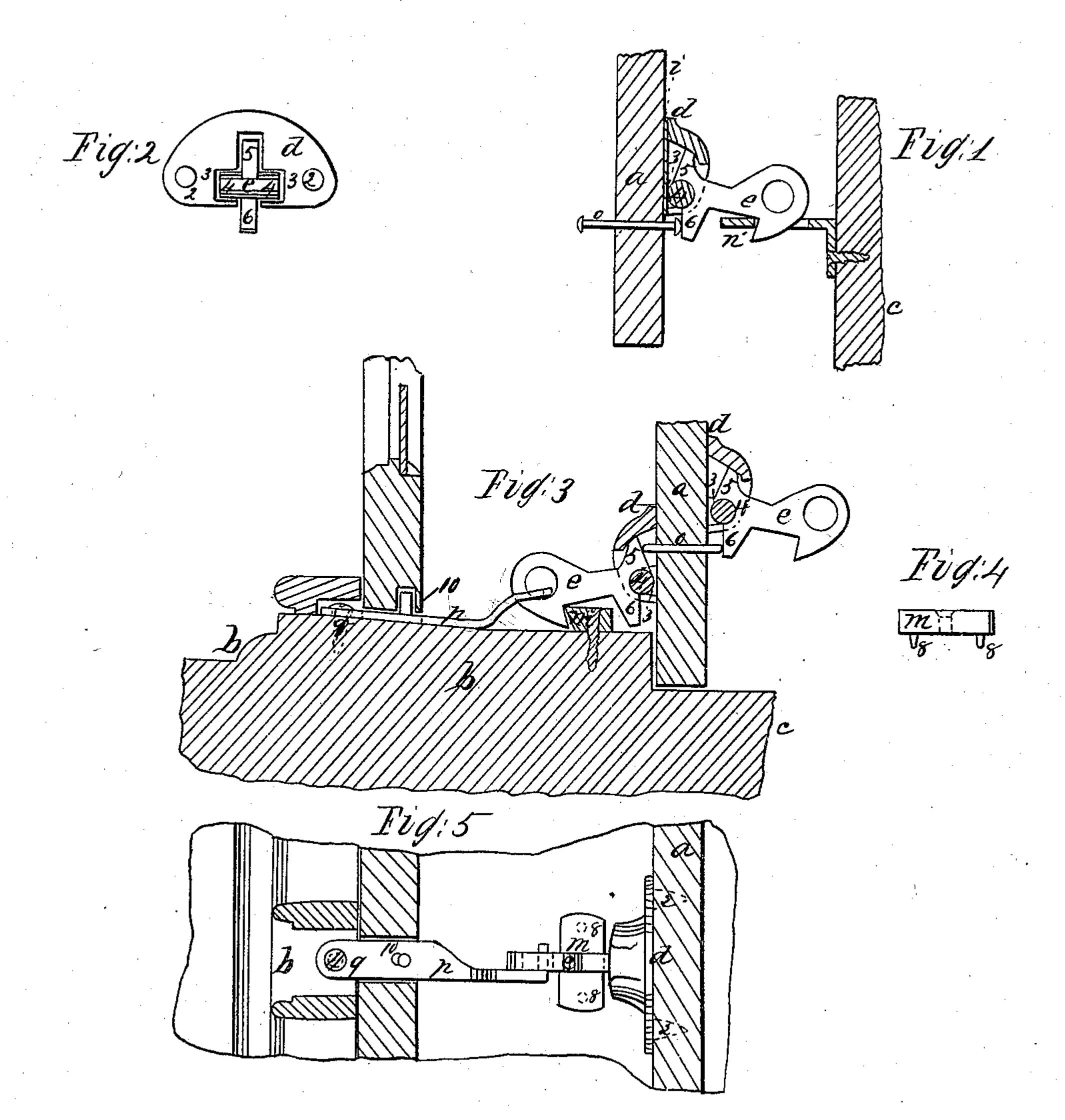
Johnson & Ingenson!

Stutter Fastening.

JY 986,552.

Patented Feb. 2, 1869.



Witnesses chastdining

Inventor Lob Lohnson Simon Engersoll

Anited States Patent Office.

JOB JOHNSON AND SIMON INGERSOLL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO JOB JOHNSON.

