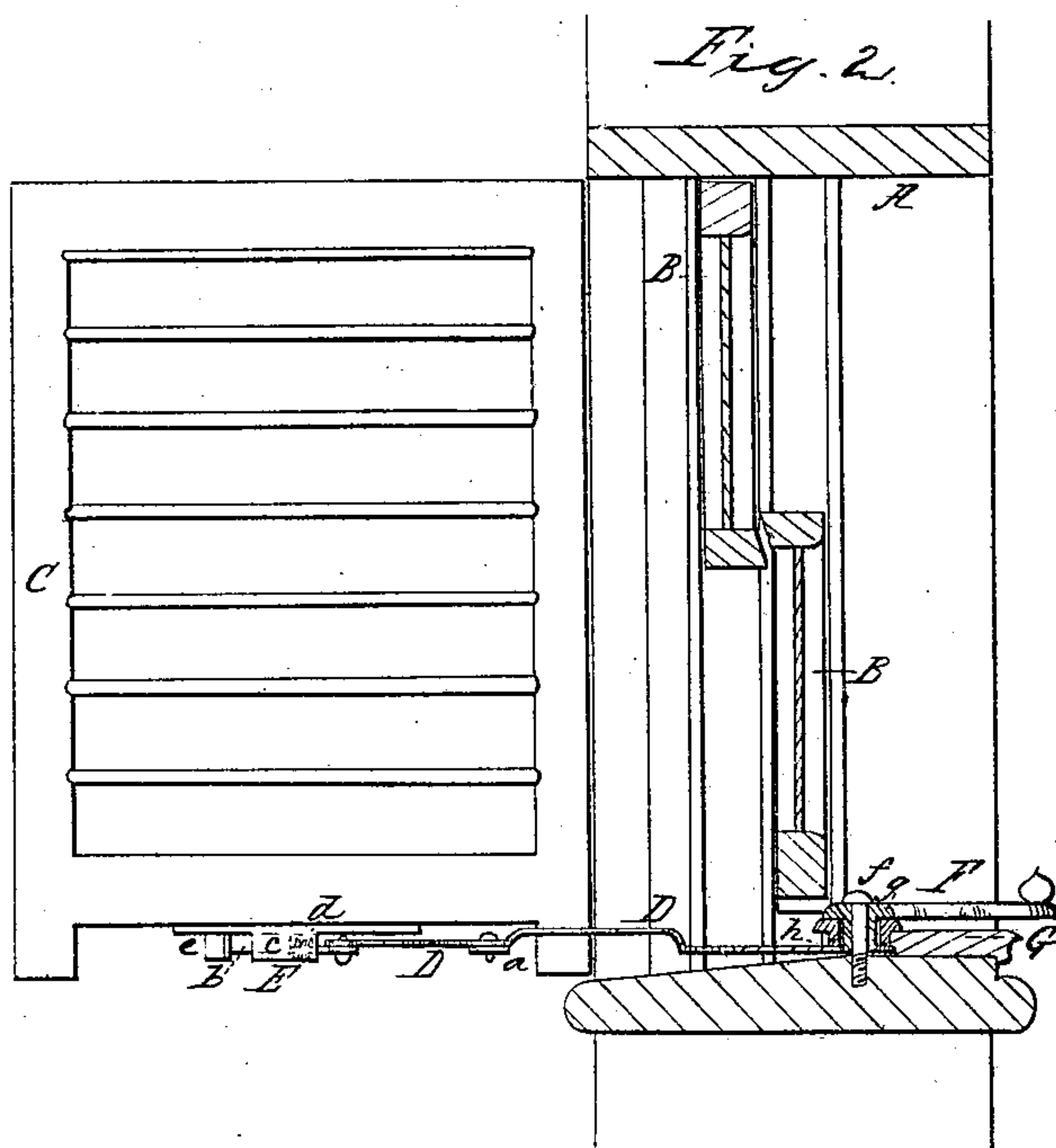
