(No Model.)

C. W. KALL.

BLIND STOP.

No. 555,169. Patented Feb. 25, 1896.

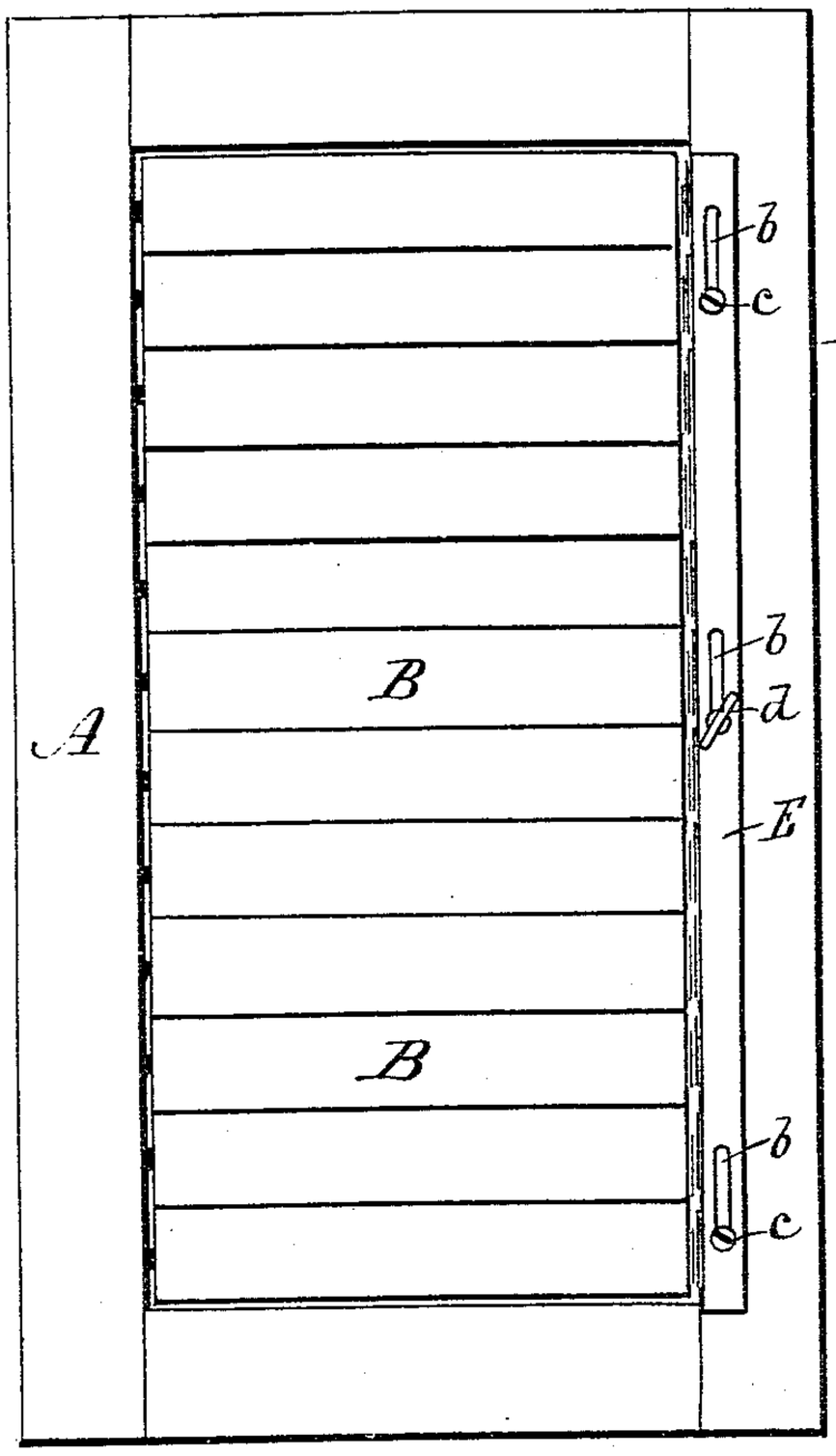

Fig. 1.

