

A. Bingham,

Shutter Fastener.

N^o 65,993.

Patented June 25, 1867.

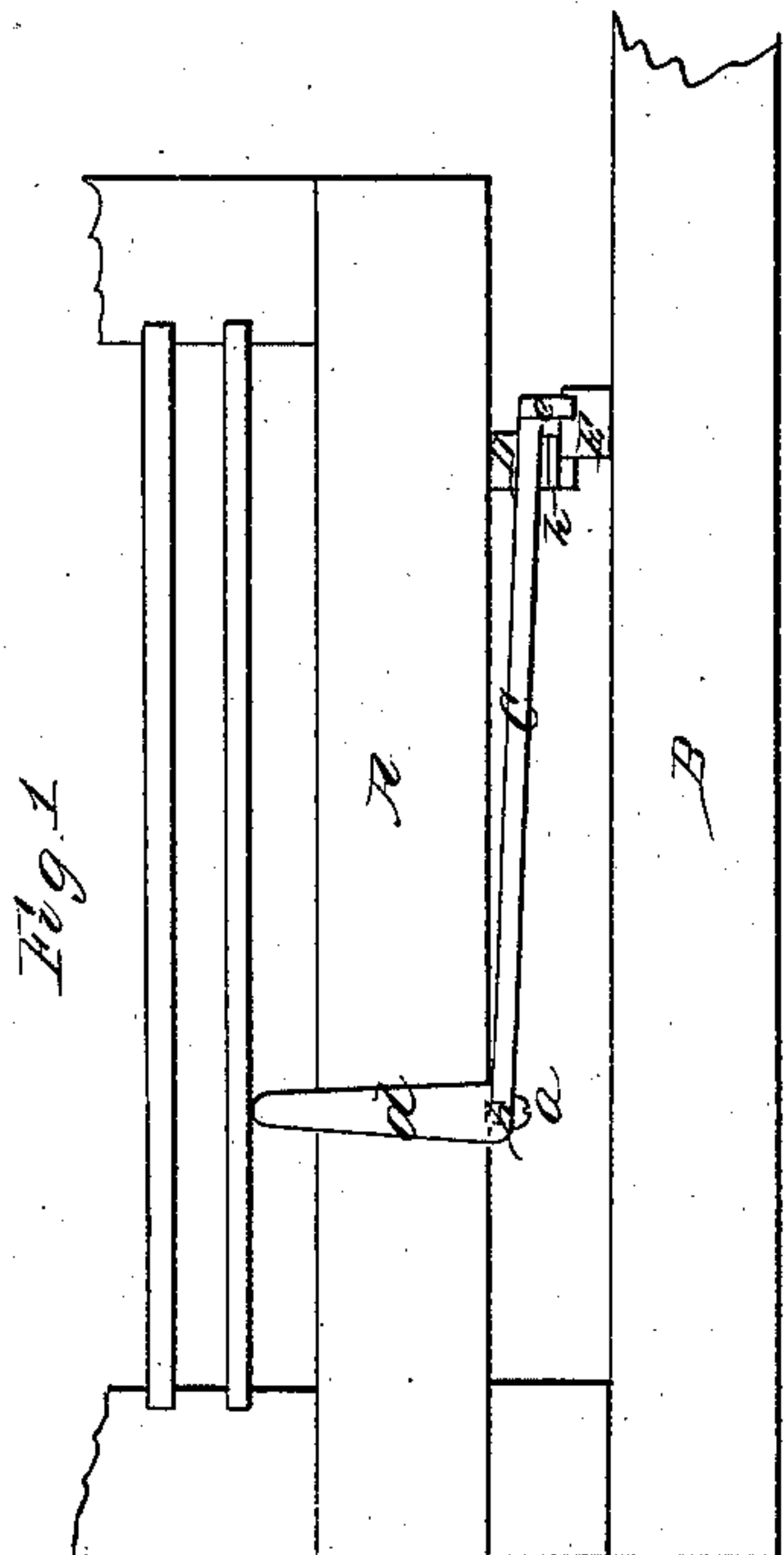