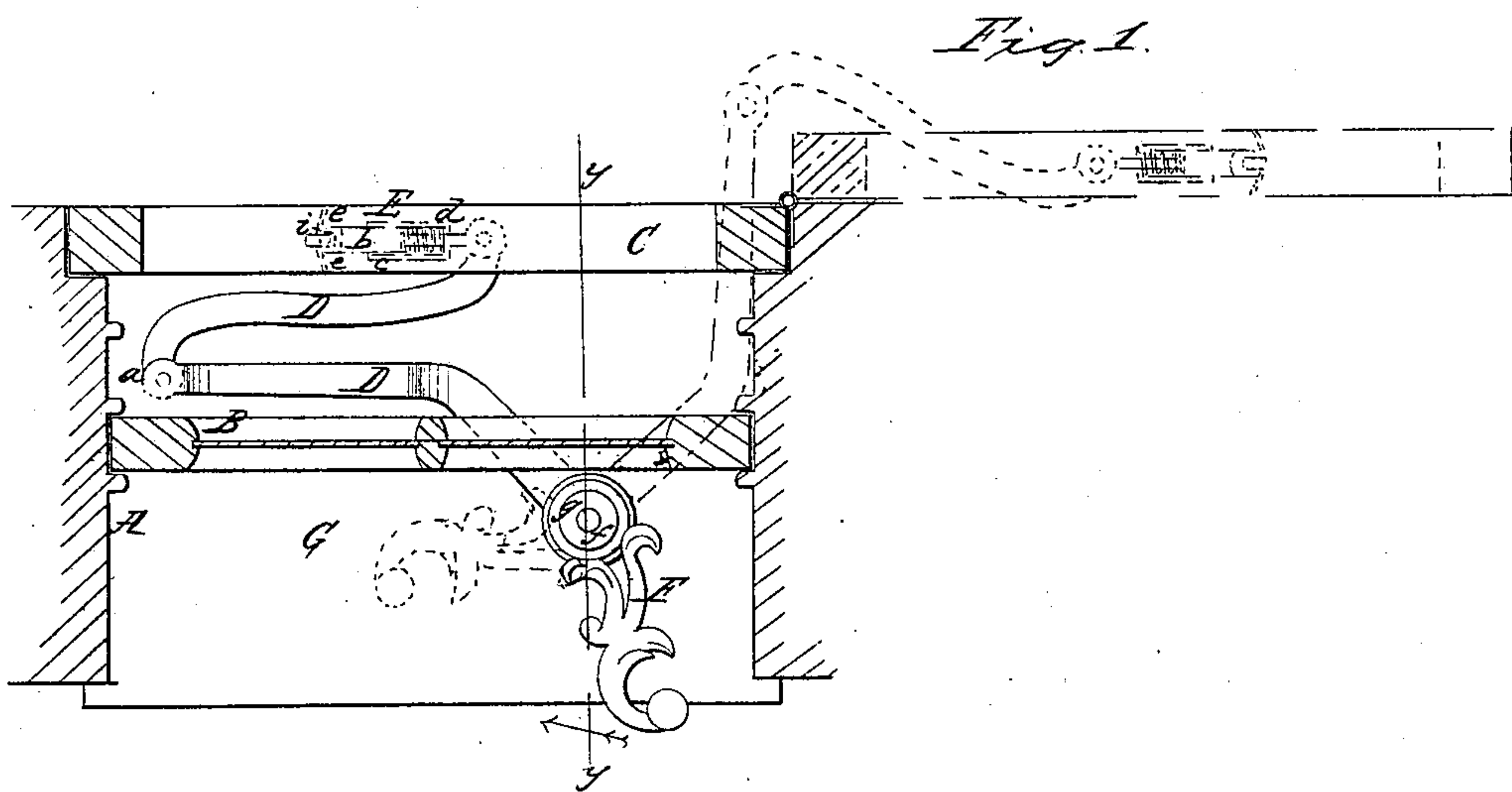


