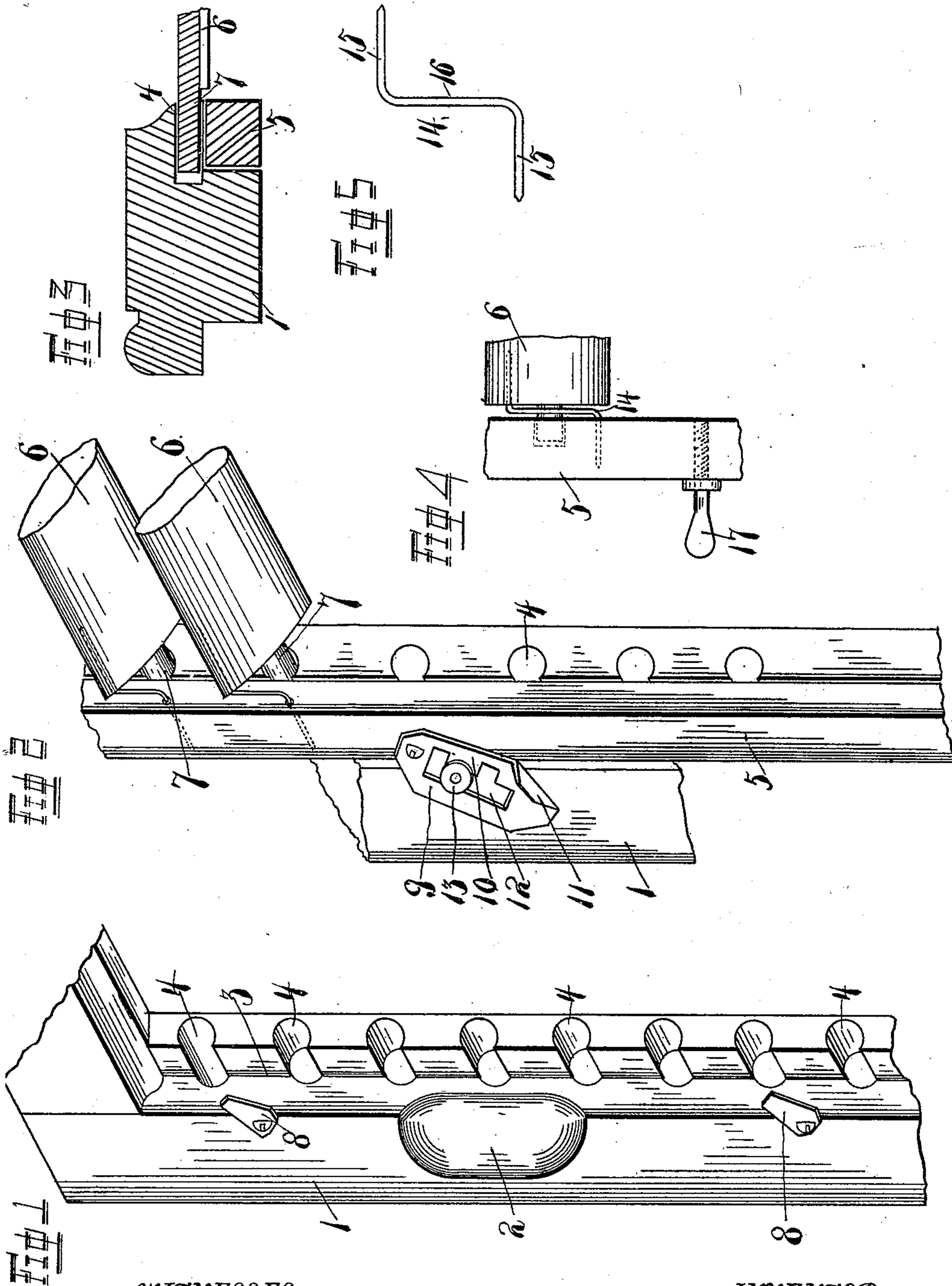


(No Model.)

W. Z. BROWN.
WINDOW BLIND.

No. 478,563.

Patented July 12, 1892.



WITNESSES
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WINDOW-BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,563, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed August 10, 1891. Serial No. 402,270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM Z. BROWN, of Hannibal, Marion county, and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Window-Blinds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in
10 window-blinds; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and designated in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective
15 view, with parts broken away, of one of the stiles of the window-blind. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, with parts broken away, of the stile, slat-worker, and slats, showing the proper location of the same when in use. Fig. 3 is a
20 cross-section of the stiles, slat-worker, and tenon of the slat. Fig. 4 is a detail view, with parts broken away, of the slat-worker and a slat, showing the connection between the same; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of a connecting-
25 link for connecting the slat-worker to the slats.

