No. 719,648. PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

J. W. CLARK.

BLIND SLAT LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

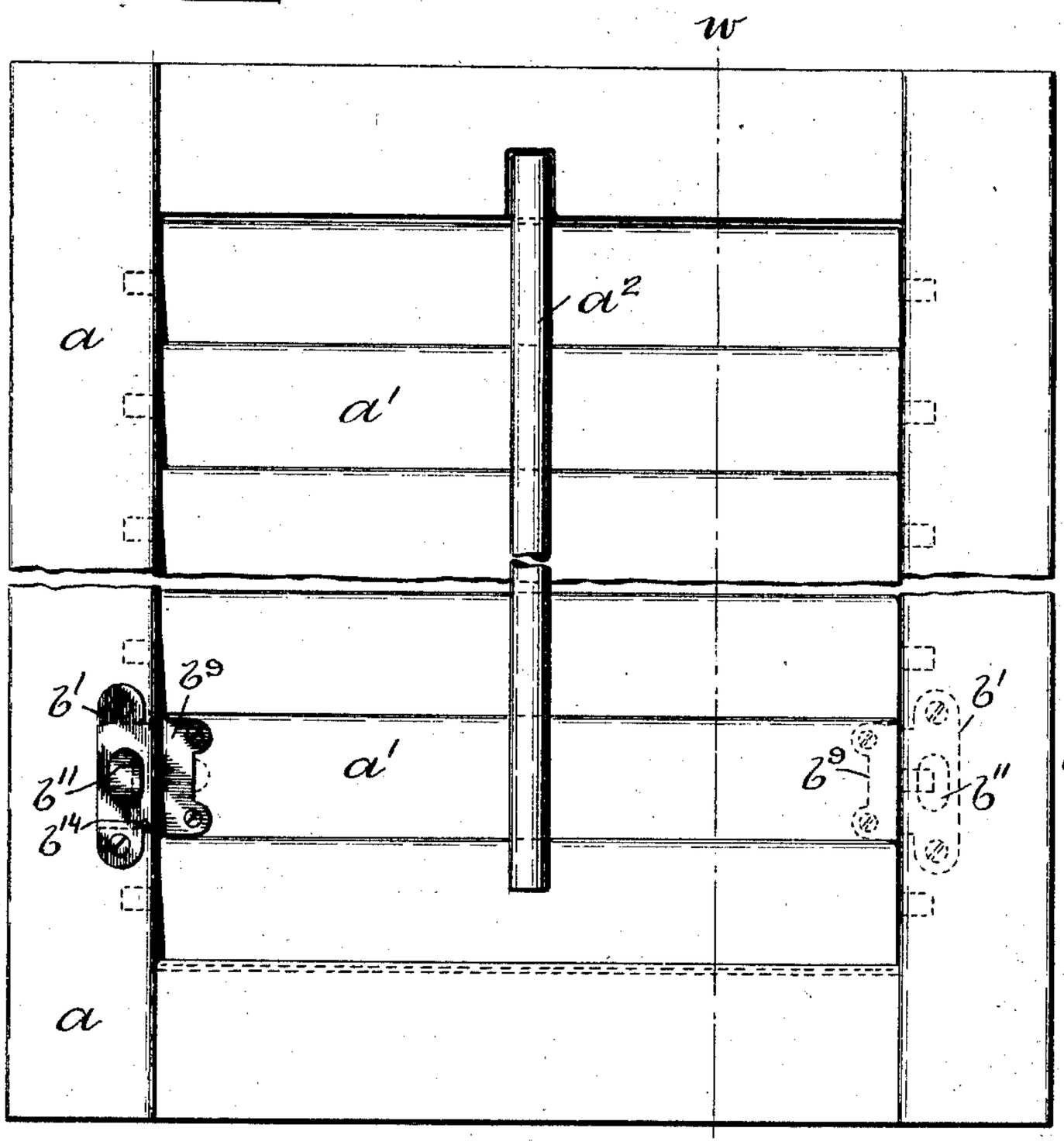


Fig. 2.