*D. E. True,*  
*Shutter Worker.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 13,890.      Patented Dec. 4, 1855.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANL. E. TRUE, OF LAKE VILLAGE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## BLIND-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,890, dated December 4, 1855.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. TRUE, of Lake Village, in the county of Belknap and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and improved lever attachment to be applied to window-blinds for the purpose of opening and closing them and also securing or fastening them in an open or closed state without raising the window-sashes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a horizontal section of a window casing and blind attached with my improvement applied to it. Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section of ditto, (y) (y) Fig. 1, showing the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention refers to blinds opened and closed from the inside by a combination of levers, and is designed to effect the fastening and unfastening of the blind without any other movement than is required for the opening and closing.

It consists in connecting the outer lever with the blind by a longitudinally moving bolt, which when free is pressed by a spring into a catch, so that the first effort of the lever shall withdraw this bolt from the catch, previous to its giving motion to the blind, by which construction and arrangement, the unfastening of the blind, and its movement are effected by one continuous action of the inner levers, separate adjustments for unfastening being thereby rendered unnecessary, and the operation consequently simplified.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a window casing and B, B, the sashes.

C, is the blind attached by hinges to the outer side of the casing.

The above parts are constructed in the usual manner, and therefore a minute description is not necessary.

D, D, represent two levers, the inner ends of which are connected by a joint (a). The levers D, D, are curved as shown clearly in Fig. 1, so that they may fold nearly parallel with each other when the blind is closed.

To the under side of the blind C, there is

attached a catch E. This catch is formed of a slide (b) which works within a socket (c) containing a spiral spring (d) see dotted lines. The spring (d) keeps the outer end of the slide (b) out from the socket (c), the outer end of the slide has lateral projecting flanches (e) (e) attached to it.

The outer end of one of the levers D, is attached to the inner end of the slide (b), and the outer end of the other lever D, is attached to the inner end of a button or handle F, which works upon a pivot (f) in the sill G, of the casing A, and at the inner side of the sashes B, B. The inner end of the button or handle F, has a hub or box (g) attached to it, which passes through the sill G, and the lever D, is attached to the lower end of the hub or box, as shown in Fig. 2. The pivot (f) passes through the hub or box, and a slot or recess (h) is made in the under side of the sill to receive the outer end of the lever.

Operation: Suppose the blind to be closed, as shown in Fig. 1, the two levers D, D, will then be folded together nearly parallel with each other, and a pin (i), at the outer edge of the sill G, will be in a recess between the two flanches (e) (e) at the outer end of the slide (b) and the blind is fastened or secured in a closed state, by turning the button or handle F, in the direction indicated by the arrow, see Fig. 1, the slide (b) of the catch E, will first be drawn within the socket (c) and the recess between the flanches (e) (e) will be withdrawn from the pin (i) and the blind will then be thrown open by the movement of the levers D, D, and the recess between the flanches (e) (e) of the slide (b) will pass around another pin attached to the building (not shown) so that the blind will be fastened while in an open state. By moving the button or handle in the opposite direction, the blind will be closed and fastened in a closed state.

The above invention is extremely simple, and the blind may be opened and closed and also secured both in an opened or closed state by turning the button or handle F, at the inner side of the sashes B, thus enabling a person within the apartment to adjust the blind or open and close it, without raising the sashes. One blind only is represented attached to the casing, this is sufficient to show the invention, as two blinds would be merely a duplicate of what is herein shown and described.



I am aware that many devices have been employed for effecting the same purpose, but they are not in general use on account of their liability to get out of repair, the expense attending the application of them, and the imperfect manner in which they operate.

Having thus described my invention I disclaim the mere combination of bent levers for opening and closing the blind from the inside, as such device is well known, though requiring a distinct adjustment for fastening and unfastening the blind.

What I do claim as new, and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the spring bolt at the extremity of the outer lever, and connecting said lever with the blind as described, so as to be self fastening and withdrawn by the same lever movement operating the blind as, and for the purposes herein specified.

DANIEL E. TRUE.

Witnesses:

BENJA. F. SMITH,  
B. M. COLBY.