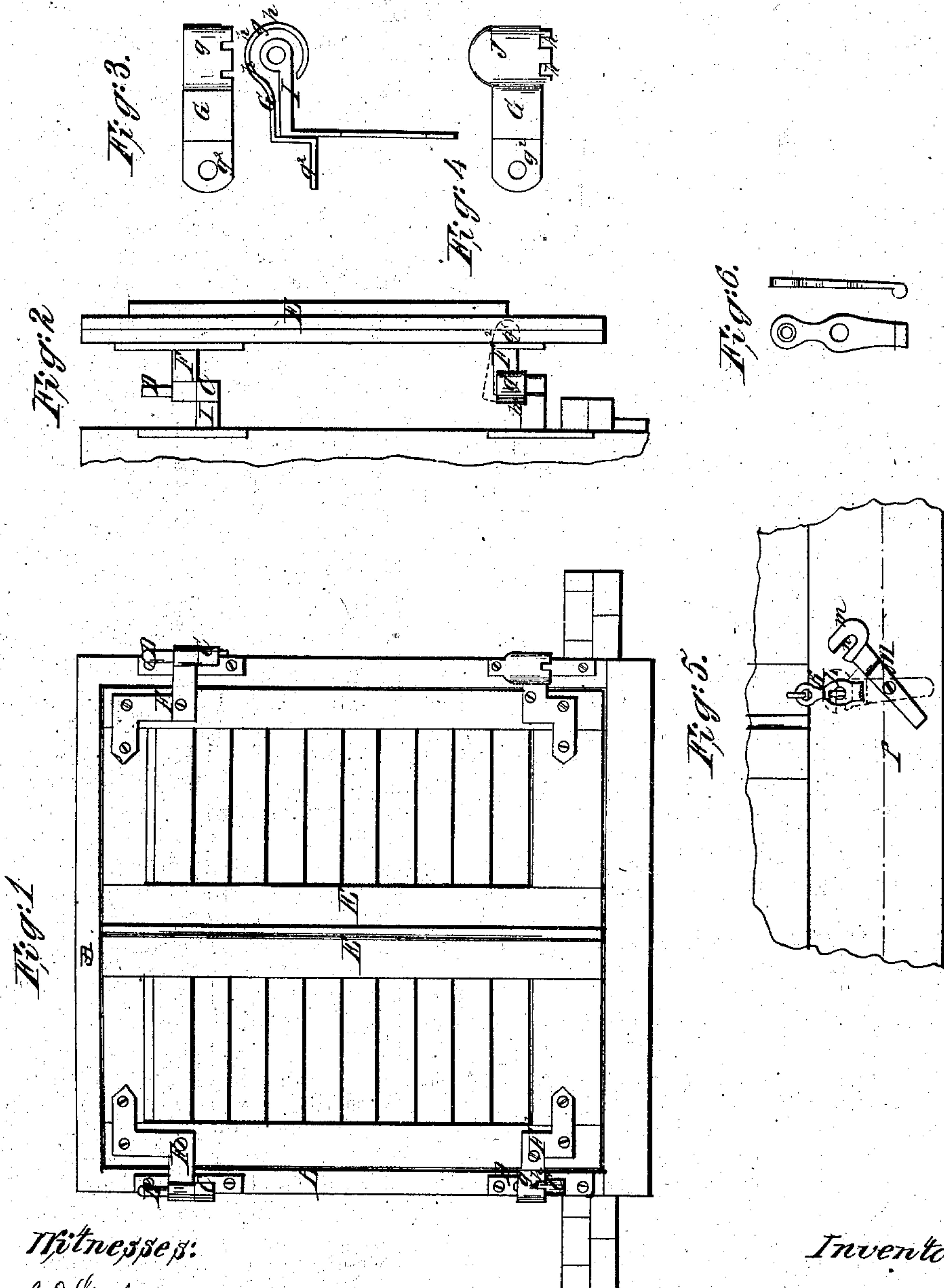


S. Hall,

Lock Hinge.

N^o 47,816.

Patented May 23, 1865.



