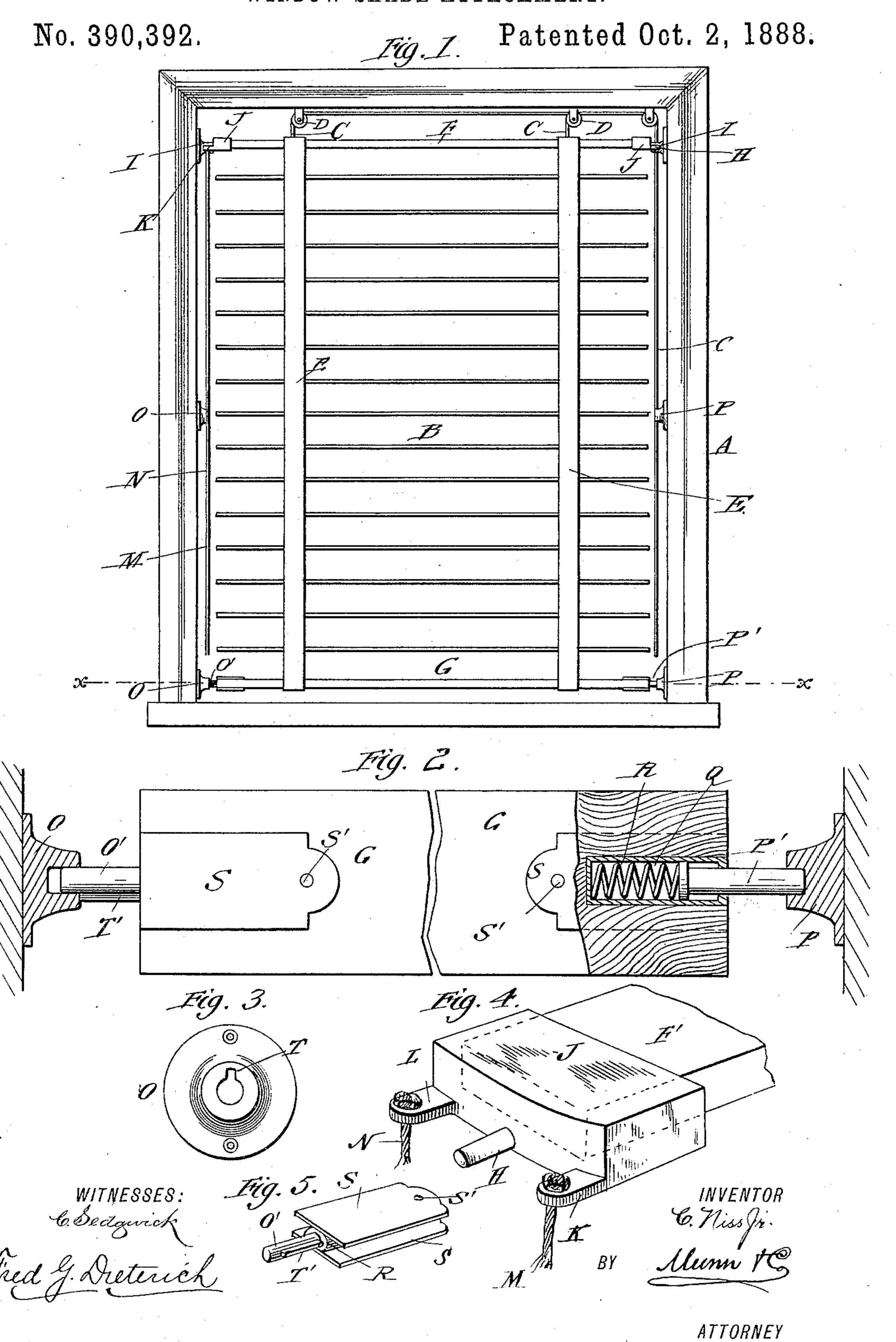
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WINDOW SHADE ATTACHMENT.



United States Patent Office.

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WINDOW-SHADE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,392, dated October 2, 1888.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES NISS, Jr., of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Shade Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in attachments for the class of window-shades commonly known as "Venetian blinds," in which series of transverse slats are strung upon cords suspended from the top of the window-casing and have their side edges joined to a common flexible connection, so that all can be adjusted to exclude the light more or less by adjusting one.

