

(No Model.)

L. STEETS & U. BOHREN.  
BLIND SLAT TENON.

No. 501,810.

Patented July 18, 1893.

Fig. 1.

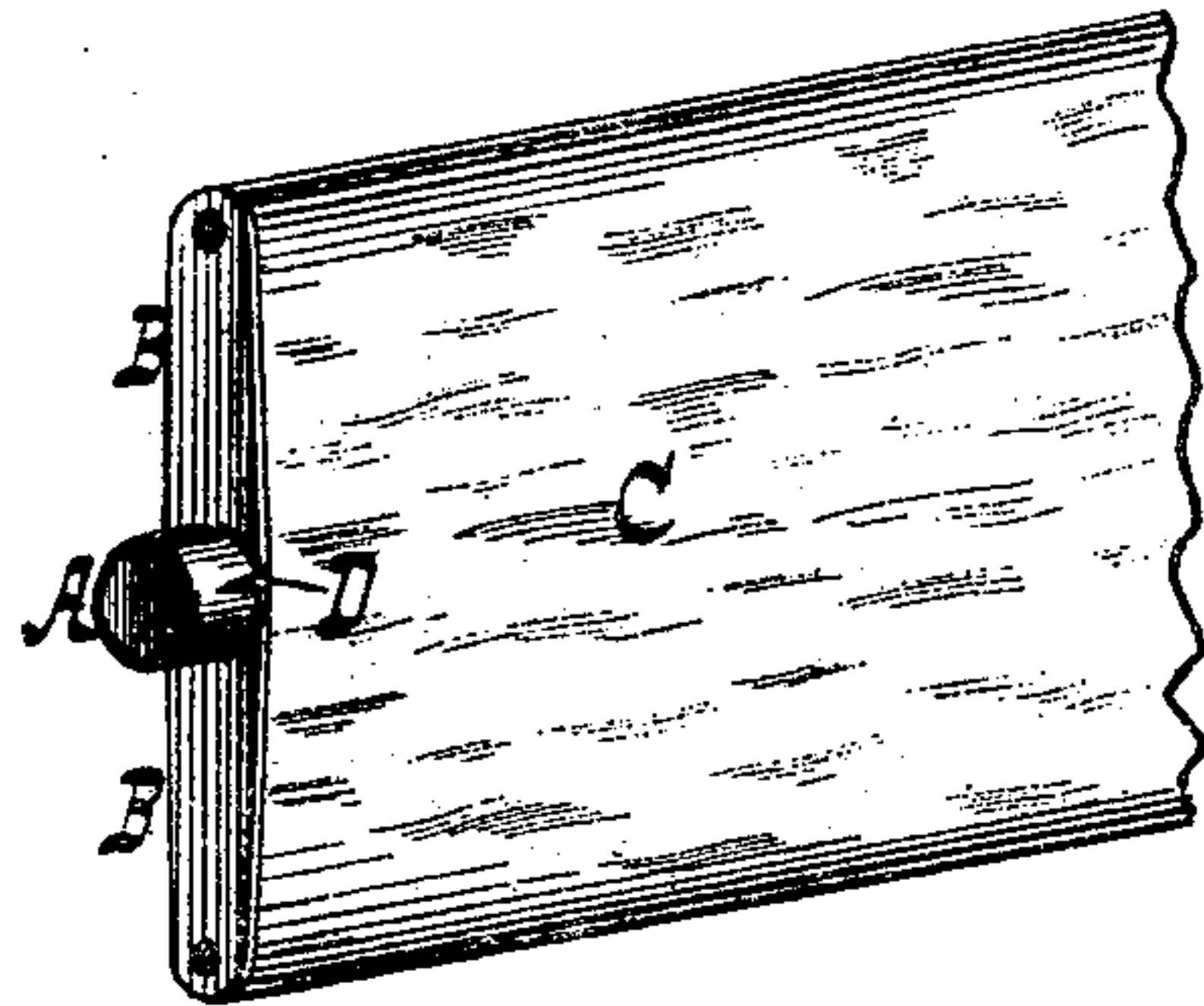


Fig. 2.

