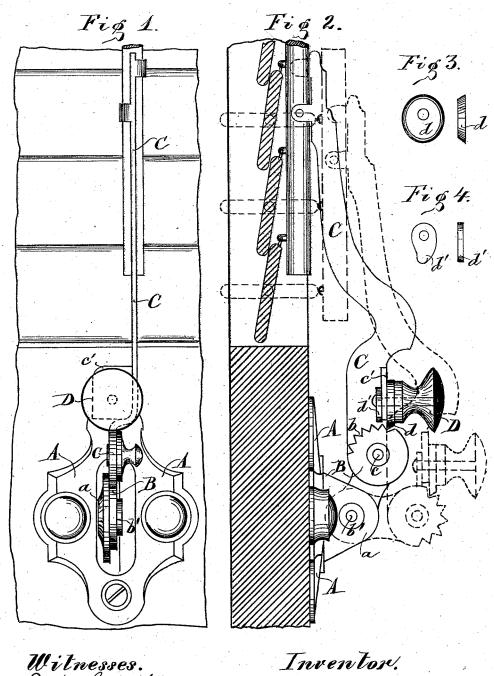
## J. G. BROEMSER.

## BLIND-SLAT ADJUSTER.

No. 189,995.

Patented April 24, 1877.



Witnesses. J.M. Kerthel. Chas Hurthel.

Inventor.
Tohn G. Broemser

per Herthel Plo

skys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. BROEMSER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BLIND-SLAT ADJUSTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,995, dated April 24, 1877; application filed June 9, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. BROEMSER, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented an Improved Blind-Slat Adjuster, of which the following

is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide shutters or blinds that have their slats pivoted with an adjusting and fastening device, by the use whereof the slats can be adjustably secured to any required position for ventilation, and to prevent the entrance of dust, sleet, &c.

The nature of my invention consists in the improved features, their combination and operation, as hereinafter fully described, and

pointed out in the claims.

Of the drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my slat-adjuster applied in use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, the dotted lines showing adjustability of the operating parts. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views, representing the eccentric disk and stop.

A is the hanger or plate, having projecting from its face the bearing a. (See Figs. 1

and 2.)

The plate A is properly attached to the

lower cross-piece of the shutter.

B is a pivoted arm provided with toothed notches b on its upper edge. (See Fig. 2.) The lower end of the arm B is pivoted at b' to the bearing a of the plate, so that said arm can move in a vertical direction, as indicated

in Figs. 1 and 2.

C is the operating-rod of my device. It is of the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The lower end of the rod is brought in line and pivoted at C to the arm B. At c' the rod C has a side bearing to receive the devices that operate with the turn-knob. The upper end of the rod is properly pivoted to the bar that operates the slats. (All shown in Figs. 1 and 2.)

D is the turn-knob. On its shaft I provide an eccentric disk, d, having beyond edge or

edges; also, I provide a stop, d'.

The eccentric disk d is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and is secured on the turn-shaft along-side of the bearing c' of the rod C, (see Fig. 2,) and so as to be in line with the notches, the purpose of said eccentric disk being to engage in any of the notches of the pivoted

arm B, and hold said arm fast, and, consequently, secure the slats in position desired.

The stop d', (see Figs. 2 and 4,) is secured on the outer end of the turn-shaft alongside of the bearing c' of the rod C, (see Fig. 2,) the purpose of said stop being to estop or limit the movement of the turn-knob.

The parts composing my blind-slat adjuster being thus constructed and arranged, their

operation is as follows:

The position of the parts being, as shown in Fig. 1—that is, the slats closed—in order to fully open same, say, to the angle shown in Fig. 2, turn the knob D first to disengage the eccentric disk d out of its engagement with the notch b. That done, adjust the slats to

the full open condition.

It can be here stated that it is apparent the adjustment of the slats can be to any position desired, there being many notches. When so adjusted, secure the operating parts by simply turning the knob D, so that the eccentric disk shall engage in one of the notches. In turning the knob D either way, the stop d' limits said turn movement by striking against the side of the rod C, the turn movement required being simply to sufficiently disengage the eccentric disk, so that the rod C and arm b can be freely moved up or down.

The construction of the parts can be such

as to possess ornamental beauty.

What I claim is—

1. A blind-slat adjuster consisting of the rod C, having bearing at c' carrying the knob D, the eccentric disk d, and stop d', also the pivoted arm B, having notches b, and the plate A, having the bearing a, all of the said parts being arranged and combined to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. The turn-knob D, the eccentric disk d, and stop d', in combination with rod C, the notches b of the pivoted arm B, and plate A, said parts being combined, arranged, and operating substantially in the manner and for

the purpose set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN G. BROEMSER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL, JOHN W. HERTHEL.