The object of my invention is to construct a novel means for operating the slats of a window-blind, and so designed that the window-slats may be easily and readily removed when-
30 ever desired.

I will give a further description of the utility and advantages of my invention in connection with a mechanical description thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates a
35 stile, the same being provided with a recess 2, for the purpose hereinafter set forth, and with a longitudinal rabbet 3 at one edge. Said recess is cut down to the tenon-holes 4. The tenon-holes 4 are so formed that the tenons
40 of the slats may be removed therefrom.

5 indicates a slat-worker, which is adapted to fit in said recess 3 and move upwardly and downwardly in same.

6 indicates the slats, the same being pro-
45 vided with tenons 7. The tenons 7 are adapted to fit in the tenon-holes 4 and are held therein by means of the slat-worker 5; or, in other words, the slat-worker 5 has two functions. One function is that it holds the ten-
50 ons 7 in the tenon-holes 4, formed in the stile, and the other function is that it operates the

slats in the manner as will be more fully hereinafter described.

The slat-worker 5 is held in the right-angular recess 3 by means of cleats 8, secured to
55 the stile 1, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Said cleats 8 may be made of any desired construction and may be secured to the stile 1 in any suitable and mechanical manner. It can be readily perceived from this construction that when
60 it is desired to remove the slats 6 all that it is necessary to do is to remove slat-worker 5, and then the tenons 7 can be easily and readily removed from the tenon-holes 4.

In connection with my present invention I
65 employ suitable means for locking the slats in any desired position. For this purpose I preferably employ the device which will now be described.

Secured pivotally to the slat-worker 5 in any
70 suitable and mechanical manner is a catch 9, the construction of which is illustrated in Fig. 2. Said catch or lock 9 is provided with one or a series of teeth 10 and with a thumb-piece
75 11, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and also with an elongated slot 12.

13 indicates a screw or a nail, which passes through said slot 12 and into the stile 1, and
80 said screw 13 is adapted to engage with the tooth or projection 10. Thus when the slat-worker has been adjusted to bring the slats to the desired position the catch is thrown upwardly by the thumb-piece 11, causing the co-incident slot between two teeth to receive the
85 screw or nail, thereby locking the slat-worker against movement in either direction.

Each of the series of slats 6 is connected with the slat-worker 5 by means of a connecting-link 14 of the construction, as illustrated
90 in Figs. 2, 4, and 5. Said connecting-link 14 is preferably constructed of a piece of wire having its ends 15 bent in an opposite direction to each other from the body 16 thereof. Said ends 15 are pointed and are parallel to
95 each other, constituting, in connection with the body 16, an approximately S-shaped figure, as illustrated in Fig. 5. One of the ends 15 is driven into the end of the slats 6, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and the opposite end 15
100 thereof is driven into the slat-worker 5, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and the body 16 of said connecting-link is adapted to move and work in

between said slat-worker 5 and the ends of the slats 6. It can be seen from this construction that when the slat-worker 5 is moved in a vertical direction in its appropriate recess 3 the slats 6 will be rotated and may be adjusted at any desired angle either closed or open.

The slat-worker 5 is located in recess 3 in such a manner that its exterior surface is flush with the face of the stile 1, thereby presenting a finished appearance.

It is only necessary in the construction of blinds of the nature of my invention to have one stile provided with a recess 3 and the attachments, as hereinbefore described. It may be noted in this connection that the pointed terminals 15 of the connecting-link 14 are round and adapted to turn in the ends of the slats 6 and also the slat-worker 5.

From the construction as hereinbefore set forth it can be readily perceived and epitomized for the guidance of the reader that the paramount features of my invention are in using the slat-worker 5, located in the stile 1, the same answering as a means for operating the slats and also for holding the tenons of the slats in their bearings.

Secured to the slat-worker 5 in any suitable and mechanical manner is a knob 17 of any suitable construction, the function of which is that it answers as a means for operating the slat-worker 5 in a vertical direction. When in use, said knob 17 is located in the recess 2

and is adapted to move upwardly and downwardly therein. It may be noted in this connection again and partially reiterated that according to the construction of my invention as set forth in my specification the slats 6 may be easily and readily removed and replaced whenever desired.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A window-blind having one of its stiles provided with a right-angular recess and bearings for the tenons of the slats, opening into the recess, and a slat-worker 5, located and movable in said recess, the same answering as a device for operating the slats and also as a means for holding the tenons of the slats in their bearings, substantially as set forth.

2. A window-blind having one of its stiles provided with a right-angular recess and bearings for the tenons of the slats, opening into the recess, and a slat-worker 5, located and movable in said recess, the same answering as a device for operating the slats and also as a means for holding the tenons of the slats in their appropriate bearings, and a connecting-link 14 for connecting the slats to the slat-worker, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM Z. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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