

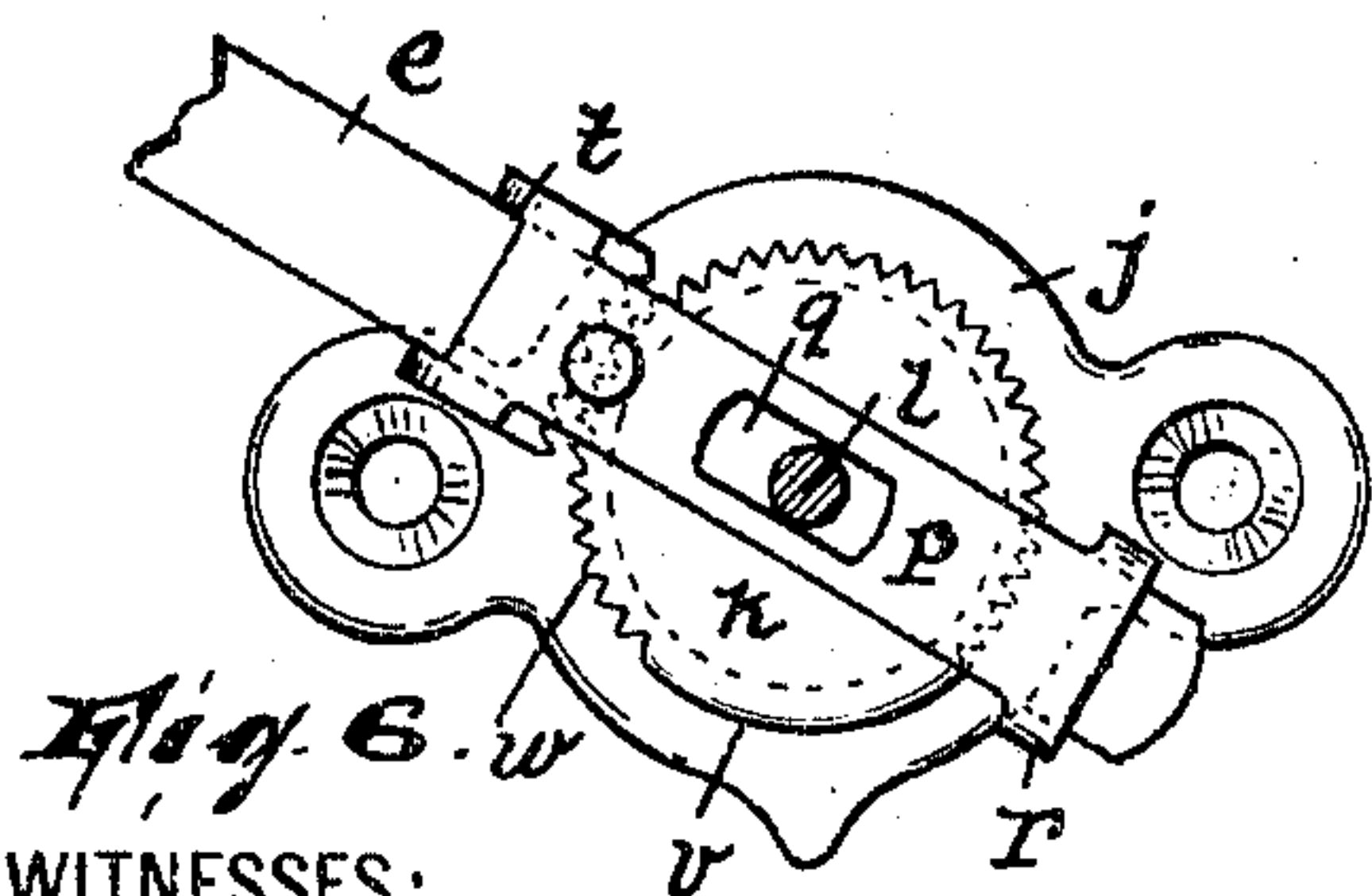
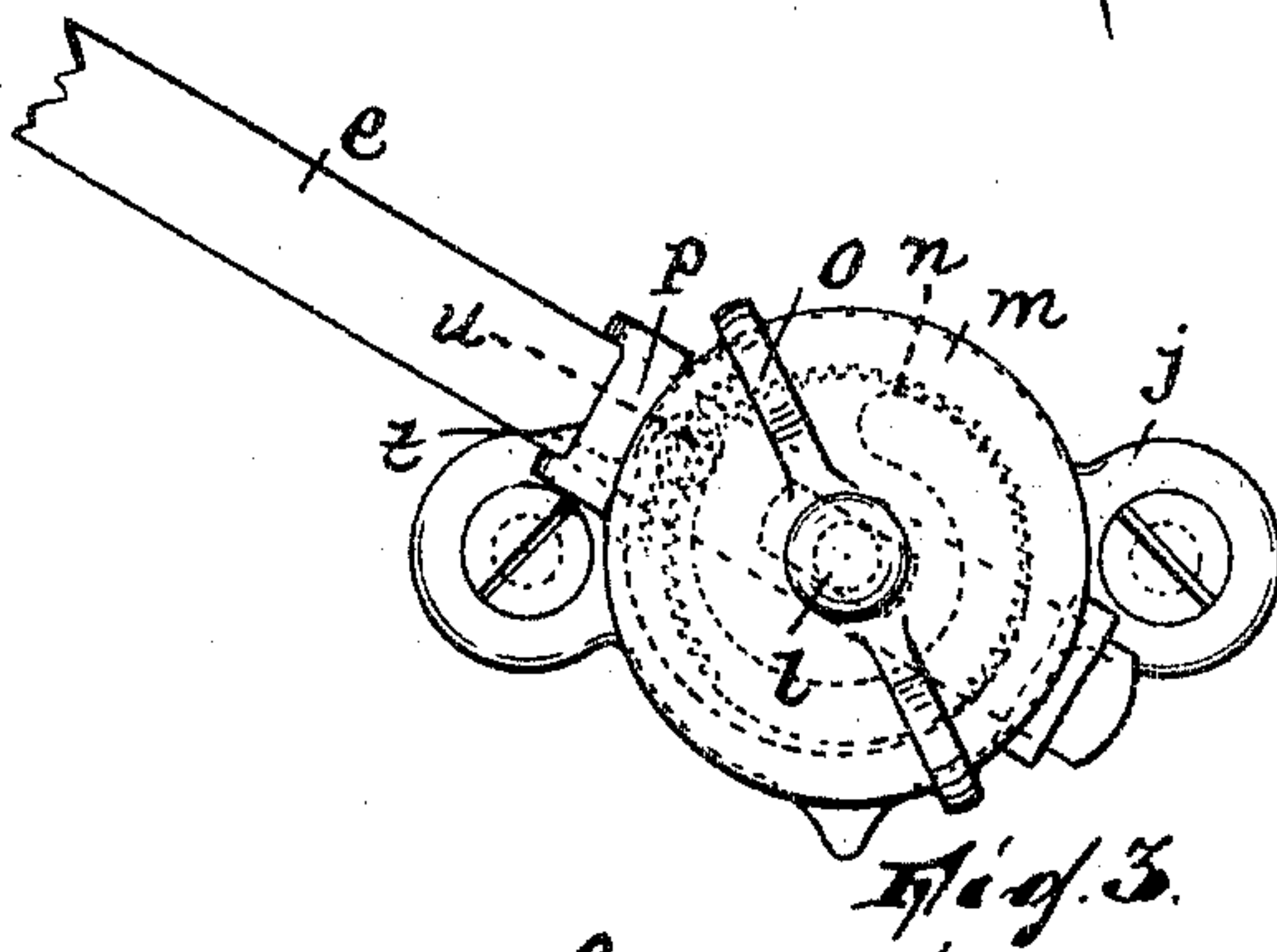
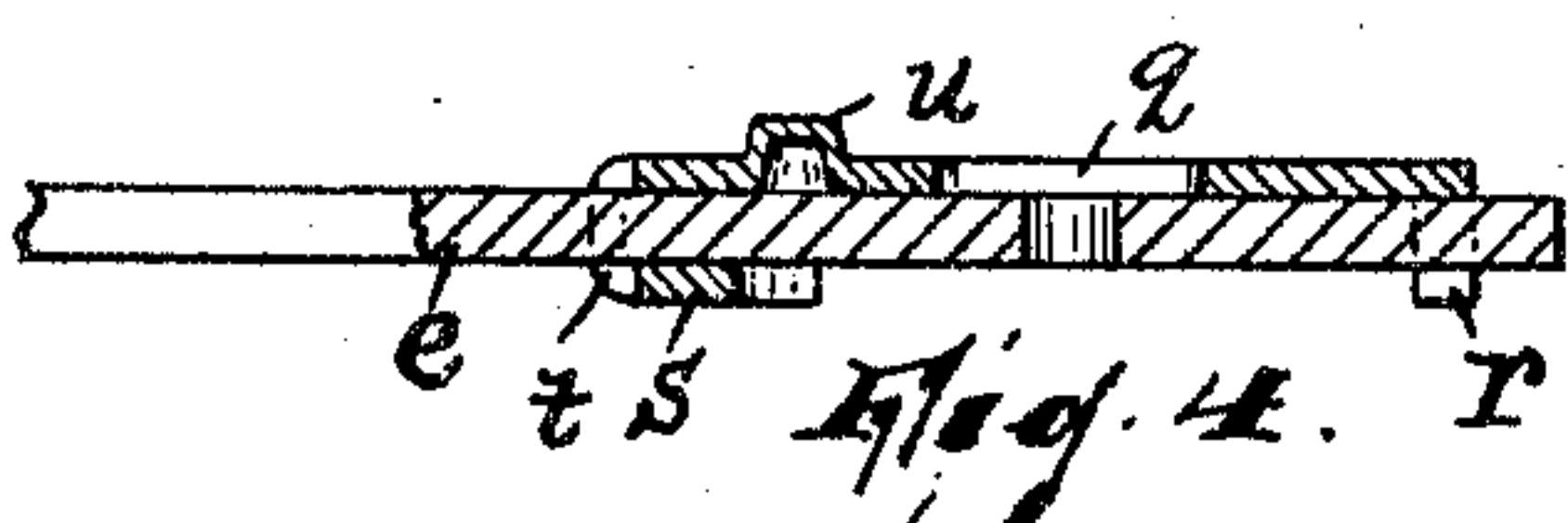
