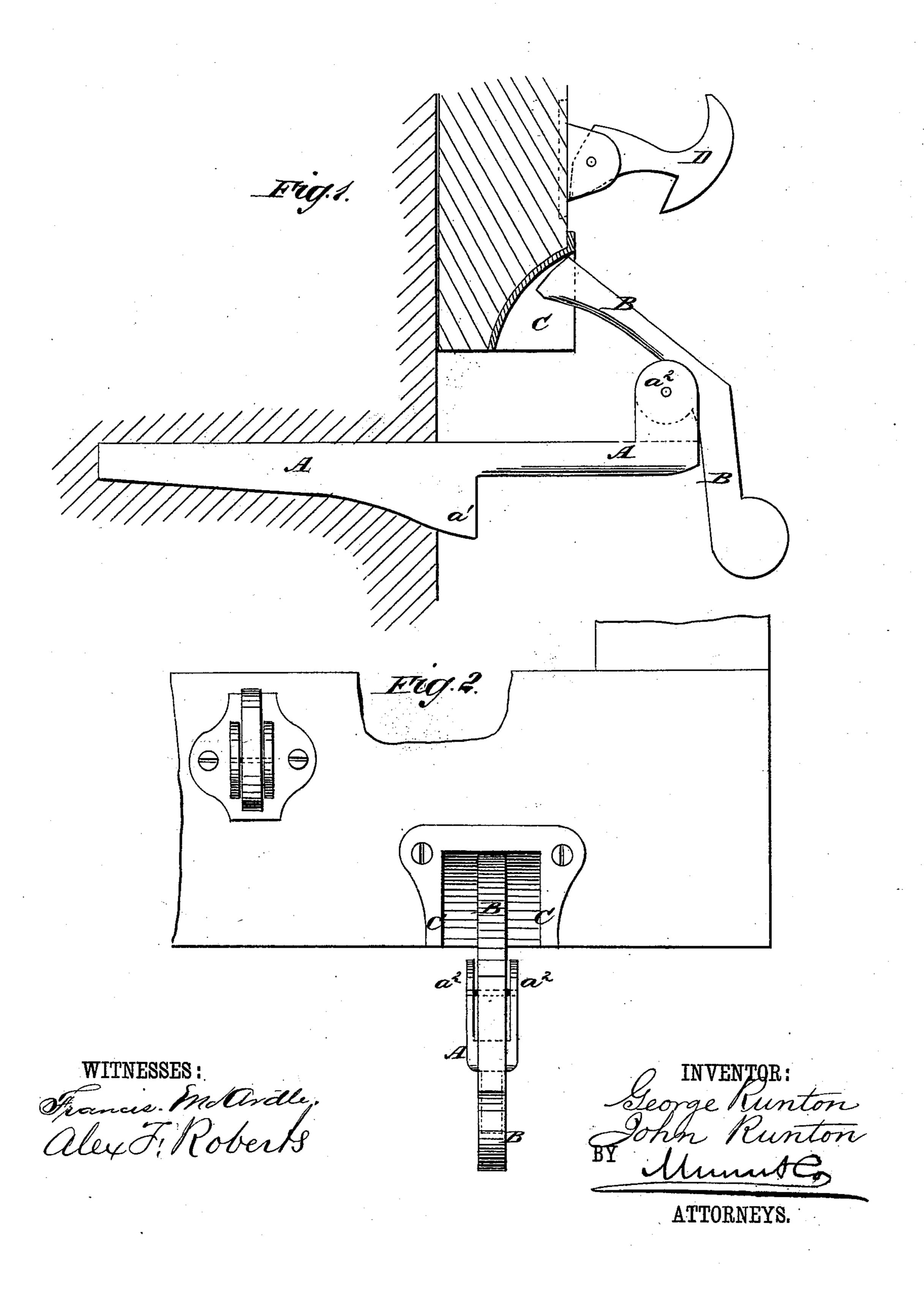
G. & J. RUNTON. Blind-Fastening.

No. 204,762.

Patented June 11, 1878.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE RUNTON AND JOHN RUNTON, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BLIND-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,762, dated June 11, 1878; application filed April 23, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George Runton and John Runton, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved fastening, the socket being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish improved fastenings for window-blinds, shutters, &c., which shall be so constructed as to fasten the blind or shutter automatically when swung open, and in such a way as to prevent all rattling or shaking of the blind or shutter from the action of the wind, and which at the same time shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and reliable in operation.

The invention consists in the combination of a spike, an end-weighted lever pivoted to the spike, and a socket with curved face, as hereinafter more particularly described.

A represents a spike, the forward end of which is so formed that it can be driven into a seam between bricks in a brick wall, and which is formed with a shoulder,  $a^1$ , for convenience in driving it into place. Upon the upper side of the outer end of the spike A are formed two lugs,  $a^2$ , to or between which is pivoted the lever B.

The outer end of the lever B is weighted or made heavier than its inner end, and may be

bent downward, as shown in Fig. 1, to keep

it more out of the way.

In the lower edge of the shutter or blind is secured a metal socket, C, the face or bottom of which is curved in such a way that its lower part may be at a little greater distance from the pivot of the lever B than its upper part, as shown in Fig. 1.

The forward arm of the lever B is made of such a length as to enter the lower part of the socket C when the blind is swung fully back, so that the end of the said lever may rest against the bottom of the said socket, and thus clamp or wedge the shutter against the wall, so that it cannot shake or rattle.

By this construction, also, the wear of the socket C and the end of the lever B is taken up, so that the blind will always be held firmly, the only effect of the wear being to allow the inner end of the lever to rise a little higher. The shutters or blinds, when closed, are fastened by a drop-hook, D, or other desired fastening.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the spike A, the end-weighted lever B, pivoted to the outer end thereof, and the socket C, having a curved face, arranged as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE RUNTON. JOHN RUNTON.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL W. CAREY, ROBERT ZOELLER.