

A. ALLEN.
Blinds.

No. 197,583.

Patented Nov. 27, 1877.

Fig. 1.

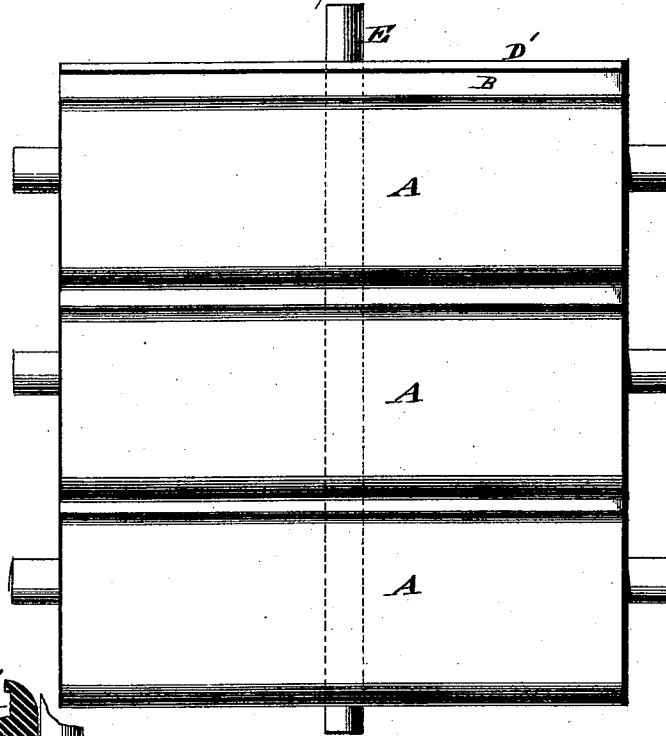


Fig. 2.

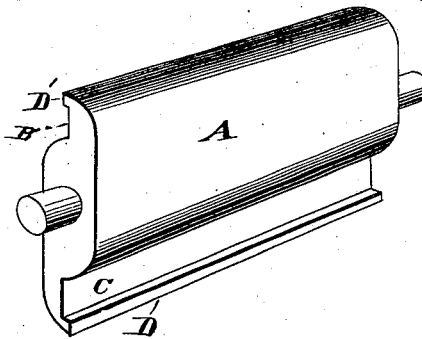
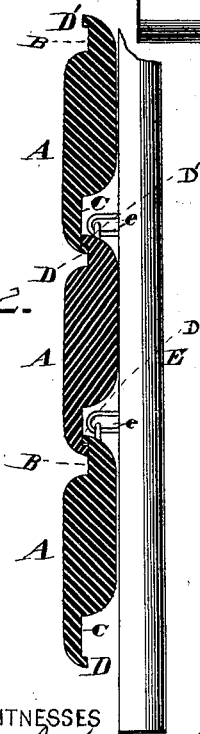


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM ALLEN, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO ALLEN & HALL, OF
SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLINDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,583**, dated November 27, 1877; application filed
October 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM ALLEN, of Lansing, in the county of Ingham and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blinds; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of blinds whose slats are made with longitudinal grooves or rabbets formed on the opposite faces of their respective upper and lower body portions, and which cause the slats to interlock or fit together when closed for the purpose of excluding light and weather.

The improvement consists in the combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of slats detached from a frame representing my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same in a plane passing through the slat-bar. Fig. 3 shows one of the slats detached in a perspective view.

These slats A are each made with the two longitudinal rabbets B and C formed on opposite and alternate face edges, so that each slat may overlap both the upper and lower adjoining slats when closed; and all of the slats be placed in the same vertical line. These rabbets are respectively provided with the longitudinal lips D D', projecting right-angularly from the edges of the slat, and of size sufficient to engage with one another when the slats are closed. Thus the lip formation on the upper edge of the outer face side of one slat will fit into the rabbet which is made in the lower edge and on the inner face side of the slat next above the same, and the two sets of

staples which connect the bar E with the several slats are adapted to engage together, so as to allow the slats to be placed when closed in the same vertical plane.

The bar-staples e fit into the lower rabbets C, thus allowing the bar E to have a full and uninterrupted bearing against the face surface of each slat when the blinds are closed, and both the bar and the several slats of the blind are in a vertical straight line. A close joint is formed by this vertical position of the slats and the interlocking lip formations on the latter; while by making the upper set of rabbets B of less depth than the lower rabbets C a sufficient body thickness is allowed on the upper edge of the slat to receive the slat staples and obviate any tendency on their part to split or weaken the slats.

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

The slats A, the opposite sides of which, near their edges, are provided with rabbets BC, formed parallel to the sides of the slats, and with right-angular lips D D', in combination with a connecting-rod E, which latter is connected to the several slats by means of staples secured to the upper edges of the slats and to the connecting-rod, whereby said staples are received in the rabbets, and the connecting-rod has full bearing on the flat surface of the slats when the same are in a closed position, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of September, 1877.

ABRAM ALLEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. FREEMAN,
ROBT. L. HEWETT.