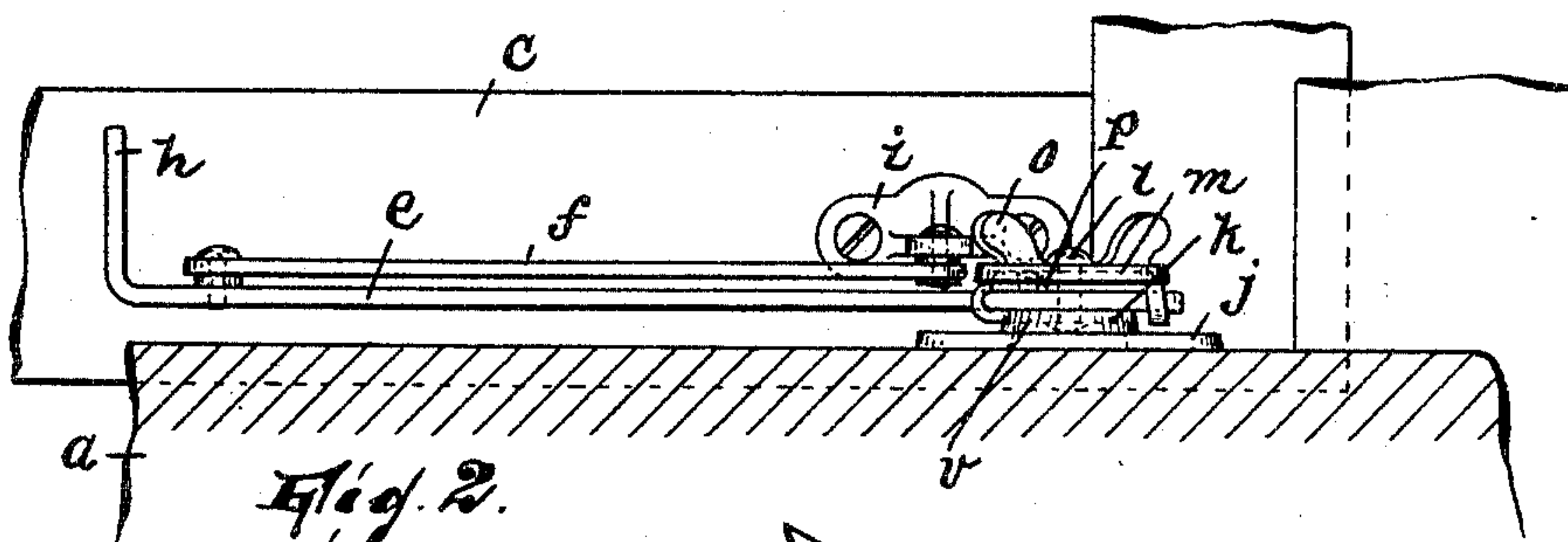
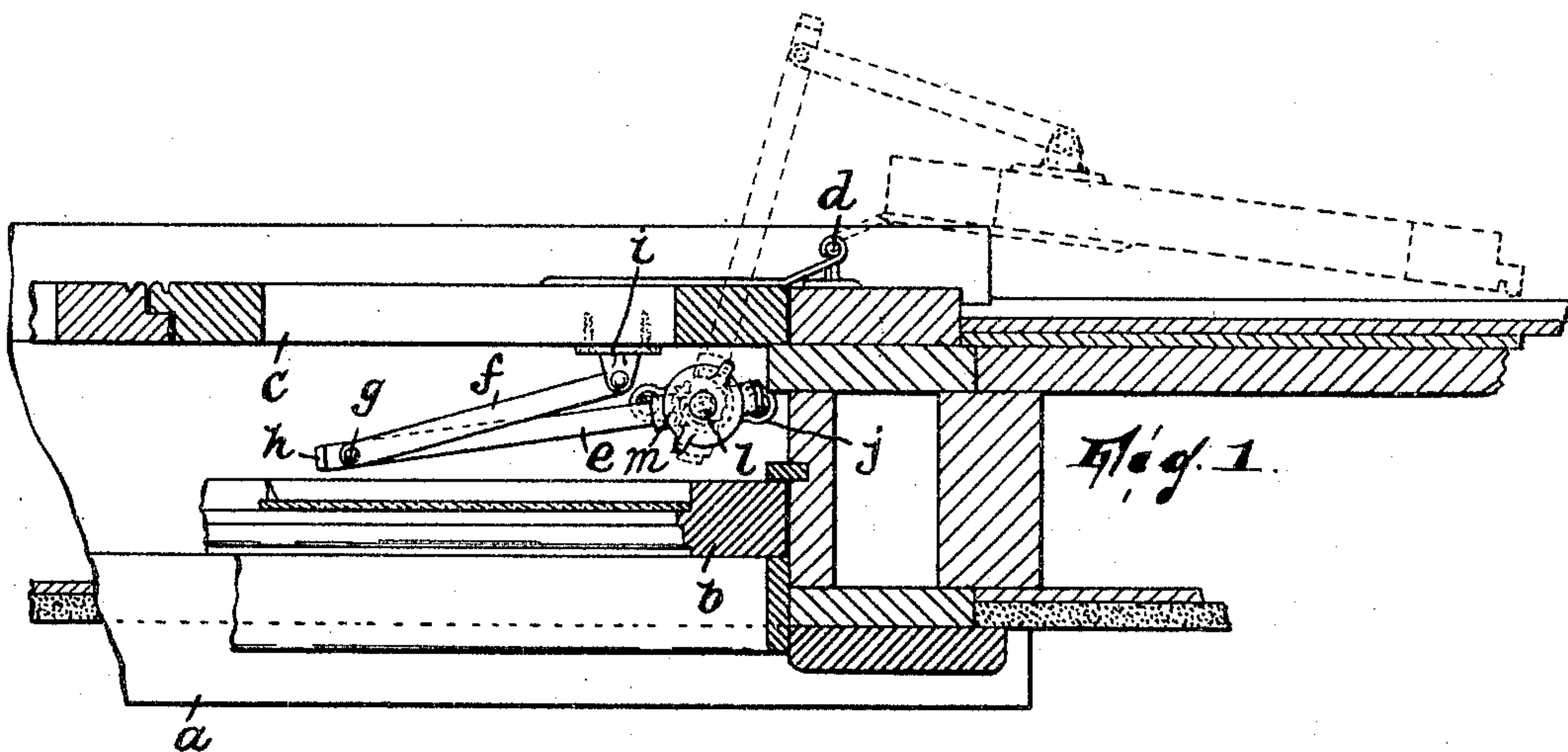
No. 776,317.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

