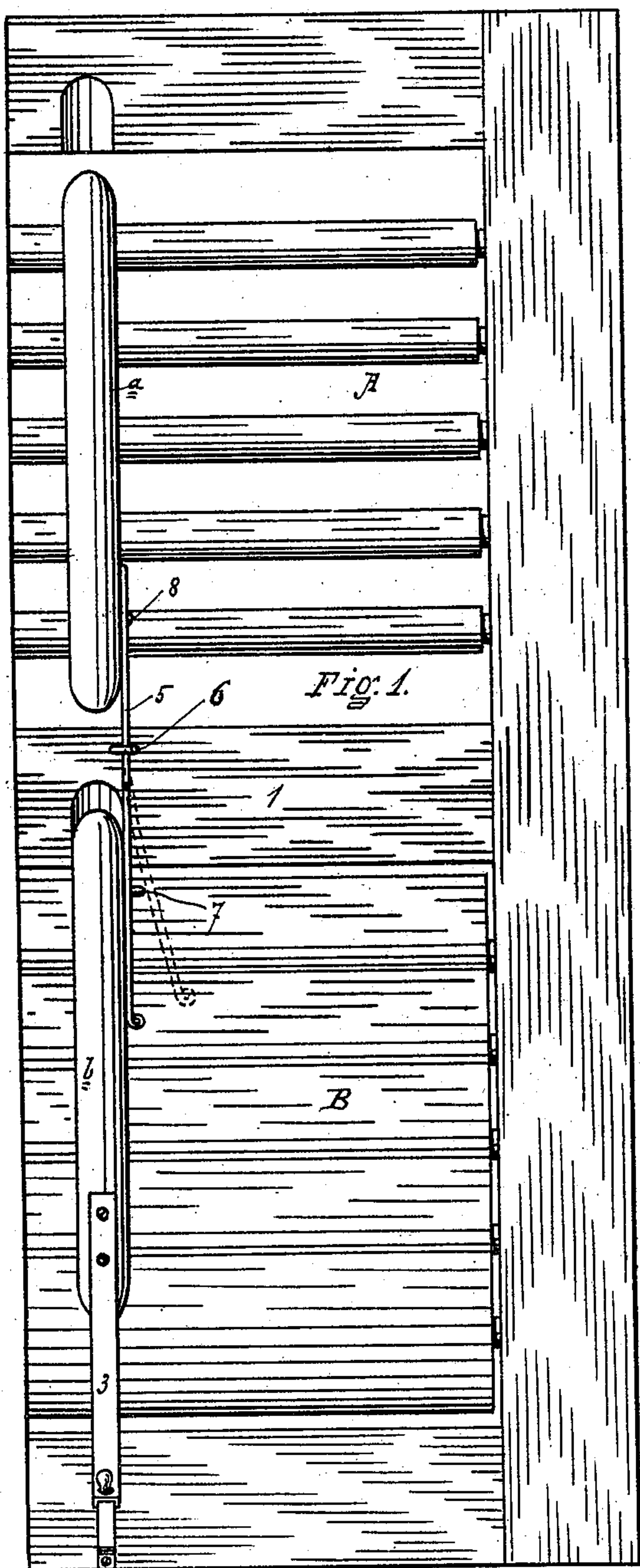


(No Model.)

K. H. FREEMAN & J. KNOTT.
BLIND SLAT ADJUSTING DEVICE.

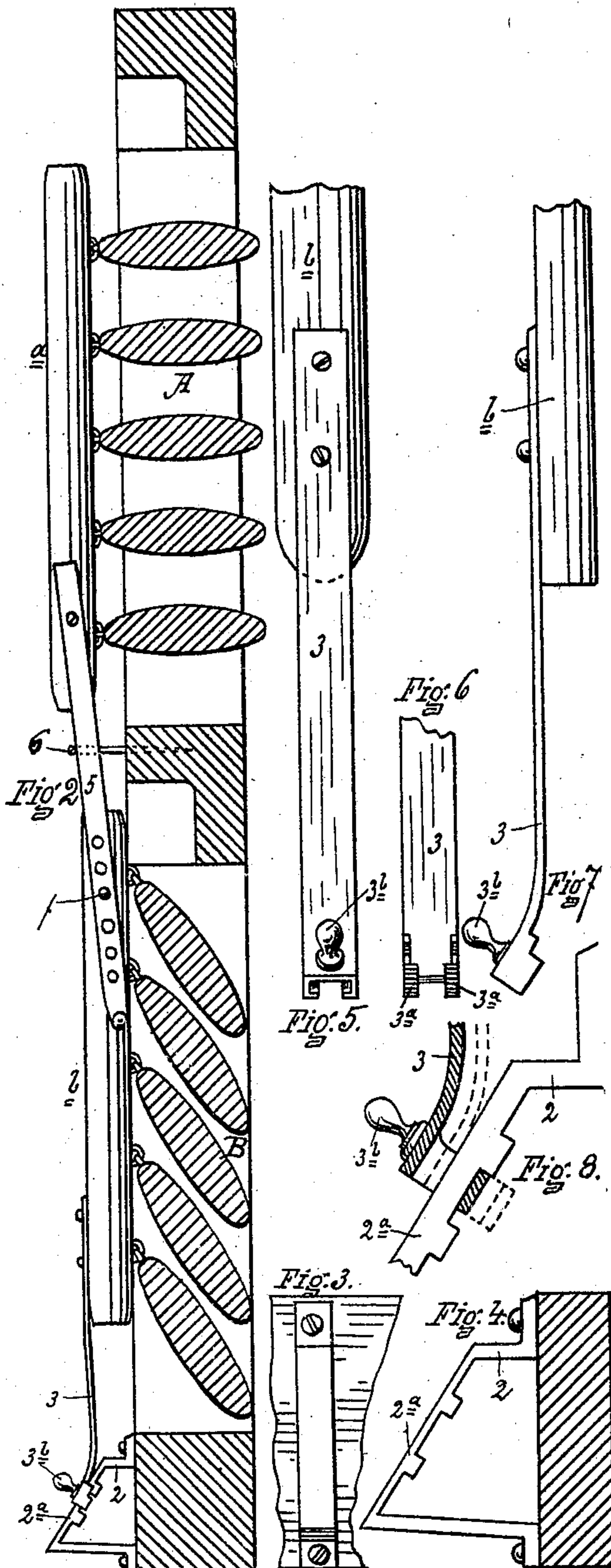
No. 574,899.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.



