(Model.)

# M. FISET.

## Shutter Fastener.

No. 235,676. Patented Dec. 21, 1880.

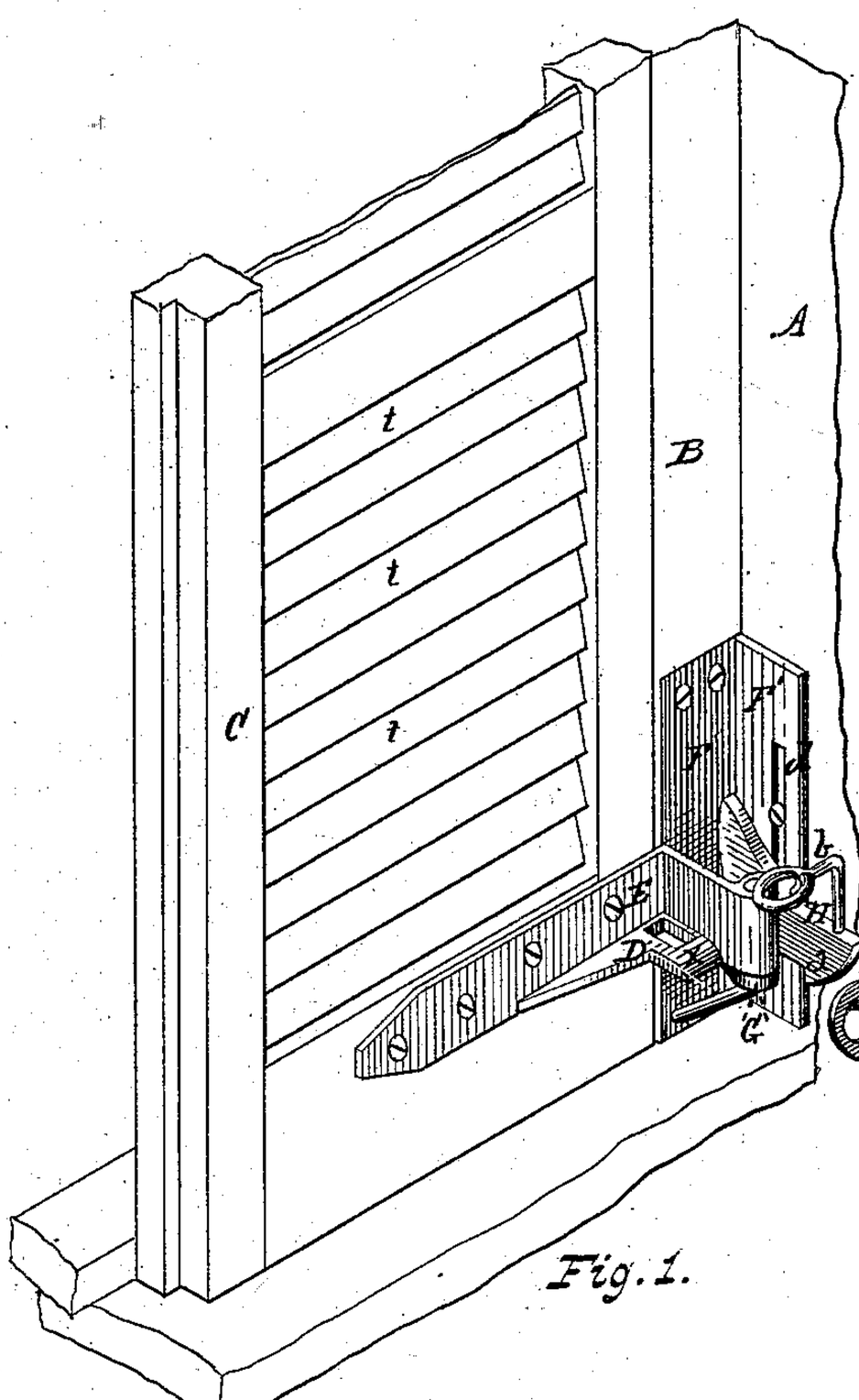


Fig. 1.