I. L. GARSIDE.
BLIND ADJUSTER.

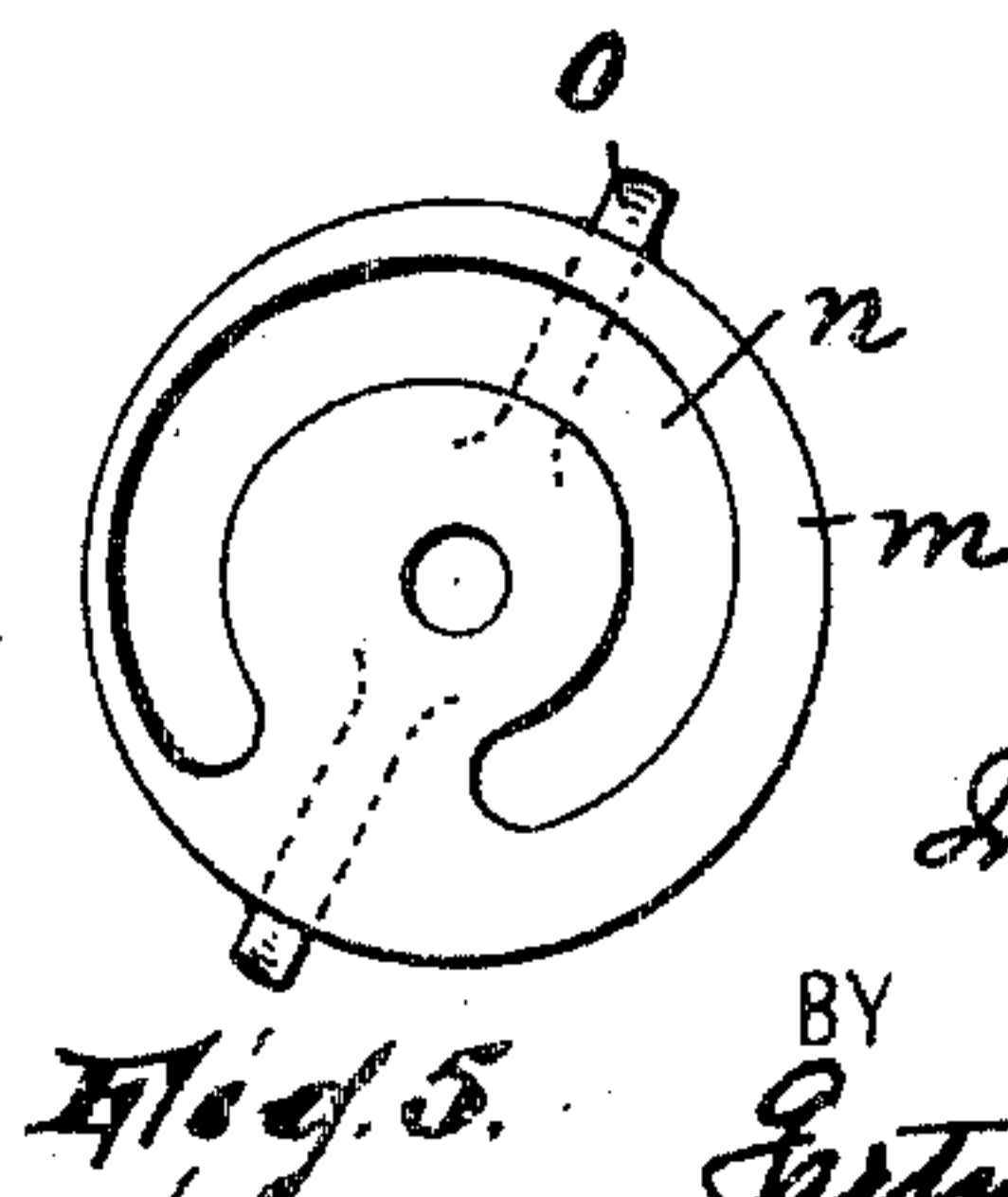
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

BLIND-ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,317, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed June 23, 1904. Serial No. 213,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRAD L. GARSIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Adjusters; and I 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 blind-adjusters; and it has for its principal object to provide a blind-adjuster which reduces the play between moving parts to the minimum, holds the blind securely where adjusted, is cheap to manufacture, does not clog up with freezing water or snow, and affords a good purchase for operating the blind, advantages some or all of which, it is well known, present devices of this nature do not possess.

