

(No Model.)

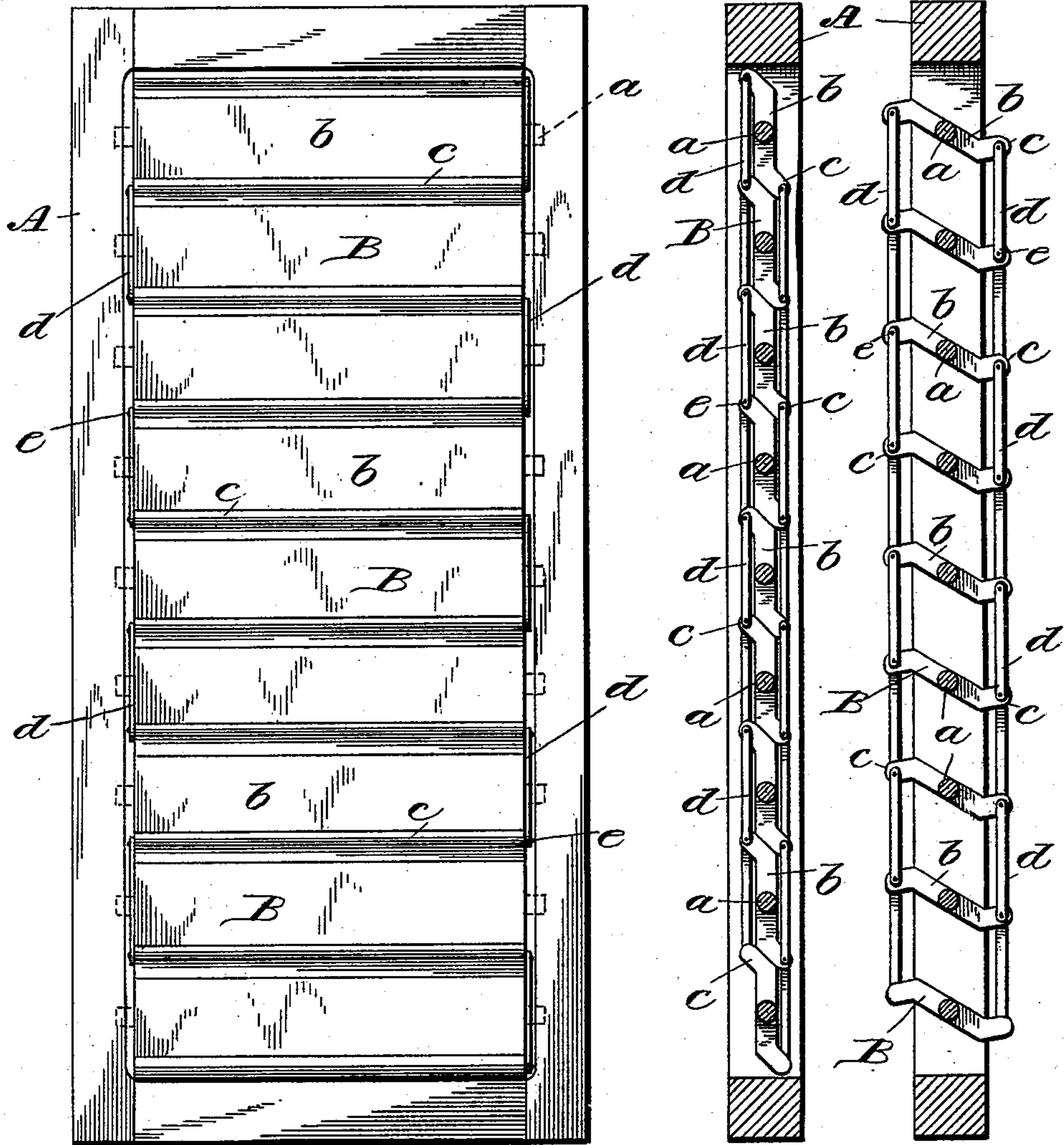
G. E. BLAINE.
WINDOW BLIND SLAT.

No. 533,045.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2. Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BLAINE, OF ALLIANCE, OHIO.

WINDOW-BLIND SLAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,045, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed January 29, 1894 Serial No. 498,351. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. BLAINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alliance, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Blind Slats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of blind slats which are connected together and can be opened or closed and it has for its object both the improved form of the slat and the manner in which they are connected for simultaneously opening and closing.

The novelty of my invention will be hereinafter set forth and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a front elevation of a frame provided with my improved slats. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same showing the slats closed. Fig. 3 is a corresponding view showing the slats partially opened.

The same letters of reference are used to indicate identical parts in all the figures.

A, represents the slat frame of the usual or any suitable construction. In the sides of this frame, on central trunnions *a*, are journaled the slats B. Each slat has a straight flat central portion *b* from which projects at each edge an angular portion *c*, the upper and lower sides of which, as seen in Fig. 2, are beveled so that when the slats are closed these beveled portions come into close contact to exclude light and at the same time the flat portions *b* are perpendicular and occupy the same plane. This latter feature not only gives a neat appearance to the slats, but it puts them, when closed, in vertical alignment with one another so that they will not readily jar down or come open accidentally.

To connect the slats I employ flat brass links *d*, perforated at each end to receive pivoting pins *e* by which they are pivoted to the angular portions *c*, and the manner of applying these links will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 3. Beginning at the top I connect the two upper slats at one end, say the right, with these links. The second and third slats from the top are connected in the same manner on the left. The third and fourth from the top are connected on the right and so on down through the series. By this manner of connecting the slats all danger of binding is prevented for the opening and closing strains are put upon both ends of the slats simultaneously. As seen in Fig. 2, when the slats are closed the coupling links lie close to the trunnions *a* and are practically concealed. Pressure upon any slat will open or close the series and when closed, as before stated, the slats are in vertical alignment with one another and will not readily open from jarring.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

In a window blind, the combination with the frame, of a series of slats pivoted therein and having reversely turned projections formed at either edge, said projections being at an angle to the body portion of the slat so that when the slats are closed the faces of the said projections meet at an angle to the body portions of said slats while the latter are in vertical alignment with one another, and links secured to said angular projections and connecting the opposite ends of each pair of slats alternately, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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