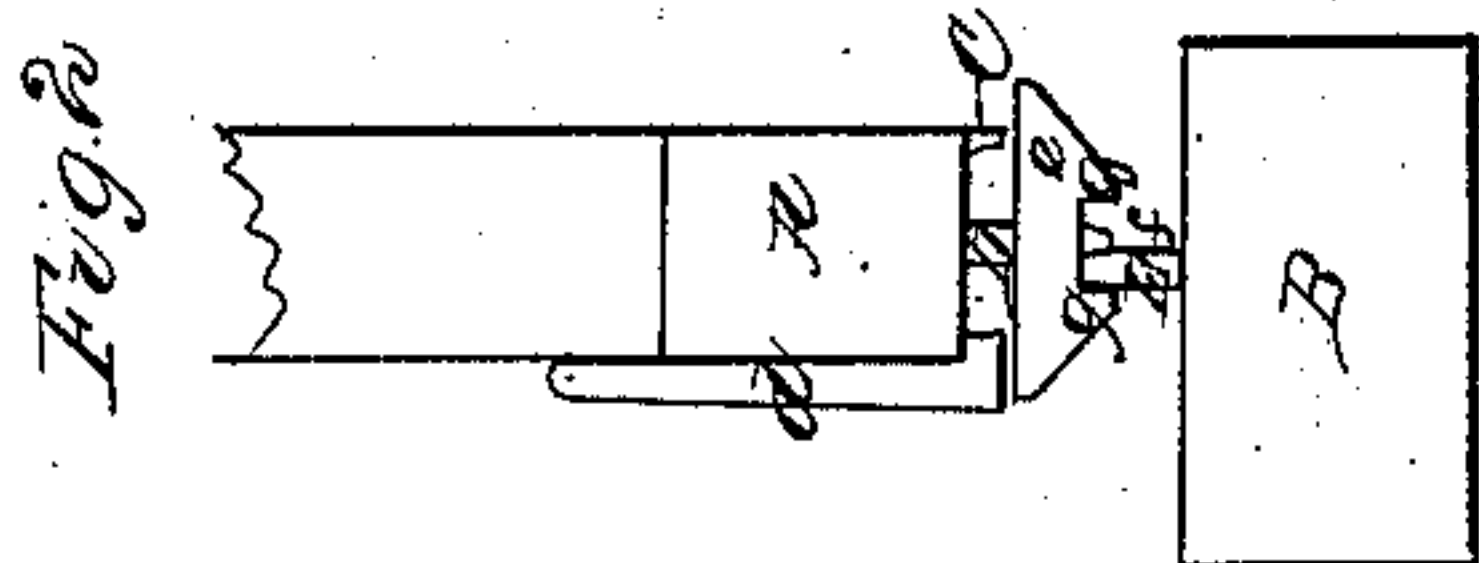
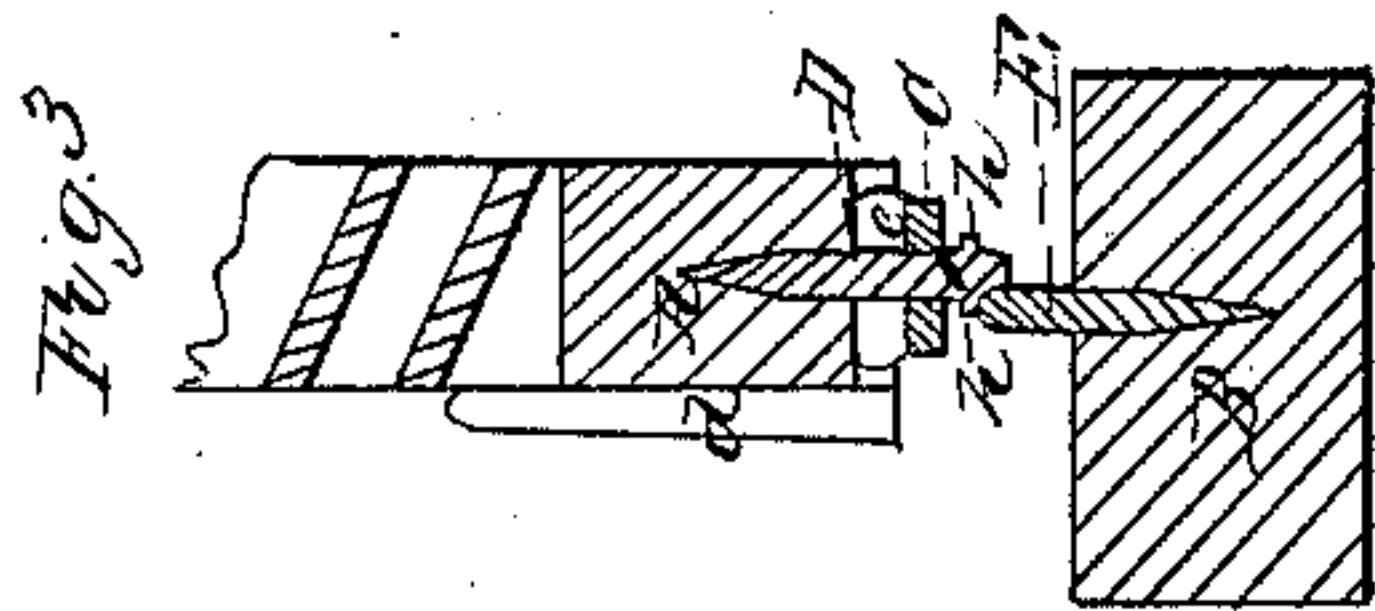