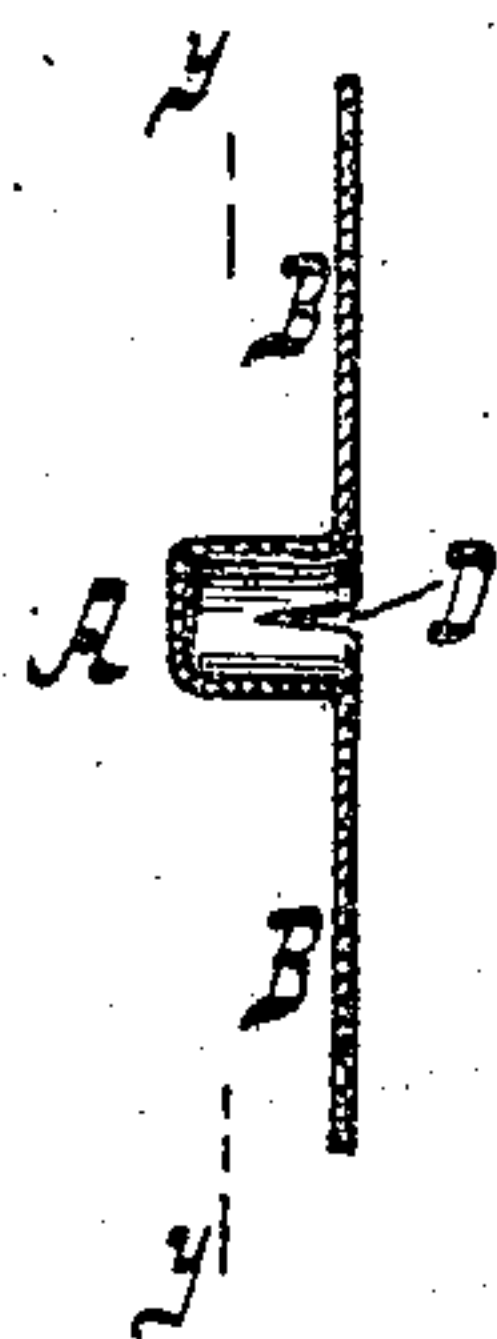
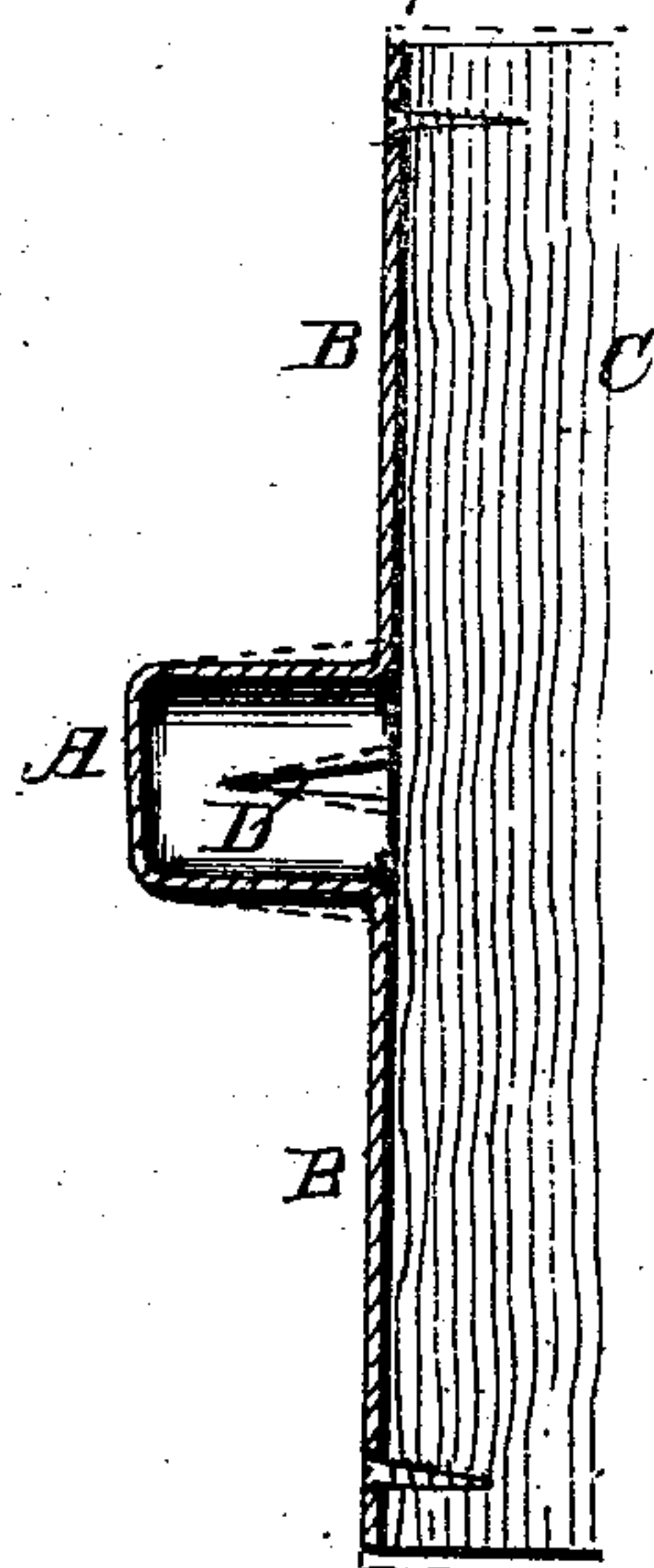


