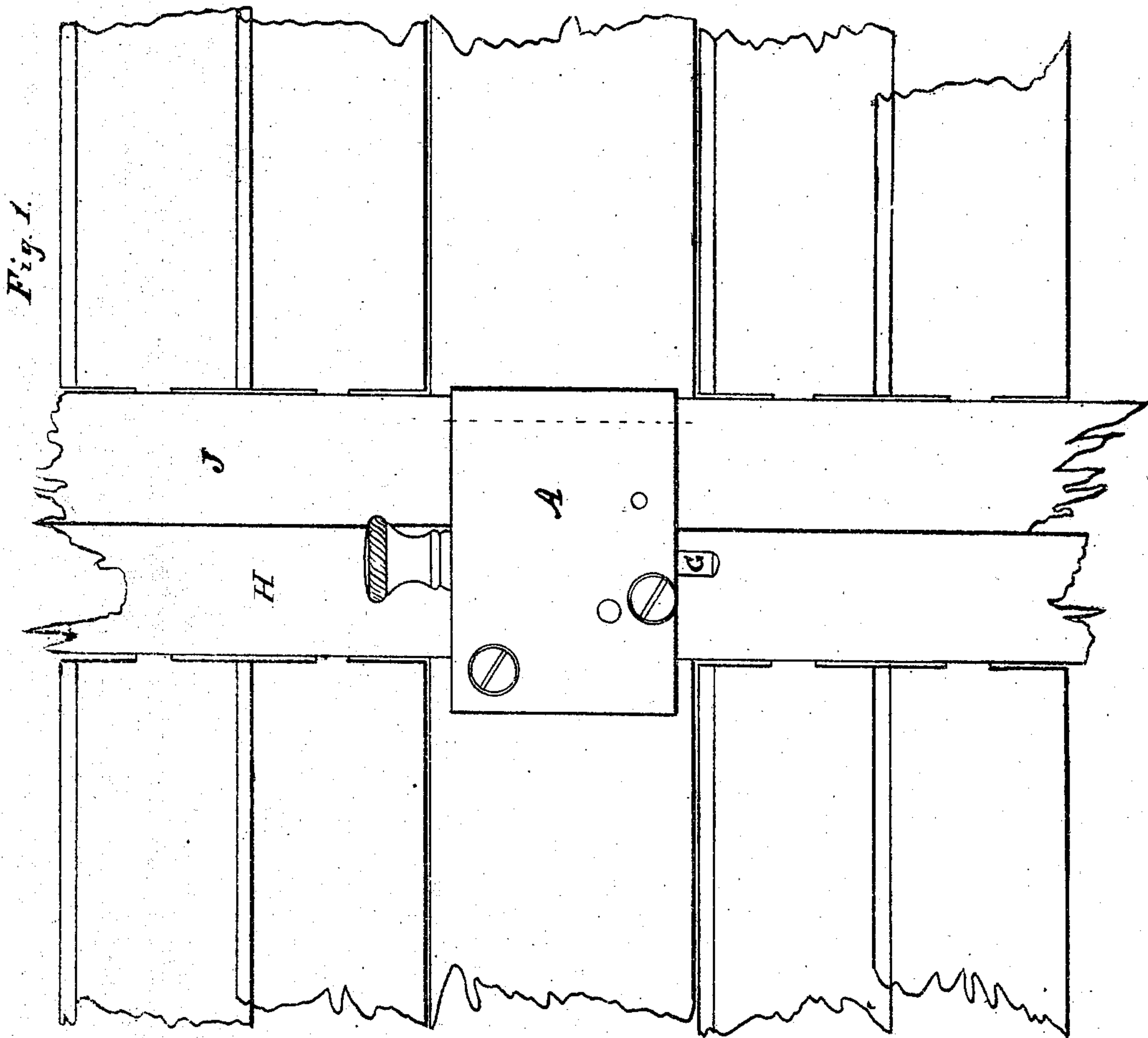


Pipo & Walbaum.
Shutter-Fastening.
N^o 75788
Patented Mar. 24. 1868



Witnesses.