Letters Patent No. 86,552, dated February 2, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN BLIND-FASTENER.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Job Johnson and Simon Ingersoll, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented and made a certain new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Shutters and Blinds; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a section of the fastener, as in use for

keeping the shutter or blind open;

Figure 2 is a view of the fastener at the side that

sets against the shutter or blind;

Figure 3 is a section, showing the fastening, as applied to keeping the shutter closed:

Figure 4 is the sill-plate or catch detached; and Figure 5 is a plan, showing the hook that is used to retain the fastener.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts. Fastenings for shutters and blinds have heretofore been made with a vertically-moving hook upon a norizontal axis, formed by a rivet that passes through ears that project from a plate screwed upon the lower part of the shutter or blind.

In this character of fastening, a second hook has also been provided that passes through the blind, and serves to hold the same back when opened.

The blind is injured by the mortise made in it for the reception of this fastening, and the construction is costly.

The nature of our said invention consists in a metal plate, formed with a notch and with a recessed back surface, in combination with a latch that is formed with pivots cast upon its sides, to enter the aforesaid recessed plate, thereby avoiding the ears and rivets heretofore employed, and rendering any mortise in the blind or shutters unnecessary.

In the drawing—

a represents a portion of a shutter or blind;

b, the window-sill; and

c, the brick-work or outside face of the building.

The plate d is fitted to be attached to the surface of the blind or shutter, by means of screws 2, 2, and said plate is slotted from the lower edge upward, and formed with recesses 3, 3, in the back thereof, for the reception of the pivots 4, 4, of the hook e, so that said hook will be kept in place, but allowed to swing vertically by simply screwing the plate d upon the surface of the blind.

The hook e has a projection, 5, that is allowed a limited motion between the inner surface of the notch, in the plate d, and the surface of the blind, or a thin metal plate, i, that may be introduced between the plate d and blind, as seen in fig. 1.

This projection 5 prevents the hook falling too low, or being thrown too high, when it strikes against the

catch.

The plate i prevents the hook wearing away the surface of the shutter.

A second projection, 6, is provided below the pivots 4, to serve the purpose of insuring the proper automatic latching of the fastening as the blind or shutter

is opened or closed. The projection 6, striking against the catch-plate m, throws the hook down behind said catch-plate, or into the mortise thereof.

This catch-plate m is made with projections 8 on its under side, so that it cannot be turned, but will be se-

curely attached to the sill by one screw.

The fastening made as aforesaid may be attached at any desired portion of the shutter or blind to act inside, and another of a similar construction attached outside of the shutter or blind, at such a point that the catch n', for holding the hook, may be placed wherever there is a seam in the brick-work, or other convenient place of attachment.

In fig. 3, we have shown the catch-plate as attached to the window-sill b, and in fig. 1, as formed with a mortise for the hook e, and a right-angle flange to be screwed against the wood-work of the house.

In order to actuate the hook e, when this fastening is applied outside the shutter or blind, a push-pin, o, is employed, that passes through a small hole bored in the blind or shutter, and takes against the back of the projection 6. (See fig. 1.)

This pin can be pushed in, so that the fastening may be conveniently unlatched, when the blind is open, in

order to close it.

By having independent fastenings, one on the inside, to hold the shutter or blind when closed, and another on the outside, to keep the blind or shutter open, they can be located wherever most convenient, regardless of each other.

When the two fastenings can be located, so that the pin o comes behind the projection 5 of the inner latchpiece e, as seen in fig. 3, the outer latch can be operated by the inner latch, but the inner latch cannot be lifted by the outer latch, and the fastening is secure. However, to prevent the latch being lifted by the hand thrust through between the slats of a blind, we make use of the swinging hook p, set upon a fulcrum, 9, by which it is attached to the window-sill, and the end of the hook enters a hole in the head of the fastening e, and thereby retains it in the latched position; and this hook p has a vertical pin or pins, 10, upon it, and the sash of the window, when closed upon them, holds the pin 10 and hook p, by means of a hole or holes that receive said pin or pins.

This latch is easily applied, cheap, strong, and durable, and secures the shutter or blind in a very reliable manner.

We do not claim any of the separate parts herein shown or described; but

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The shutter or blind-fastener, formed of the latch e and plate d, in combination with the hook p, the parts being constructed and applied substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our signatures, this 19th day of August, A. D. 1868.

JOB JOHNSON. SIMON INGERSOLL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH, HAROLD SERRELL: