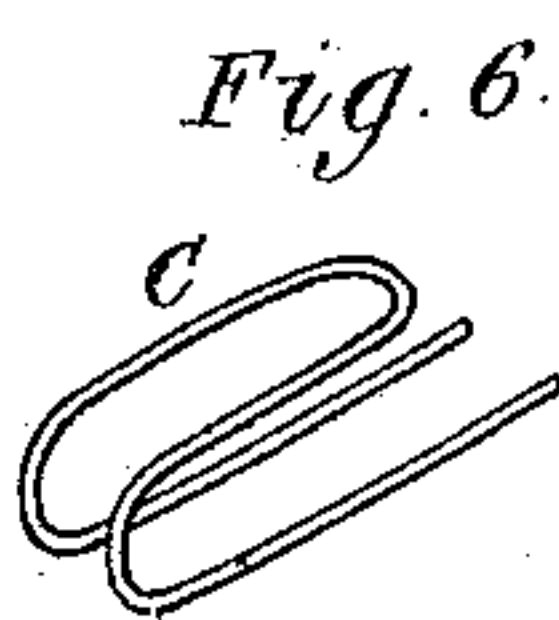
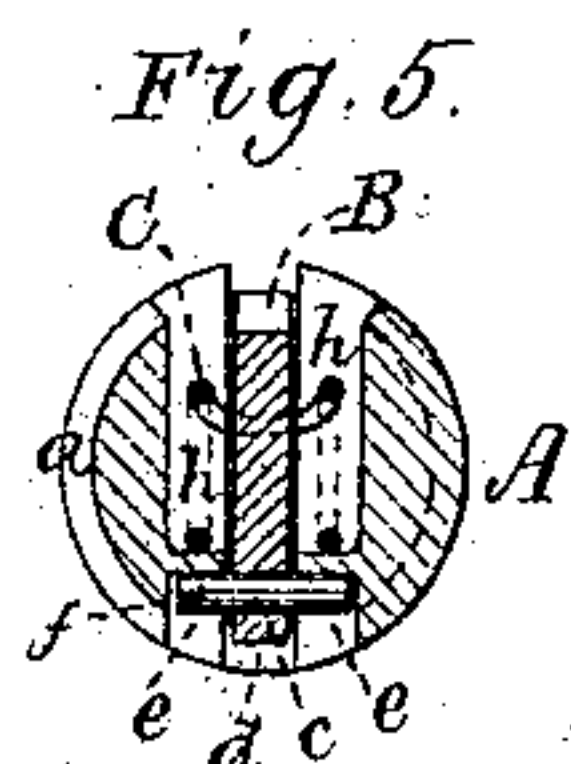
