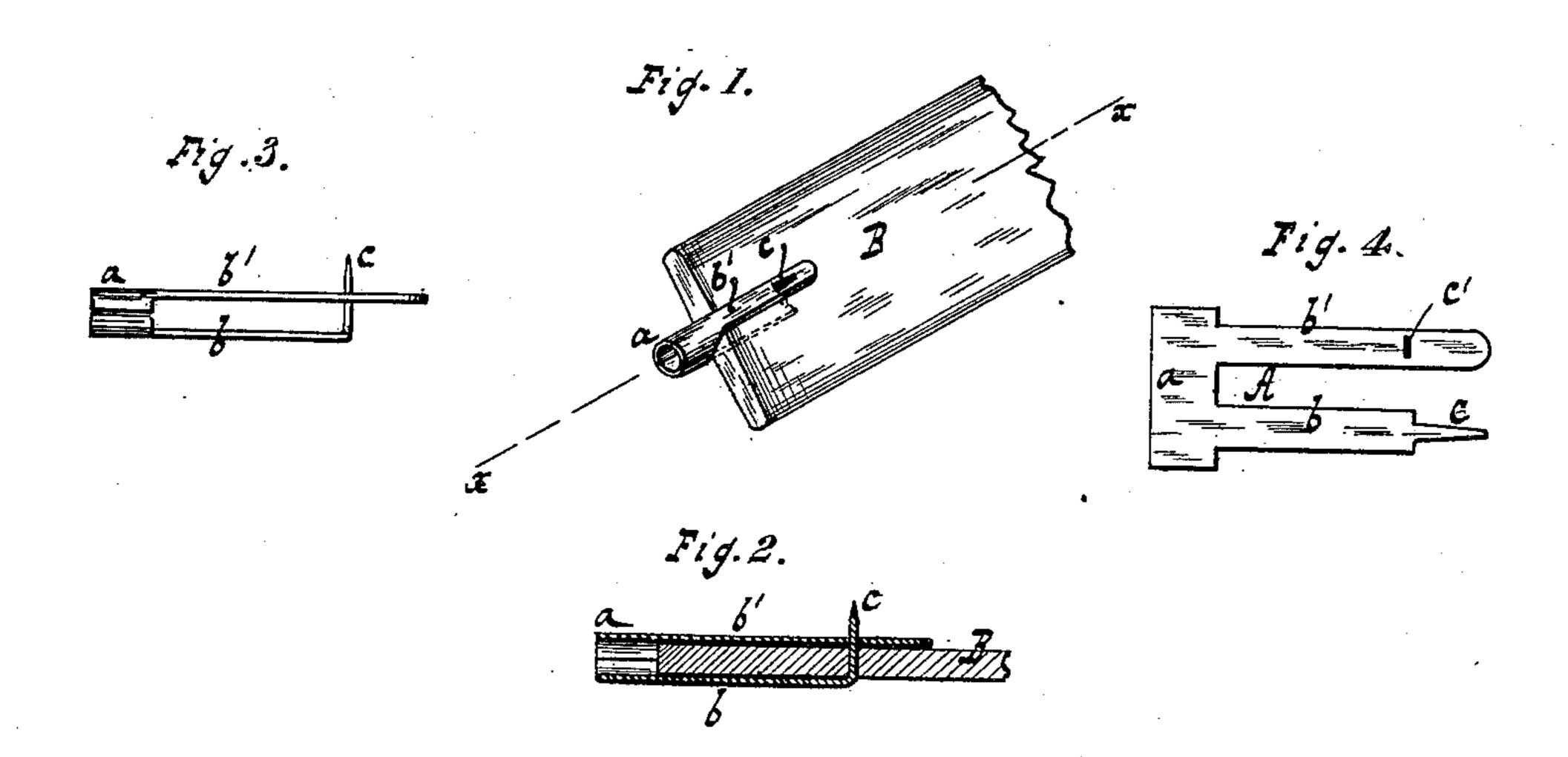
(No Model.)

A. KNEIP. TENON FOR BLIND SLATS.

No. 446,781.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



Anton Kneip.

BY

Van Santvoord & Slauk

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

ANTON KNEIP, OF MASPETH, NEW YORK.

TENON FOR BLIND-SLATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,781, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed August 21, 1890. Serial No. 362,631. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anton Kneip, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maspeth, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tenons for Blind-Slats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of tubular sheet-metal tenons for blind-slats which are provided with projecting prongs or spurs for their attachment to the window-slats to avoid the use of extraneous fastening devices, such as screws and nails.

The object of my invention is to provide a novel construction wherein the sheet-metal tubular tenon is provided with a pair of arms extending parallel with each other for the greater portion of their length to embrace the end of a wooden blind-slat, the construction the two arms of the tenon are placed at opposite sides of the wooden blind-slat, the tenon is located in coincidence with the longitudinal axis of such slat, and the device is securely and substantially secured in position by the interlocking engagement of the prong or tongue-piece on one arm with the opposite arm. I am thus enabled to at-

The object of my invention I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

the tenon.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end portion of a blind-slat, showing my improved 3° tenon applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the tenon. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the blank from which the tenon is produced.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The letter B indicates a wooden blind-slat, and the letter A, Fig. 4, a sheet-metal blank from which my improved tenon is constructed. The blank is formed with a rectangular head a and two parallel arms bb', one of which terminates at its free extremity in a pointed prong or tongue-piece c, while the other arm is provided with a transverse slot c' of a size sufficient to receive the prong or tongue-piece, as hereinafter explained. The rectangular head a of the blank is bent into cylindrical

50 shape to form the tubular tenon, and thereby place the two arms $b\,b'$ directly opposite each

other and in parallelism. The prong or tongue-piece c, formed on the extremity of the arm b, is bent at right angles to such arm, or approximately so, in order that the prong 55 or tongue-piece can be readily inserted through the rectilinear slot c' of the arm b'.

The wooden blind-slat B is adapted to be inserted between the two arms bb' of the tubular tenon, and the slat is provided with a 60 transverse orifice through which to pass the prong or tongue-piece c, so that the latter can be passed through the rectilinear slots c' and then be clinched down upon the arm b', as clearly shown in Fig. 1. By this peculiar 65 construction the two arms of the tenon are placed at opposite sides of the wooden blindslat, the tenon is located in coincidence with the longitudinal axis of such slat, and the device is securely and substantially secured in 70 position by the interlocking engagement of the prong or tongue-piece on one arm with tach the tenon without the employment of screws or nails and at the same time render 75 it possible to conveniently and quickly detach such tenon for the purpose of placing it on a new blind-slat when occasion demands, while on the other hand if the tenon should become damaged it can be easily renewed.

Heretofore a sheet-metal tubular tenon has been provided with headed spurs for attaching it to a blind-slat, and such, therefore, I do not claim.

Having thus described my invention, what 85 I claim is—

A sheet-metal tubular tenon formed integral with a pair of oppositely-arranged arms, one of which is provided with a slot and the other with a prong or tongue-piece on its extremity arranged approximately at right angles to such arm to pass through the blind-slat and enter into interlocking engagement with the opposite arm of the tenon, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTON KNEIP.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF, ERNST F. KASTENHUBER.