The invention will be found fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view through a window-casing, the sash, and the blind, showing my improved blind-adjuster in plan. Fig. 2 is an inside view of the parts seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the locking parts of the improved blind-adjuster. Fig. 4 is a view showing the end portion of a certain pivoted arm and a slide thereon in longitudinal section. Fig. 5 is an underneath view of a certain cam shown in Fig. 3; and Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view of the locking parts, taken just under the cam when operatively assembled with the other parts.

a in the drawings indicates the window-frame, *b* the sash, and *c* the blind or shutter or other similar part, the same being hinged in the window-casing, as at *d*.

e and *f* are two arms which are connected together by a pivot *g*. The part *e* has that end of it which is connected by the pivot *g* with the part *f* prolonged and upturned, as

at *h*, to form a grip or handle whereby to conveniently operate the blind through arm *f*.

To the blind *c* is secured a bracket *i*, to which the free end of arm *f* is pivoted.

At some suitable point on the sill of the window-frame is secured a casting *j*, having a disk-like raised portion *k*. Penetrating this disk portion, preferably concentrically, is a rivet *l*, which forms a pivot for the free end of arm *e*, as well as for a cam *m*, which is disposed above the arm. Said cam is best shown in Fig. 5 and has a spiral cam-groove *n* on its under side and wings *o* projecting upwardly from its top surface and forming means whereby the cam may be grasped for turning. On the arm and arranged between the latter and the cam is mounted a slide *p*, having a longitudinal slot *q*, through which the rivet *l* passes and which permits said slide to move lengthwise of the arm. The slide is preferably stamped out of sheet metal and is formed at one end with two downwardly-projecting lugs *r*, which straddle the arm, and at the other end with a rebent portion *s*, formed with an opening *t* at the bend, through which the arm extends, the rebent portion *s* thus lying under the arm, but preferably standing close against its under surface in such manner as to guide the slide true, while permitting its free movement. The slide is also formed with a stud *u*, struck up so as to project from its top surface. This stud is received by the groove *n* in the cam. The end of the rebent *s* is shaped to conform to the periphery *v* of the disk-like portion *k* of casting *j*, opposite to which it is opposed, as best seen in Fig. 2, and with which it is adapted to be drawn into contact, as will be explained in describing the operation of the device. The periphery *v* of the disk-like portion *k* of casting *j* and the surface of the rebent portion *s* of the slide which directly contacts with said periphery may be either smooth, as shown in Fig. 2, or toothed or serrated, as indicated at *w* in Fig. 6.

Operation: Upon turning cam *m* it will be seen that its spiral groove causes the stud *u*, and consequently the slide *p*, to move radially

with reference to pivot *l*. By turning the cam to the right, therefore, the slide will be drawn inwardly, bringing its rebent portion against the periphery *v* of the disk-like portion *k* of the casting *j*, and the engagement between these parts thus secured will hold the arm *e* and likewise the blind *c* from turning on their pivots. On turning the cam to the left the slide will move outwardly, thus disengaging the slide and the disk-like portion *k* of the casting, so that the arm *e* and consequently the blind are free to turn.

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

1. The combination of the window-frame, a blind hinged therein, an arm having one end pivoted in the frame, means for connecting the other end of said arm with the blind, co-acting locking parts, one of which is movable into and out of contact with the other radially with reference to the pivot of said arm in the frame, one of said parts being arranged on said arm and the other on the window-casing, and a cam having a journal on the window-casing and engaged with said movable part, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the window-frame, a blind hinged therein, an arm having one end pivoted in the frame, means for connecting the other end of said arm with the blind, co-acting locking parts, one of which is movable on said arm and the other of which is fixed to the window-casing, and a cam having a journal on the window-casing and engaged with said movable part, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the window-frame, a blind hinged therein, an arm, means for connecting said arm with the blind, a casting secured to the window-frame, a pivot mounted in said casting, said arm having its fulcrum on said pivot, a cam having a bearing on said pivot, and a slide arranged on said arm, movable into and out of contact with a portion of said casting, and engaged with said cam, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of June, 1904.

IRAD L. GARSIDE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STEWARD,
B. F. CHASE.