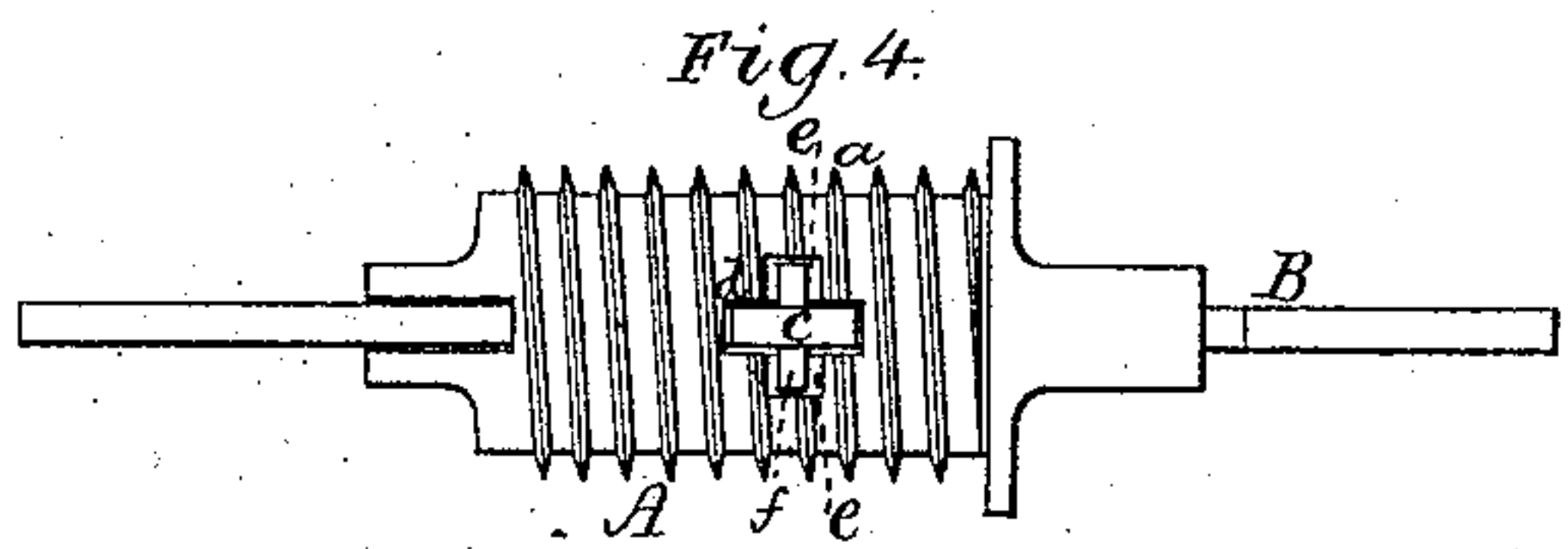
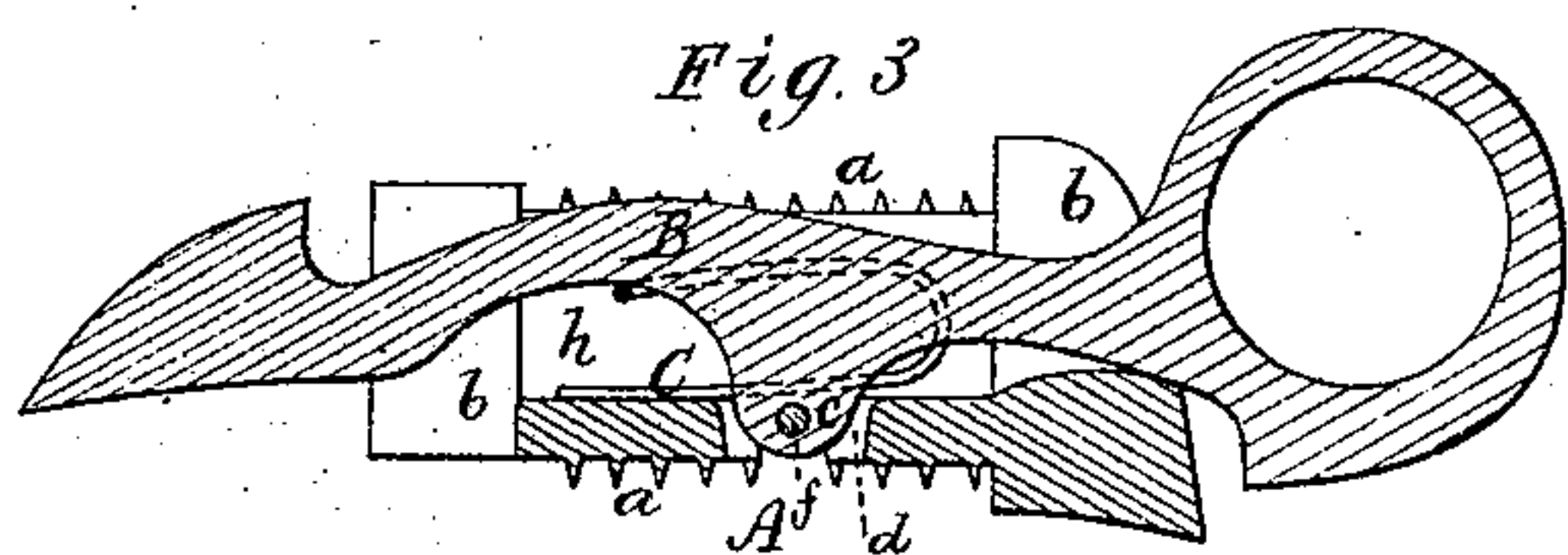