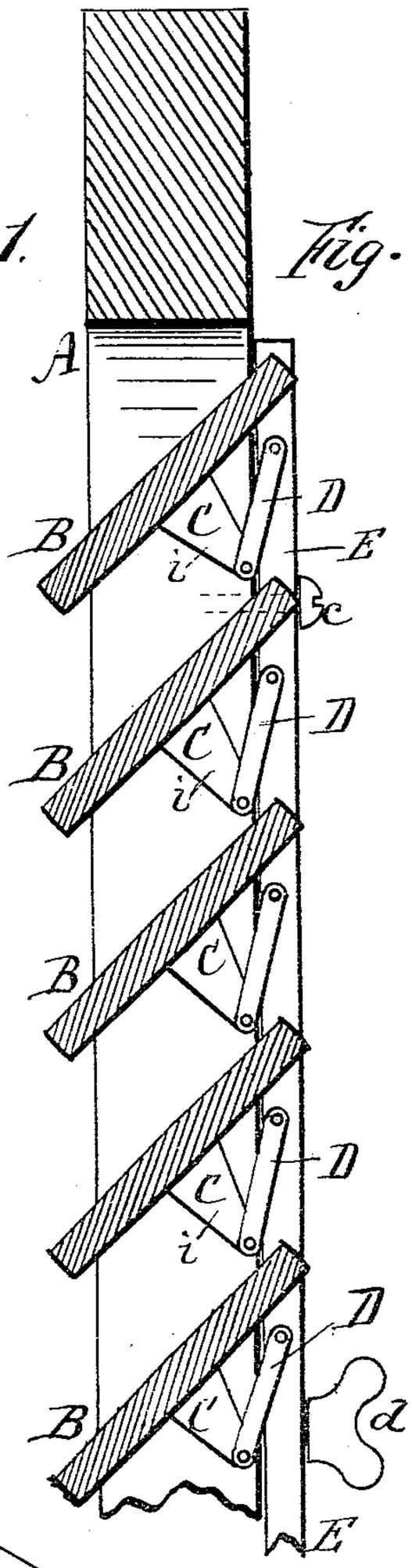

Fig. 2.

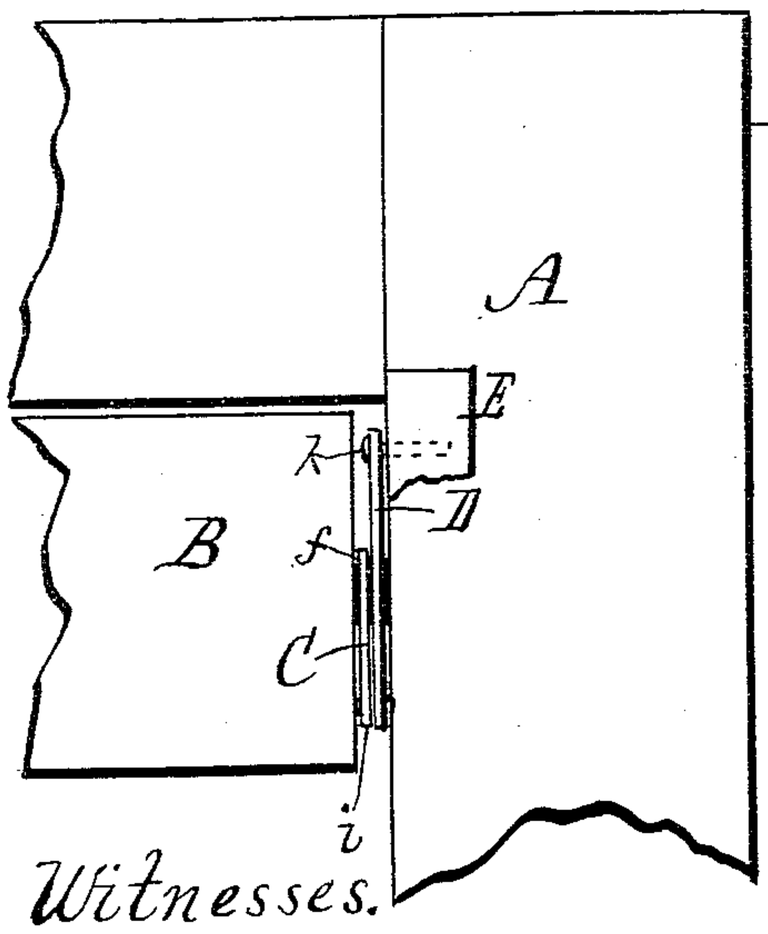

Fig. 3.