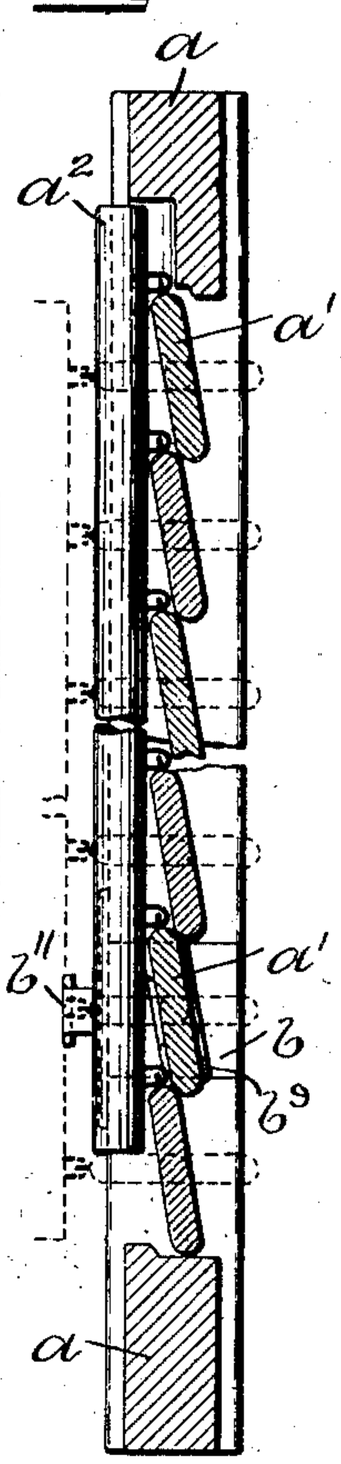


Fig. 3.

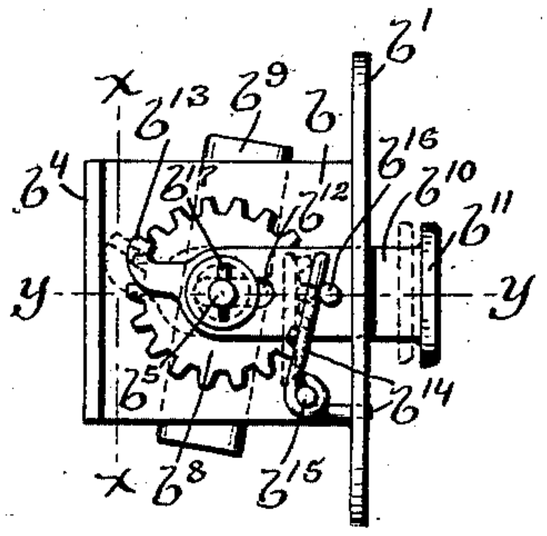


Fig. 4.

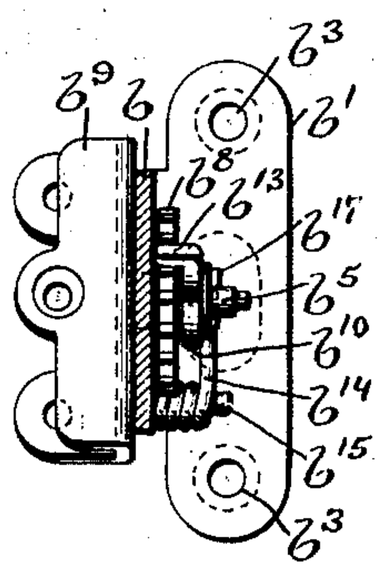
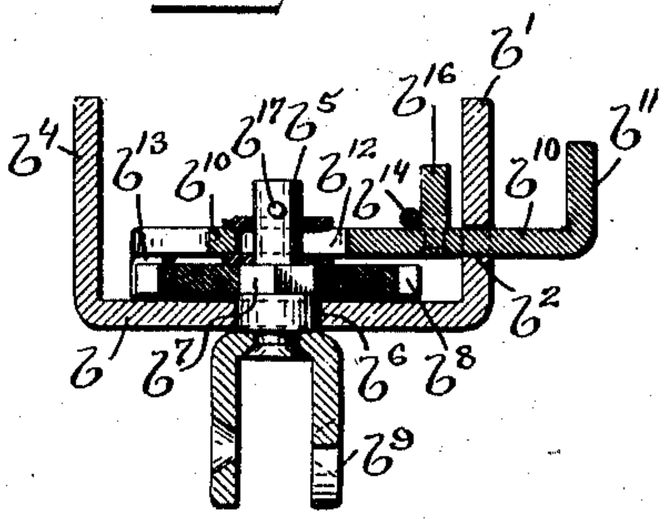


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Chas. H. Luther Jr.