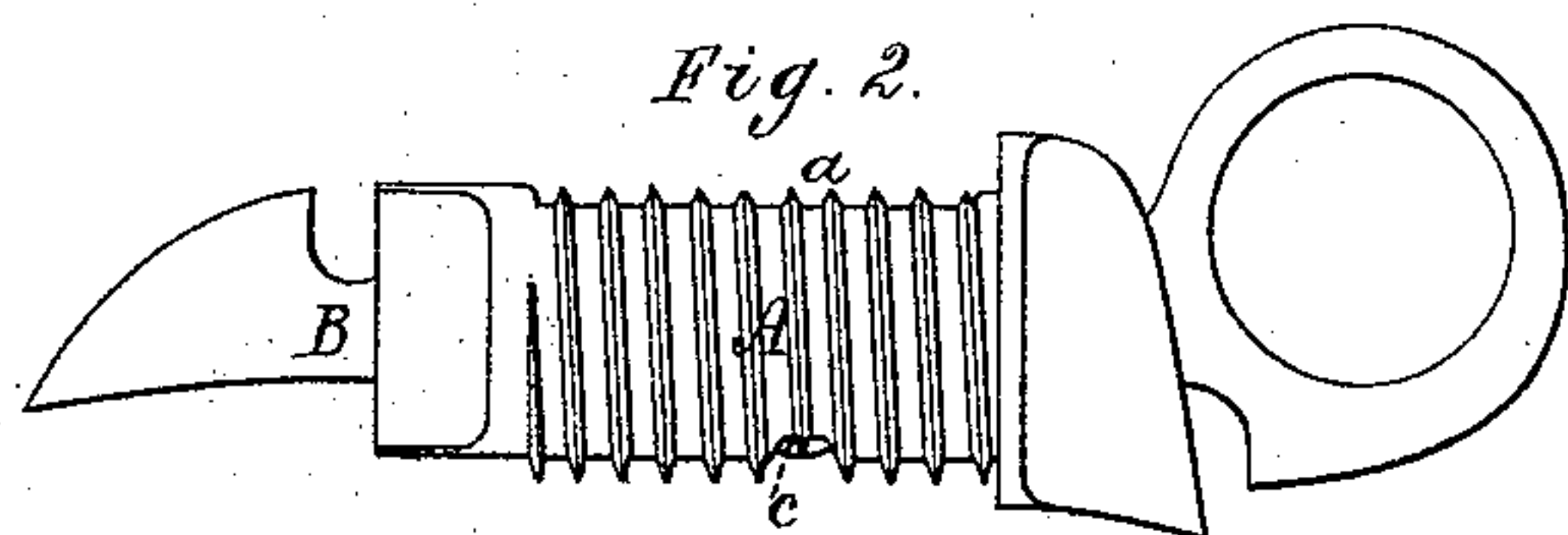
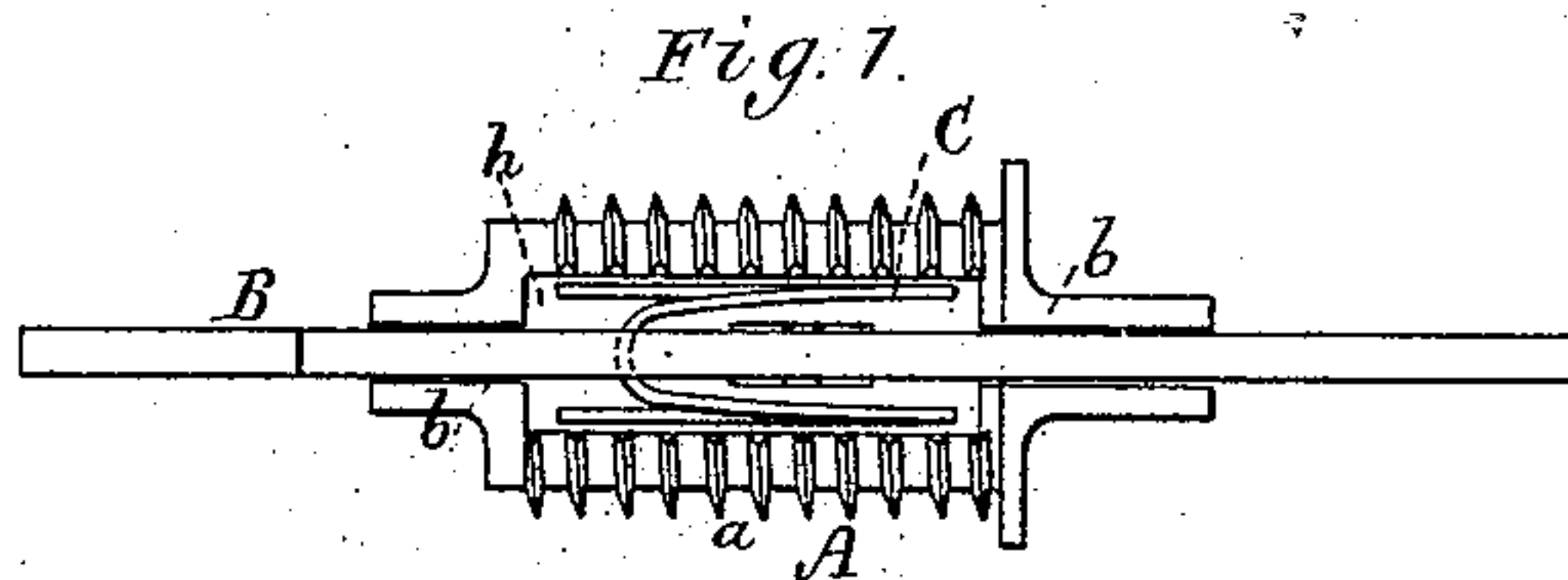