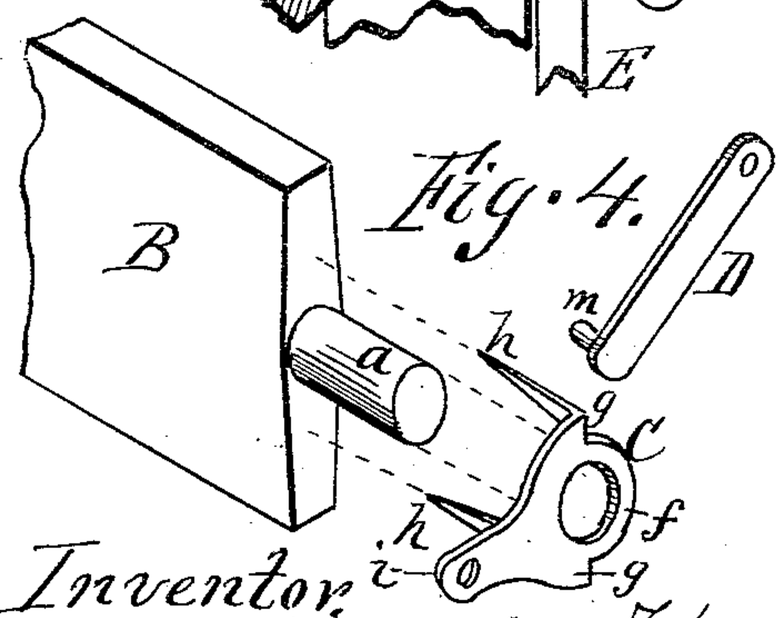

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
Chas. O. Vickery
C. G. Cranmill

Inventor:
Christopher W. Kall,
per R. F. Osgood, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER W. KALL, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN KLEIN, OF SAME PLACE.

BLIND-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,169, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed April 19, 1895. Serial No. 546,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER W. KALL, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Devices for Adjusting and Locking Blind-Slats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application.

My improvement relates to certain devices placed at the ends of blind-slats, connected at one end to the ends of the slats and at the other to a sliding rod, whereby the slats can be turned open and closed and be locked at any adjustment.

The invention consists in the particular arrangement of the locking device whereby it fits upon the pintle of the slat and is provided with spurs which strike into the end of the slat, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a blind with the slats closed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical section of the same with the slats partially opened. Fig. 3 is an enlarged face view of one corner of the blind, showing one slat and the device for adjusting and locking the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the end of one of the slats and the parts constituting the locking device separated from the same and from each other.

A indicates the blind and B B the slats, the same being of ordinary construction. The locking attachment for each slat consists of a bearing C, which fits the pintle *a* of the slat, and a link D pivoted thereto and to a sliding rod E, which rests on the rail of the blind contiguous to the ends of the slats. Said sliding rod is provided with three longitudinal slots *b b b* of proper length to admit the necessary longitudinal movement of the rod. Through the two end slats pass headed screws *c c*, which serve simply as guides to keep the rod in place. Through the center slot passes a headed thumb-screw *d*, by which means the sliding rod can be clamped in place at any adjustment, thus fastening the blind-slats against turning.

The locking device is made of peculiar construction to adapt it to fit the end of the blind-slat without leaving unnecessary space between the latter and the blind-rail and without producing heavy and cumbersome attachments. To this end it is made of thin metal struck up and bent in proper shape. The bearing C is provided with a ring *f*, which slips outside the pintle *a* and rests close up against the end of the slat. It also has two shoulders *g g* on opposite sides of the ring, from which project inwardly-turned spurs *h h*, which enter the end of the slat some distance from the pintle. These spurs are bent at right angles to the body, being made from the same piece of metal. They secure the bearing to the end of the slat without the assistance of screws, nails, or other attachments, and being widely spread they resist the strain produced by the leverage in turning the slat. The bearing C has, furthermore, a projecting crank-arm *i*, with a hole in its outer end, to which is pivoted one end of the link D, the other end being attached to the sliding rod E by a nail or screw *k*. The end which connects with the crank-arm *i* has, preferably, a solid rivet *m*, which is passed through the hole in the crank-arm and headed in place. The advantage in this attachment is that it is thin and is provided with a ring which slips on the pintle and rests close up to the end of the slat and occupies no unnecessary space, by which means the end of the slat can be brought out close to the rail, and, furthermore, the bearing has the pointed spurs, which enter the end of the slat and secure the bearing in place without other fastenings. The whole, being of one piece of sheet metal, can be very cheaply made.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a locking attachment for blind-slats, the combination, with the slats and a sliding rod on the rail, of the locking device consisting of the bearing C, provided with a ring fitting on the pintle of the slat, spurs *h h* entering the end of the slat, a crank-arm *i*, and the link D, pivoted at one end to the crank-arm and at the other to the sliding rod, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER W. KALL.

Witnesses:
R. F. OSGOOD,
CHAS. A. WIDENER.