Witnesses:

*E. D. Gordon
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Inventor:

Samuel Hall by Sidney D. D. Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLIND-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,816, dated May 23, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HALL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Window-Blinds; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of window, showing blinds hung by my improved method; Fig. 2, a view showing improved mode of hanging window-blinds, one of the blinds being detached; Fig. 3, a view showing my improved fastener for fastening window-blinds; Fig. 4, a detached view of fastener; Fig. 5, an interior view of window, showing means of fastening and securing the blind-hasp; Fig. 6, a detached view of improved hasp sometimes employed.

In the drawings, like parts of the invention are indicated by the same letters of reference.

The nature of my invention consists in the use or employment of a fastener constructed, as hereinafter described, for the purpose of fastening and retaining the blind at any desired angle; in the use or employment of a hasp-lock constructed, as hereinafter specified, in combination with the window-sash, for the purpose of securing the hasp upon its pin when the blinds are closed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will speak of the same.

A shows the window-casing, to the hanging stile B of which are screwed the supporters C, supporting the hinge-pins D D²; upon which hinge-pins the blinds E are hung. The upper hinge-pin, D, I make sufficiently longer than the lower hinge-pin, D², to allow the upper hinge, F, attached to the blind E, to be hung upon the upper hinge-pin, D, prior or before the bottom or middle hinge, F², is passed over the middle or bottom hinge-pin, D², thus greatly facilitating the hanging of the blind or blinds E inasmuch as the operator is enabled to first pass the upper hinge, F, over the upper hinge-pin, D, and, having done so, to use both hands in guiding the lower hinge, F², over the lower hinge-pin, D².

When desired, the upper hinge-pins, D, may be pointed.

G shows a vibrating lever having its outer end rounded, as at *g*, while its other end is provided with the projecting plate *g*². This vibrating lever G is attached by means of the projecting plate *g*² to the inner or back edge of the blind E, slotted to receive it, and its rounded end projects from and around the eye of the hinge. The lower edge of the rounded end *g* of the lever G is provided with one or more notches, *h*, which notches, *h*, correspond in width to the thickness of the arm I of the hinge-supporter.

By the use or employment of the fastener, constructed as just described, the blind, when thrown open, is readily fastened and held at any desired point from the window-frame, the rounded end *g* of the lever G being depressed by hand, so that the notch *h* drops over the arm I of the hinge-supporter. When desired, the rounded end of the vibrating lever may be provided with a cap or cover, J, as shown in Fig. 4, by the use of which cap or cover the eye of the hinge and the pin will be protected from water and snow, and the lever will be found to be self-operating, and will readily drop when the notch *h* is brought directly over the arm of the hinge-supporter.

Where long blinds are used and three hinges are attached to the same, it may be found more convenient to attach the lever G to the middle hinge.

K shows the hasp upon the blind, and L is the hasp-pin inserted in the window-sill, over which pin L the hasp is passed and holds the blinds in position when closed.

M shows what I term a "hasp-lock," formed of the flat lever having its forward end *m* rounded and slotted at *n*, upon one side. The portion of the lever directly behind its forward end, *m*, is curved sufficiently to allow it (the lever) to pass over the raised end of the hasp. This lever M is held in position a short distance behind the hasp-pin L by means of a screw, upon which it swings readily. The blinds being closed and the hasp attached to the same, having been passed over the hasp-pin L, the lever is turned until its forward end, *m*, is brought directly over the hasp, the pin L entering the slotted portion *n* of the same. The back portion of this lever M is made suf-

ficiently long to project across the bottom stile of the sash, and is curved or raised up, so that when the window-sash P (which is slotted as at *p* to receive the back portion of the lever M) is shut down it will be impossible for any one to open the blinds from without, as the lever M cannot be moved from its position directly over the hasp while the window-sash P is down. This hasp-lock will only be found necessary when the ordinary hasp is used. In other cases the hasp shown in Fig. 6 is employed, and may be used advantageously as a substitute for the hasp-lock just described. This hasp is attached to the blind in the usual manner, and is formed from a single plate of metal of sufficient length and width beyond

the pin-hole to allow the window-sash P to be closed upon the same, by which the blinds will be firmly and securely held in position.

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

1. The fastener G, constructed substantially as described, for the purpose specified.
2. In combination with the window-sash P, the hasp-lock, or its equivalent, constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

SAMUEL HALL.

In presence of—

A. SIDNEY DOANE,
C. O. GORDON.