Z. F. BRYANT.
Shutter-Fasteners.

No. 153,420.

Patented July 28, 1874.



Witnesses.

S. N. Piper.

L. N. Moller.

Zenas F. Bryant.

by his attorney

R. M. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZENAS F. BRYANT, OF CHELSEA, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM CALDWELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,420**, dated July 28, 1874; application filed June 19, 1874.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZENAS F. BRYANT, of Chelsea, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Fastenings; 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 top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, Fig. 4 a bottom view, and Fig. 5 a transverse section, of a blind-fastening provided with my invention.

In this blind-fastener the case A of the duplex latch-lever B is solid, or cast in one piece, and provided with screw-threads *a*, formed in and extending partially around it, on its outer surface. It also is slotted or open at its top through the entire length of it, as shown at *b*, in order for the lever-catch and the spring C to be introduced laterally into it. This saves the necessity of making the case in two separate halves, and fastening them together and to the lever by a rivet or pin, as shown in the United States Patent No. 17,243, reissued April 20, 1869. Furthermore, the duplex latch-lever is provided at its middle with a projection or pivotal ear, *c*, to extend down from it into a slot, *d*, made in or through the lower part of the case, and opening out of the open lever-chamber *h* of such case. On opposite sides of the slot *d* are recesses or notches, *e e*, formed in the case, and constituting bear-

ings to receive the pivot-pin or fulcrum *f* of the latch-lever. Such pin goes through the ear and rests in the notches *e e*, which, by projecting by its ends, serve to keep it in place in the case.

Sometimes I make the pin a fixture in the ear, or cast the ear with pivots to project from it on opposite sides, in which case I extend the slot *d* or lengthen it, and form in the case a slot to cross the said slot *d*, and be of a size to enable the ear with its pin or pivots to be passed upward through the slots and moved backward, so as to slip the pivots into the recesses *e e*.

The case in other respects may be formed as represented.

The spring for operating the catch-lever is shown at C, it being represented in perspective view in Fig. 6.

I claim—

In the above-described blind-fastener, the hollow case A, provided with the openings or slots *b* and *d*, the former extending the entire length of the case, and the notches or recesses *e e* arranged in it, as shown and described, in combination with the duplex catch-lever B, provided with the ear *c* and the fulcrum or pin *f*, all being substantially as specified, and for the purpose set forth.

ZENAS F. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.