The objects of my improvement are to secure simpler, more convenient, and more efficient means for adjusting the slats than those commonly in use, and to provide for the ready fastening of the blind to the window-casing to prevent its being blown inward when the window is open.

The invention consists of certain novel combinations of parts and features of construction, substantially as hereinafter described, and as distinctly pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window provided with a Venetian blind to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the same on the line x x of Fig. 1; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are perspective views of parts hereinafter referred to.

A designates a window-casing, and B a Venetian blind, the series of transverse slats of which may be strung upon hoisting-cords C, passing over pulleys D at the top of the window-casing, and may have their sides joined to common flexible connections, E, in the ordinary manner shown.

The extreme upper and lower slats, F and G, by wl G, respectively, are, as usual, made heavier than the intermediate slats, and the ends of the upper slat, F, are provided with central pin, O', w pivots, H, which are mounted in bearings I, the lower slat, and thus all the slats, can be turned desired.

to any desired angle with respect to the horizontal to regulate the admission of light, all in the ordinary manner.

To support one of the pivots H, and at the 55 same time provide for an easy adjustment of the slats, I form the rectangular socket-cap J, adapted for reception on one end of the upper slat, F, with, in addition to its pivot H, as shown in Fig. 4, a pair of bracket-arms, K L, project-6c ing longitudinally outward from the outer end of the cap, and provided at their outer ends with holes, to which adjusting-cords M N can be conveniently attached, as by knotting. The cords M N thus hang outside the ends of all 65 the slats, and when pulled to adjust the slats cannot well interfere with their proper working.

For fastening the blind in place when adjusted as desired, socket-plates O P, of which 70 two pairs at different heights are shown in Fig. 1, are secured opposite each other to the inner sides of the casing A, and the corresponding ends of the bottom heavy slat, G, are provided with longitudinally-projecting pins O' 75 P', of which the pin P' is normally pressed outward by a spring, Q, as in the manner hereinafter described, and which are adapted to enter the sockets of the plates O P, the arrangement being such that by pressing the yielding 80 pin P' into the socket P the other pin, O', can be inserted into the socket O, and will be automatically locked therein by the spring Q when released.

The pin O' is, as best shown in Fig. 5, fixed 85 in a tube, R, which is formed parallel with and between a pair of ears, S, adapted to embrace the corresponding end of the slat G, which is recessed to receive the tube R, so that by driving a pin, S', through both ears and the intervening slat the pin is easily, neatly, and securely attached thereto. The pin P' is in a similar manner applied to the other end of the slat, except that it is mounted to slide as a plunger in the tube R, which contains the spring 95 Q, by which the pin is pressed outward.

The opposite socket-plate, O, is formed with a groove or recess, T, and the corresponding pin, O', with a key, T', adapted thereto, so that the lower slat, and thus all the slats, can be 100 locked in their closed angular adjustment when desired

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

1. In a Venetian blind, the combination, with the bearings I, fixed to the easing A, of the upper slat, F, provided at each end with socket-caps J, having projecting pivots H, adapted to be mounted in bearings I, the edges of one of said caps J extending transversely to beyond the edges of the slat F, and provided with brackets K and L, projecting longitudinally outward from the outer edges of the socket-cap J, adapted to receive the ends of the adjusting-cords M N, whereby said cords are caused to hang outside the ends of all the slats, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a Venetian blind, the combination,

with the sockets O and P, fixed to the casing A, of the lower slat, G, provided with sockets 20 Q in its outer ends, adapted to receive a tube, R, having lateral projecting flanges S, adapted to embrace the upper and lower edges of the ends of the slat G, and provided with ears s, a pin, s', passed through said ears and slats, 25 spring actuated pins entered in said tube R, adapted to enter the sockets O P, the pin O', provided with a key, T', adapted to enter keyway T in the socket O, whereby said slat G will be locked from turning, all arranged 30 substantially as and for the purpose described.

CHARLES NISS, JR.

Witnesses:
R. Tells,
Aug. Bruesewitz.