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTORS:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS STEETS, OF NEW YORK, AND ULRICH BOHREN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## BLIND-SLAT TENON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,810, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed July 7, 1892. Serial No. 439,211. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LOUIS STEETS, residing at New York, in the county of New York, and ULRICH BOHREN, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, both citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Blind-Slat Tenons, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in tenons for blind slats whereby a strong and durable tenon is obtained which can be readily and cheaply constructed and which when secured to a blind slat is not liable to work loose as set forth in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1, is a perspective view of our tenon as applied to a blind slat. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal section of the tenon detached, the plane of section being indicated by the line  $x-x$  Fig. 3. Fig. 3, is a horizontal section in the plane  $y-y$  Fig. 2., and Fig. 4, is a detail sectional view on a larger scale.

25 The tenon A with its wings B, is stamped or formed from one piece of sheet metal so that the wings cannot become loose or detached from the tenon. The wings B serve to secure the tenon to a blind slat C as shown in Fig. 1 and since these wings are flexible, they adapt themselves readily to the end of the blind slat even if the same should be uneven. The tenon A has slits or cuts D so that the blind slats are prevented from splitting and  
35 the tenon is not liable to work loose, it being

a well known fact, that blind slats which are constantly exposed to the changes of the atmosphere are liable to expand and contract and also that a metallic blind tenon when attached to the end of a blind slat by its wings 40 B is liable to expand and to contract by the changes of temperature to which the same is exposed. As indicated in Fig. 4, if the blind slat expands to the dotted lines, the slit D opens from the full lines to the dotted. 45 By the constant expansions and contractions of the wood and of the metal the blind slat is liable to split and the metallic blind tenon becomes loose and detached unless provision is made to allow the same to accommodate itself 50 to such expansions and contractions. We have provided our tenon with the slits or cuts D so that the same can accommodate itself to the expansions and contractions above stated and the danger that the tenon becomes de- 55 tached from the blind slat is avoided.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A metallic blind slat tenon A having the slits or cuts D extending thereinto, and wings 60 B formed integral with the tenon, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS STEETS.  
ULRICH BOHREN.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,  
E. F. KASTENHUBER.