Isaac H. Howe
J. A. Lowrie

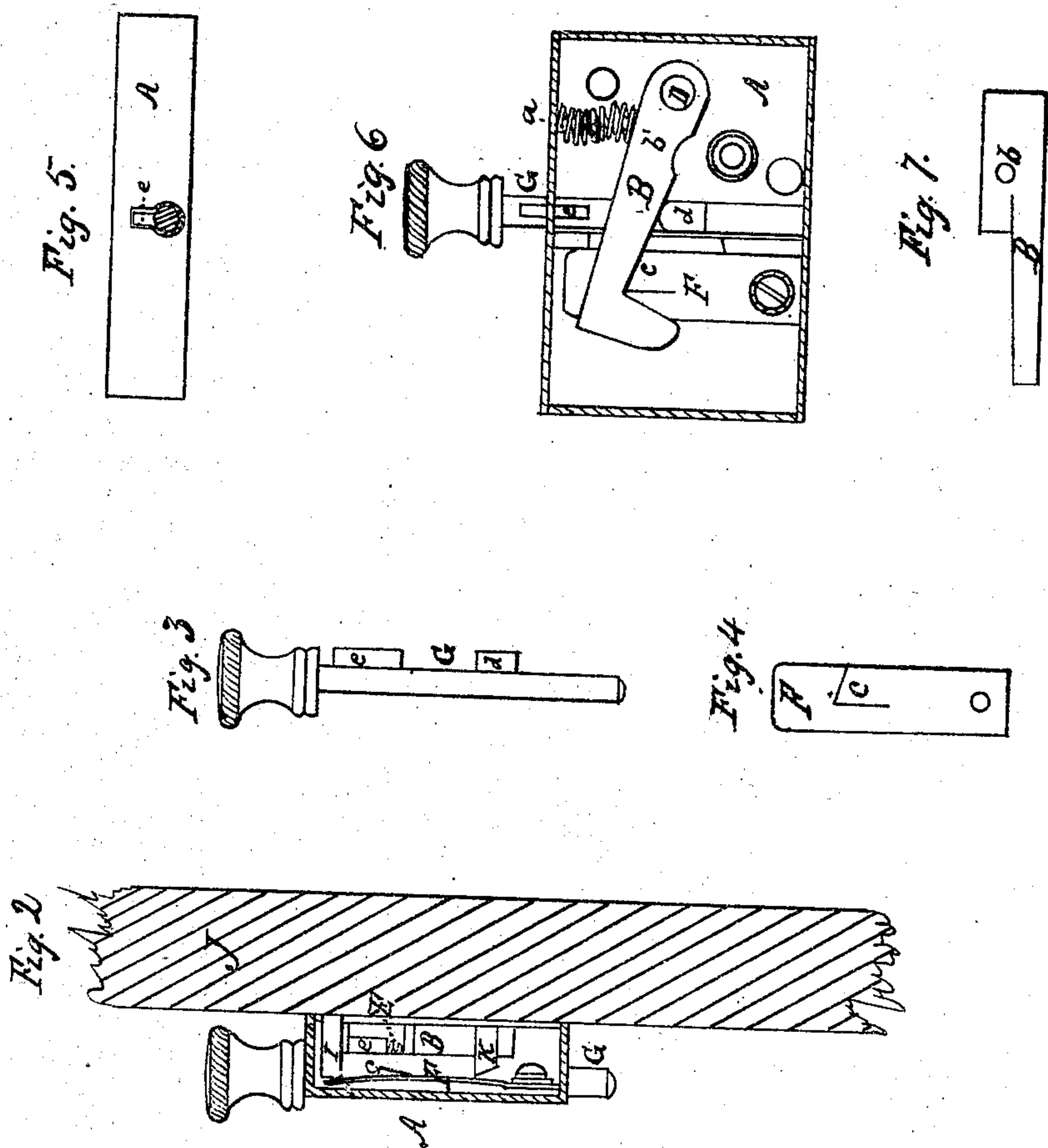
Inventor.

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Witnesses.

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. PIPO AND WILLIAM WALBAUM, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 75,788, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-FASTENINGS.

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

Specification of certain Improvements in Blind-Fasteners, invented by JOHN A. PIPO and WILLIAM WALBAUM, both of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

This invention relates to a locking-apparatus, intended to be placed upon the stile upon the inside of one of the blinds, and having a catch or hook to catch into a staple, or its equivalent, attached to the other blind of the same window. The invention is intended to provide a secure means of connecting one blind to the other near the centre, and to furnish a fastening which, while it may be opened readily from the inside by persons acquainted with its operation, shall yet be difficult to open from the outside, and prevent, to some extent at least, its being interfered with by children.

Description of the Drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of our blind-fastener, showing its position upon the blind, sections of which are shown in connection with it.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same, showing the end of the casing removed to give a view of the inside mechanism.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the key, by which the fastening is set in operating position.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the detent, which holds the catch in an elevated position.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the fastener, with the knob for operating the key removed, so as to show the construction of part of the key below the knob.

Figure 6 is an inside view of the fastener or blind-lock, showing the parts in position for operating.

Figure 7 is a plan of the catch, which catches into the staple on the stile of the contiguous blind.

General Description.

A is the case of our blind-lock or fastener, which case may be made in the form represented, or in various other forms which are common in the construction of locks. This casing, with the parts it contains, is attached to the stile of one of the blinds of a window, and perhaps, also, to the muntice or cross-piece, as shown in fig. 1. B is a spring-catch, intended to catch into a staple or its equivalent on the adjacent blind. This catch B is hung at one end upon a pin, D, and is thrown into place in the staple by a spring, E, the ends of which are kept in position by the pins *a* and *b*. F is a detent, secured at the lower end to the case A, and having on it a lip, *c*, for holding the catch B in an elevated position, so that when freed it shall fall into place in a staple attached to the contiguous blind. This detent F is made of elastic metal, and thin, so as to be easily thrown back to allow the catch B to fall into position. G is a key, by which the catch B is raised into position to operate when the blinds are closed. This key G has a projection, *d*, upon it, which catches under the catch B to raise it into position. It also has another projection, *e*, upon it, which fits into a notch in the upper plate of the lock or fastener, and which drops below said plate when the blinds are closed and fastened, and which, when in that position, may be turned out of line with the notch in the top plate of the lock, and thus rendered more secure from being operated from the outside, and from the interference of children, as the projection *e* must be brought back to coincide with the notch in the plate before the key can be raised so as to release the catch.

The case A, with the parts it contains, being attached to the stile H of one of the blinds, as shown, a pin, I, is set in the stile J of the adjacent blind, in such a position that when the blinds are closed, said pin will strike the detent F, and force it back, so as to allow the catch B to fall into the locking position. A staple, K, is also attached to the stile J, in such a position that when the blinds are closed, the catch B will fall into said staple, and prevent the blinds from being opened.

It will be seen from this description that the catch B, having been raised by the key G, it will be held in position till the blinds are closed, when the pin I, striking the detent F, will force the latter back and allow the catch B to fall into the staple K, by which operation the blinds are effectually secured from opening until the catch B is again raised by means of the key G. It is obvious that the construction of the key G may be modified in various ways and still be adapted to the purpose, or instead of this construction an ordinary key, such

as commonly used for opening locks, may be fitted to raise the catch B, though if detachable it must be subject to the objection of liability to loss.

Our lock or fastener can also be so constructed that the detent F shall be thrown back by the staple K, if desired, but we prefer the construction above described.

Claims.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, in a blind-lock or fastener, of the catch B and spring-detent F, substantially as and to the effect set forth.
2. The combination, in a blind-lock or fastener, of the catch B, detent F, and key G, substantially as set forth.
3. The combination of the catch B, detent F, and staple K, substantially as herein set forth.
4. The combination of the catch B, detent F, staple K, and pin I, or its equivalent, substantially as hereinabove set forth.

J. A. PIPO,
W. WALBAUM.

Witnesses:

ISAAC H. HOW,
THOS. P. HOW.