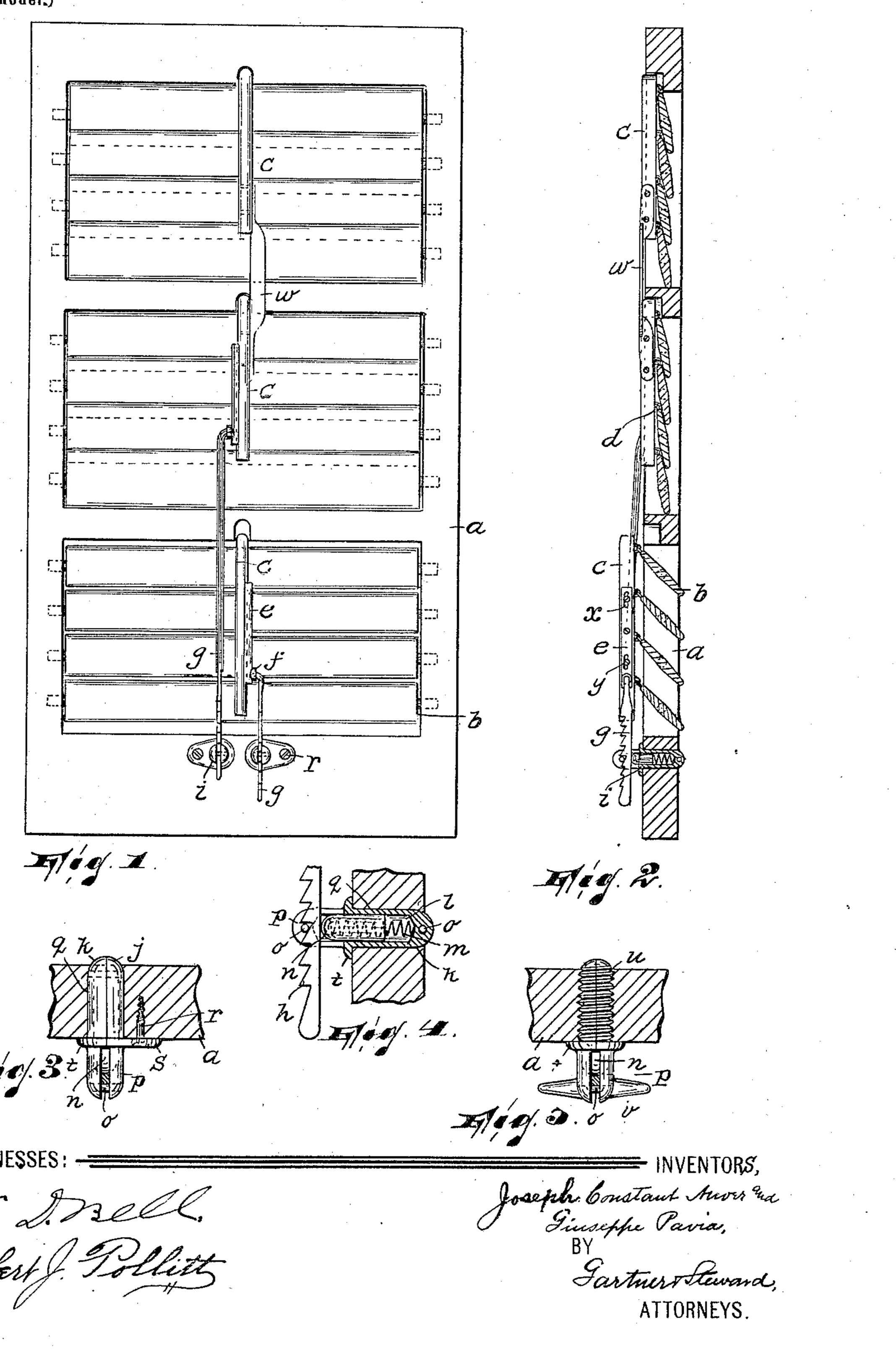
J. C. NUVER & G. PAVIA. BLIND STOP.

(Application filed Aug. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH CONSTANT NUVER AND GIUSEPPE PAVIA, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

BLIND-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,016, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed August 30, 1901. Serial No 73,846. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph Constant Nuver, a citizen of the United States, and Giuseppe Pavia, a subject of the King of Italy, both residing in Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Stops; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to blinds or shutters having pivoted slats; and the object of the invention is to provide means whereby the slats in series may be adjusted and when adjusted securely held in the new position.

The invention consists in a shutter or blind having pivoted slats and provided with means for adjusting said slats, the various parts being arranged substantially as herein shown and described and finally embodied in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein corresponding letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a view of a blind provided with our slat-adjusting means. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of what is shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate a detail of the invention, and Fig. 5 shows a modification of said detail.

In the said drawings, a designates a blind having pivoted slats b, arranged in one or more series, the slats of each series being connected together for simultaneous adjustment by a rod c, which is connected with each slat by the usual coupling device d. To the side of the rod c is secured a plate e, in which is pivoted, as at f, the upper end of a bar g, having ratchet-teeth h.

i denotes a socket which is set into the lower rail of the blind or shutter. It preferably consists of two members j k, inclosing in their bore l a helical spring m, which tends to push outwardly a pawl or button n, which is preferably hollow, receiving one end

50 of said spring. The members j k are prefer-

ably kept face to face by rivets o. From the members of the socket project outwardly a pair of spaced guide-lugs p. Between these guide-lugs extends the suspended ratchet-bar g, said ratchet-bar being normally pressed 55 outwardly by the spring-actuated pawl or button n. The pawl or button thus presses the teeth of the ratchet-bar against the outer rivet o.

In the construction of the socket shown in 60 Figs. 3 and 4 said socket is intended to be driven into a hole q, formed for it in the rail of the shutter, and to keep it in place a screw r may be used, the same engaging a lateral projection s of the shoulder t on said socket. 65 As shown in Fig. 5, the socket is threaded, as at u, and is designed to be screwed into the rail of the shutter. As a convenient means for screwing the socket in place its lugs p are provided with laterally-extending knobs 70 v, serving as a handle.

If the blind has one or more series of slats—for instance, as shown in Fig. 1—each series may have its own adjusting device, or, if desired, the connecting-rods c of two or more 75 series may be coupled together by plates w, suitably secured to them. It should be remarked that, as shown in the drawings, this plate lies flat relatively to the shutter, so as not to interfere with the window-sash rail.

In case it is desired to render the connection between the bar g and the rod c adjustable this may be accomplished by providing the plate e with slots x for the reception of its securing-screws y.

It will be seen that to operate the mechanism it is only necessary in closing the slats to push upwardly on the ratchet-bar and in opening them to first press the bar inwardly, so as to disengage its teeth from the rivet o 90 before drawing downwardly on it. It will be further observed that when adjusted the slats are locked against further opening from the outside.

Having thus fully described our invention, 95 what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a blind, a series of coupled and pivoted slats arranged in said blind, a toothed bar, means for connecting said bar 100

with the slats, a socket arranged in said blind and having guiding lugs, a rivet connecting said lugs and engaged by the teeth of said bar, and a spring-actuated pawl arranged in said socket and bearing against said bar, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

we have hereunto set our hands this 29th day of August, 1901.

JOSEPH CONSTANT NUVER. GIUSEPPE PAVIA.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STEWARD, ROBERT J. POLLITT.