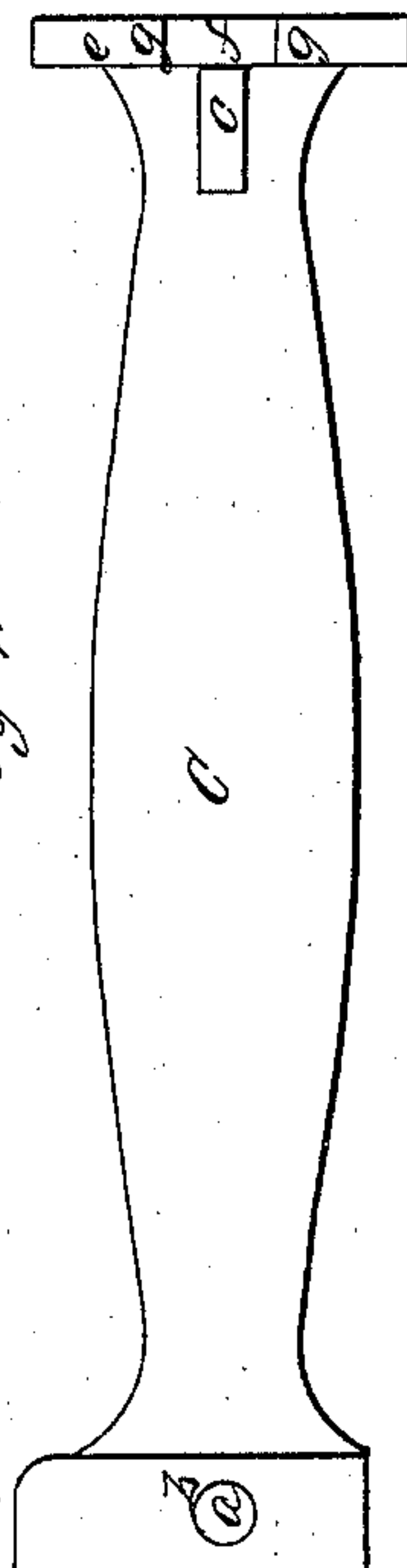
Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 4



Witnesses:
H. P. Hale, Jr.
Geo. H. Andrews.

Inventor:
Albert Bingham
by his attorney.
R. M. Eddy

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT BINGHAM, OF NEWTONVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 65,993, dated June 25, 1867.

IMPROVED BLIND-FASTENER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BINGHAM, of Newtonville, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Blind-Fastener; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side view of it as applied to a blind and its window-sill.

Figure 2 is a front end view of it under like circumstances.

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken through the step of the catch-lever.

Figure 4 is an under side view of the catch-lever.

In such drawings, A denotes the bottom bar of a window-blind, and B represents the window-sill. C is what I term the catch-lever, which is arranged underneath the bottom bar of the blind, and is connected thereto by a screw, *a*, which goes up through a hole, *b*, made through the catch-lever near its rear end. The screw is screwed up into the bottom bar so that the catch-lever, while resting on the head of the screw, will be free to play up and down on a stop, D, which extends down from the bottom bar, and through a slot, *c*, made in the catch-lever. At its rear end the catch-lever is provided with an arm, *d*, which rises vertically from it and alongside the inner face of the bottom bar. By taking hold of the said arm and moving it, a person may easily disengage the catch-lever from the catch E, which projects upward from the window-sill. The catch-lever at its front end is provided with a projection, *e*, which is formed with a notch, *f*, and two cams or lifters *g g*, to flank such notch, the whole being as represented in figs. 1, 2, and 4. Furthermore, the stop D has two shoulders *h h*, projecting from opposite side of it, the lower edges of such shoulders being on a level with the top of the catch E.

Figure 5 is a top view; and

Figure 6 a side view of the catch which is to be driven into the wall of the building in order to hold the blind open.

When the blind is closed the stop D brings up against the catch, and one of the shoulders *h h* rests directly on the top of the catch, and serves to support the blind so as to prevent it from sagging. The catch-lever will take upon the catch and hold the blind closed. The operations of the catch-lever and the stop with the wall catch will be the same as with the sill catch, the blind when the stop is against either catch being supported thereon so as to be prevented from sagging.

I claim the blind-fastener as composed of the catch-lever C, the stop B, its shoulders *h h*, and the catch E, arranged and constructed so as to be applied to a blind and a window-frame or sill, substantially as specified.

ALBERT BINGHAM.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

F. P. HALE, Jr.