Ada E. Hagerty.

INVENTOR:

James W. Clark

by Joseph A. Miller & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CLARK, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

BLIND-SLAT LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,648, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed November 22, 1901. Serial No. 83,212. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Slat Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to locks for locking the slats of blinds after adjustment by hand and holding them securely in the locked position.

One object of this invention is to so construct a blind-slat lock that it will lock the slat in any position from open to closed.

Another object of this invention is to construct a blind-slat lock so that it is reversible and can be used for a right or left hand lock.

The invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction whereby a spring in the lock holds the locking-bolt in the locked position and is unlocked when pressure is applied to the push-button on the locking-bolt, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side view of a blind with the center broken away, showing my improved lock on the left in full lines and on the right in broken lines. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line *w w*, Fig. 1, showing the slats closed in full lines and open in broken lines. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the lock detached from the blind, showing the locking mechanism. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the lock on line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the center of the lock on line *y y* of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, *a* indicates a blind; *a'*, the slats; a^2, the slat-stick, made in the usual way; *b*, the frame of the lock, stamped from sheet metal and shaped to form the front plate *b'* with the opening b^2 for the locking-bolt b^{10} and the screw-holes b^3 to fasten the lock to the blind, the back plate b^4 to cover the opening in the blind-frame made to insert the lock, the shaft b^5, having the bearing b^6 in the lock-frame, the square shank b^7 on the shaft to hold the locking-gear b^8, the slat-holder b^9, riveted to the outer end of the shaft b^5, formed to clamp the end of the slat on both sides and fastened by screws or other means to the slat, the locking-bolt b^{10}, having the push-button b^{11} on its outer end, the slot b^{12} in the locking-bolt to form a guide on the shaft b^5 to allow for movement of the bolt, the bent end b^{13}, shaped to engage with the locking-gear b^8 when in the locked position, the spring b^{14}, supported on the lock-frame by the stud b^{15}, one end of the spring entering a slot in the front plate *b'* and the other end bearing against a pin b^{16} on the locking-bolt b^{10} to hold the locking-bolt in engagement with the locking-gear, and the tapered pin b^{17} on the inner end of the shaft b^5 to hold the operative parts in their relative positions. To unlock, I push the button b^{11}, forcing the locking-bolt b^{10} inward against the spring b^{14}, releasing the locking-gear b^8. The slats can then be adjusted into any position required and locked by releasing the push-button. The bent end b^{13} of the locking-bolt then comes into contact with and between the teeth of the locking-gear b^8 on the shaft b^5, carrying the slat-holder b^9 and locking the slats in the required position.

I do not wish to confine myself to this exact construction, as the slat-holder b^9 could be closed at the top and bottom, forming a pocket for the end of the slat, thus securing the slat to the holder without screws or rivets.

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

1. In a blind-slat lock, in combination with the lock-frame *b*, the slat-holder b^9 formed to hold the end of the slat, the shaft b^5 secured to the slat-holder and formed with the square portion b^7, the locking-gear b^8 secured to the squared portion of the shaft b^5, the locking-bolt b^{10} one end of which is formed to engage with the locking-gear b^8, the spring b^{14} for operating the locking-bolt, and means such as the pin b^{17} for holding all the parts in their relative positions in the frame *b*, as described.

2. In a blind-slat lock, in combination with the lock-frame *b*, the front plate *b'* having the opening b^2 for the bolt b^{10} and the screw-holes b^3 to fasten the lock to the blind-frame, the back plate b^4 to cover the opening made in the blind-frame to insert the lock, the shaft b^5 having a bearing b^6 in the lock-frame, the square shank b^7 on the shaft to hold the locking-gear b^8, the slat-holder b^9 formed to securely hold the slat *a'*, the locking-bolt b^{10}

with the push-button b^{11} formed on its outer end, and having the slot b^{12} to form a guide on the shaft b^5 and to allow for movement of the bolt b^{10}, the bent end b^{13} on the bolt to engage with the locking-gear b^8, the spring b^{14} supported on the lock-frame by the stud b^{15}, one end of the spring entering a slot in the front plate b', the other end bearing against the pin b^{16}, and the tapered pin b^{17} on the inner end of the shaft b^5 to hold the operative parts in their relative positions, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES W. CLARK.

Witnesses:
ADA E. HAGERTY,
J. A. MILLER, Jr.