WITNESSES.

Rich. H. George.
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INVENTOR'S

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KING H. FREEMAN, OF WHITESBOROUGH, AND JOHN KNOTT, OF UTICA,
NEW-YORK.

BLIND-SLAT-ADJUSTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,899, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed March 6, 1896. Serial No. 582,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, KING H. FREEMAN, of Whitesborough, and JOHN KNOTT, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slat-Adjusting Devices for Blinds; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and numerals of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

Our present invention relates to improvements in means for adjusting and securing the slats of blinds.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in part a blind having our improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows a vertical section of the blind, also showing the improvements. Fig. 3 shows a front view of the holding-bracket employed in the construction. Fig. 4 shows the same bracket from the side. Fig. 5 shows from the upper side a spring-catch employed in the construction. Fig. 6 shows a bottom view of the same. Fig. 7 shows a side view. Fig. 8 shows details of construction on a larger scale, partially in section.

Referring to the reference-characters in a more particular description, 1 indicates the frame of the blind, provided with an upper set of slats A and a lower set of slats B in the usual manner of blinds. The upper set of slats A are connected together by a section of slat-bar *a* and the lower set B are connected together by a lower section of slat-bar *b*. The connections between the bar and slats are the interlocking eyes usually employed, this being no part of our invention. On the lower end of the frame of the blind we secure a bracket 2, consisting in part of the inclined bar 2^a, having notches on its under side, as shown, and on this bar engages the lower end of the spring-catch 3. This spring-catch is provided with downwardly-projecting and inwardly-turned ears 3^a, adapted to engage between the projections on the inclined bar 2^a and on the inner side thereof. The tension

of the spring-catch 3 is such as to move the ears 3^a into engagement with the under or inner side of the bar 2^a when not forcibly displaced from this position. The spring-catch 3 is also provided with a knob or handle 3^b, by which it may be manipulated. The two sections A and B of slat-bars are connected by a spring-strap 5, which passes through a guide 6, secured in the framework of the blind and is provided with a series of holes 5^a, adapted to receive the pin 7, secured in the side of the section *b* of the slat-bar.

The strap 5 is secured to the section *a* of slat-bar by a screw or nail 8, which also permits a slight swinging movement of the strap on the slat-bar. This strap 5 is also of spring material, which will allow the same to be sprung at its lower end, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as to disengage it from the pin 7 while it is moved upward or downward until a hole of the series 5^a is in position to be engaged on the pin. By this arrangement the two sections of slats in the blind are independently adjustable.

All the slats in the blind may be simultaneously adjusted by pressing the spring-catch 3 down until it rubs on the outer surface of the inclined bar 2^a from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 8 to the position shown in dotted lines in the same figure. This movement frees the lugs or ears 3^a of the catch from the projections on the bar 2^a, when the catch may be run up or down the bar in closing or opening the slats of the blind, as desired. When the pressure is relieved from the spring-catch 3, it flies or tends to fly outwardly and brings the lugs 3^a thereof into position to engage in the projections and prevent the slats from being moved. The inclination of the bar 2^a of the bracket 2 compensates for the outer swinging movement of the slat-bar as the slats turn on their pivots.

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

1. The combination with the two sections of a slat-bar of the spring-connecting strap, having a series of holes and fixed guide-eye through which the strap passes and a pin or projection on one of the sections of slat-bar

with which the strap is adapted to engage, substantially as set forth.

2. In a slat-adjusting device, the combination of a slat-bar, a spring-catch rigidly secured on the slat-bar, a bracket having the
5 incline bar located in the plane of the slat-bar and having projections on which the catch engages, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

KING H. FREEMAN.
JOHN KNOTT.

Witnesses:

E. WILLARD JONES,
D. H. COLEGROVE.