(No Model.)

J. F. ROLL.

BLIND STOP.

No. 457,869. Patented Aug. 18, 1891.

Fig. 1.

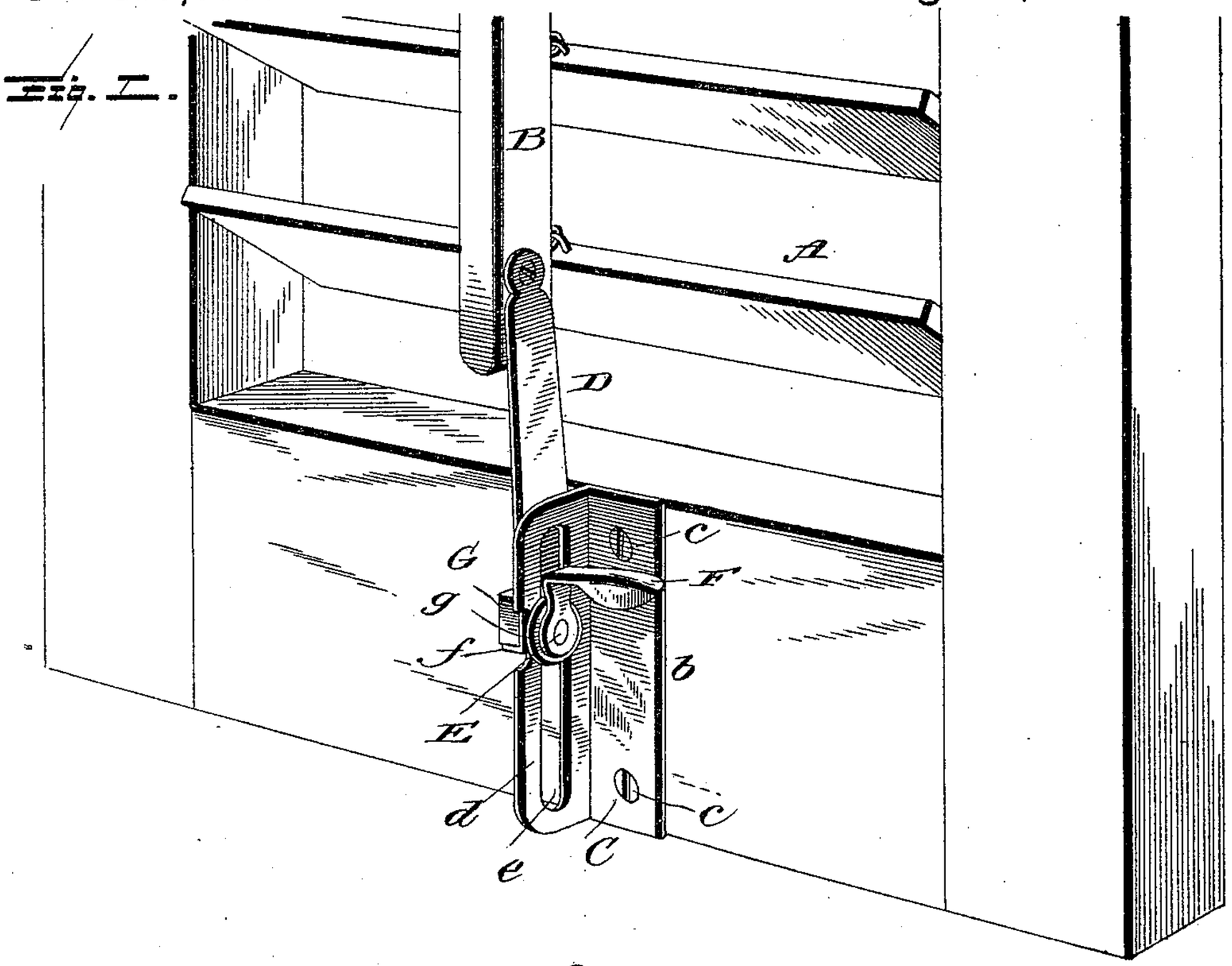


Fig. 2.

