop D′, hinged to the slats, and having the short guide arms $e\,e$ and the groove e' formed on the lower end, combined with the clamp comprising the plate G, having the flanges $g\,g$ on the sides and the central threaded aperture, g', the outer plate, H, having the rearwardly-extending flanges $h\,h$ to fit within the flanges $g\,g$, and the opening h' in the said plate, to align with the opening g', and the set-screw to pass through the opening h', the groove or slot e' in the lower end of the loop, and the threaded aperture g' in the inner plate, substantially as specified.

4. A blind-slat adjuster having the locking-arm D, hinged to the operating-rod of the said blind, groove e' in the lower end, handle e^2, extending below the said groove and having the arm comprising the said handle provided with notches on the outer side, the clamping-plate H on the outer side of the said locking-arm at the lower end, inwardly-extending ears on the lower edge of the said plate to engage in the notches on the said handle, and the thumb-screw to clamp the said outer plate down on the locking-arm, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM W. REXFORD.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. DECKER,

JAMES N. STEWART.