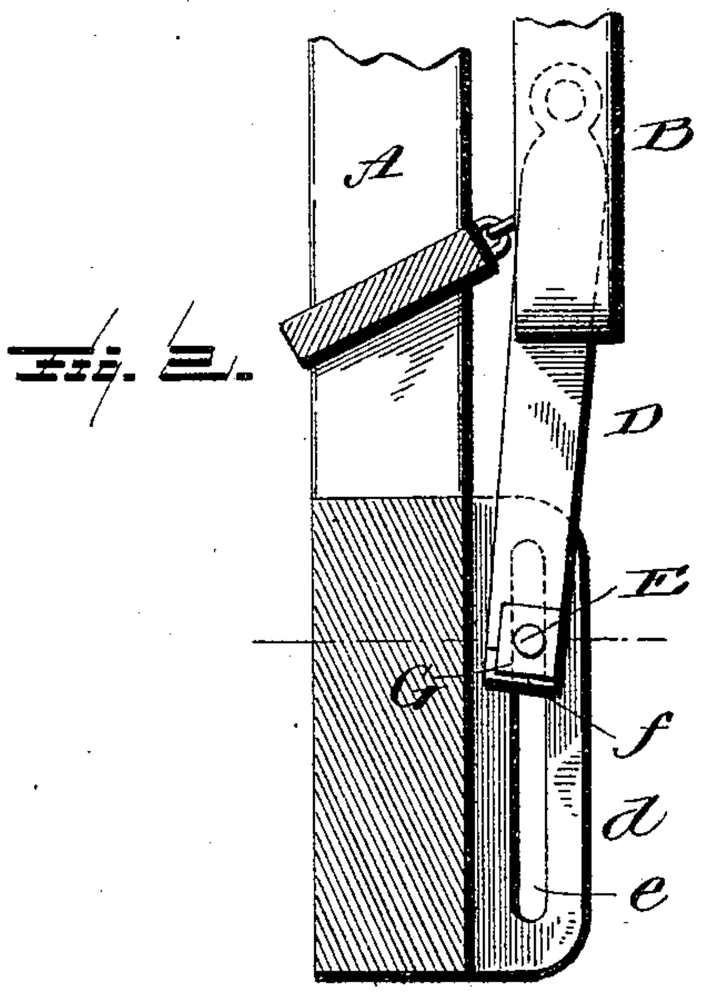
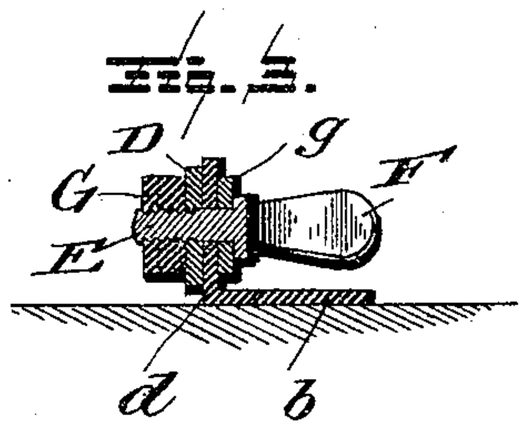


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. ROLL, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

BLIND-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,869, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed April 8, 1891. Serial No. 388,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. ROLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Slat Adjusters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in blind-slat adjusters and locks; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple, cheap, and durable device that can be readily attached to any blind and which can be set in any desired position, from tightly closed to wide open, or at any point between the two, and in any and all positions in which the slats are placed they are prevented from rattling or making any noise, and the slats can be fixed by the lock so as to admit air and light without permitting persons from the outside from seeing into the room. I provide a plate to be secured to the cross-stile of the blind, said plate having a right-angled portion provided with a slot in which works a lateral pin or screw which is connected to a bar pivotally connected with the rod of the slats, means being provided for locking the parts in the desired position.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a blind, showing my improvement in position and the parts locked. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the line *z z* of Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a blind of any known or approved construction, the slats being arranged to turn upon pintles in the usual manner and all of the slats pivotally connected together by the rod or bar B, as seen in Fig. 1.

C is a plate, preferably of sheet metal, stamped or bent into the form shown in Fig. 1, with one portion *b* provided with holes for the reception of the screws or other fastenings *c* and with a portion *d* at substantially a right angle thereto and provided with a slot *e*, extending lengthwise thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This plate is secured to the lower cross bar or stile of the blind, as shown in Fig. 1, with the portion *d* standing out at a right angle therefrom, as shown.

D is a bar pivotally secured to the rod or bar B and at the lower end carrying the lateral screw E, which passes through the slot *e* and receives the handle F, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1. The manner of connecting the handle and screw is shown in Figs. 1 and 3, wherein the lower end of the bar D is turned or bent at a right angle to its length, as shown at *f*, and G is a nut on the end of the screw and prevented from turning by being held by the bent end, the other end of the screw, after passing through the slot *e*, having rigidly secured thereto or integral therewith the handle F, a jam-nut *g* being preferably provided, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3.

The operation will be readily understood. When the handle is turned to the left, the slats can be adjusted into any desired position, and when in their adjusted position all that it is necessary to do is to turn the handle to the right, which binds the parts together and holds the slats against movement.

The device is simple, cheap of manufacture, durable, and in practice has proved most efficient for the purpose for which it is intended.

What I claim as new is—

The combination, with the blind, its pivoted slats, and the rod connecting the slats, of the plate secured to the blind and having a slotted right-angled portion, a bar pivoted to the slat-rod and having its lower end bent at a right angle, a screw passed through the said slot and provided with a handle, and a nut on the end of the screw and held by the bent end of the bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. ROLL.

Witnesses:
FRANK M. SPENCER,
S. W. JONES.