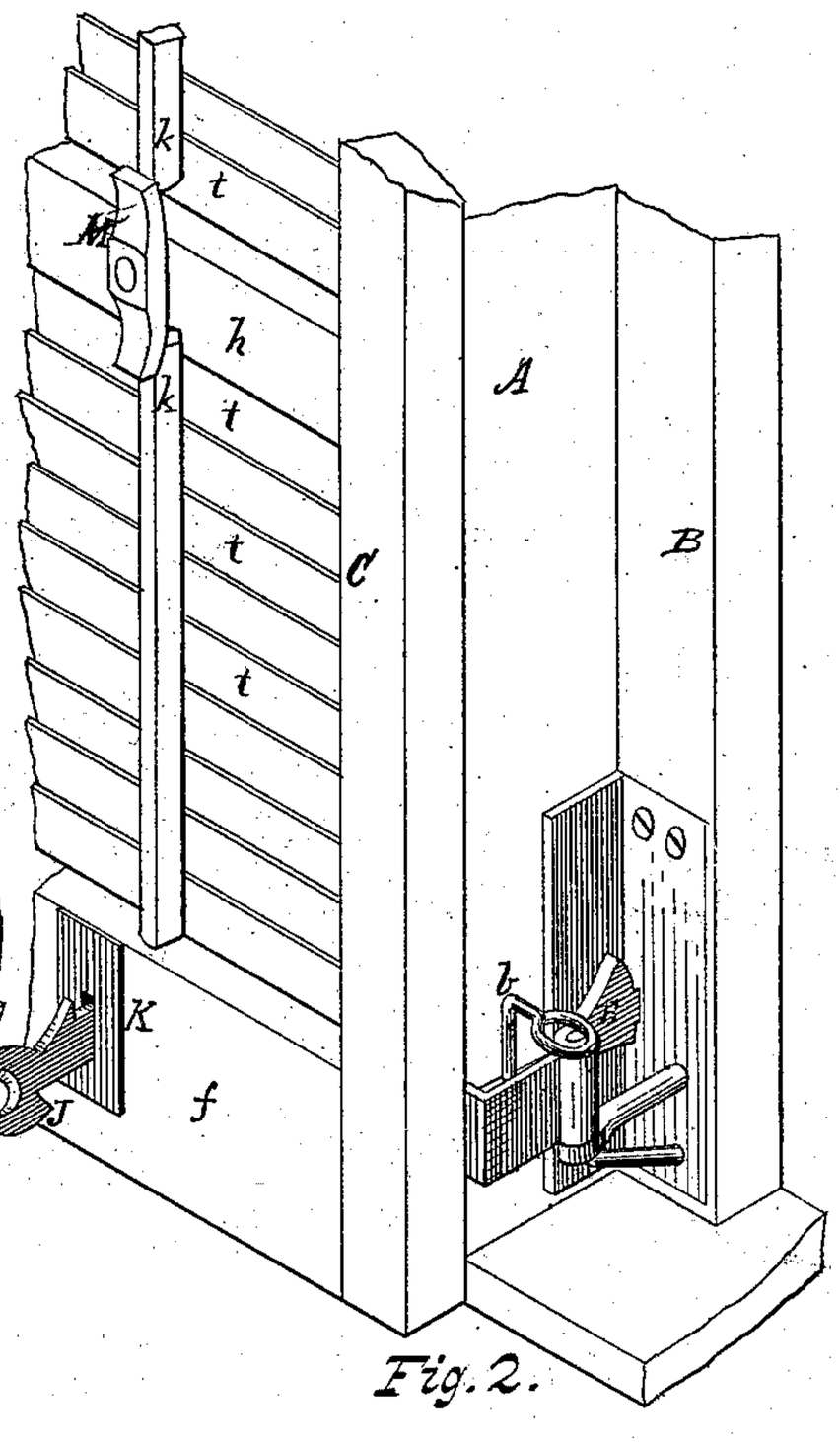


Fig. 2.

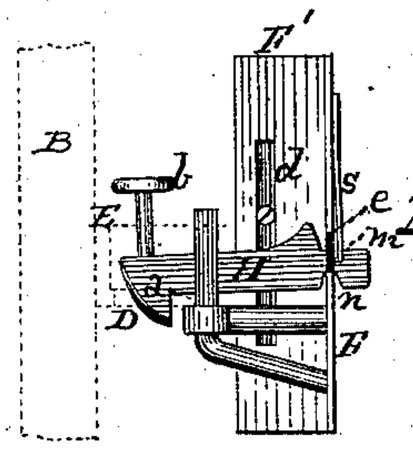


Fig. 3.

Witnesses. Chas. Selkirk
John A. Selkirk

Michel Fiset
Inventor.
by his Attorney Alex. Selkirk

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHEL FISET, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,676, dated December 21, 1880.

Application filed April 13, 1880. (Model,)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHEL FISET, of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Locking Window-Blinds when Open or Closed, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in shutter and blind fasteners, in which the devices hereinafter described are made to operate to hold the shutters or blinds locked open against the side of the building, and also locked from being raised up and off the pintles by the wind; and, further, to provide means for securing the pintles to the casing of the window and the brick wall at the side of the casing. I attain these results by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a blind provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a blind provided with my improvement and locked open thereby. Fig. 3 is a side view of the device for locking the blind open.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A represents the side of a building. B is the casing of the window. C C are the blinds. The hinges for hanging the blinds may be of any of the known forms of construction heretofore employed; but preference is given to the hook-and-strap form of hinge now generally used.

In the practice of my invention I prefer to employ the strap-and-hook form of hinge. I provide with the eye portion E of the hinge (at the angle of the strap portion of the same) a catch, D, made preferably solid with the same. This catch is situated at the lower marginal edge of the strap of the eye portion of the hinge, and a little back from the face side of the eye of the same—say about one-half of one inch, more or less—and has the upper side made with an incline, *x*.

The pintle portion G of the hinge is rigidly secured to the angular attaching-plate F F′. The said attaching-plate has its portion F provided with screw-holes for its attachment to the wood casing of the window, and its portion F′ with the vertical slot *d*, which slot is adapted to receive a screw at any point within its length, for securing the said attaching-plate (by its said slotted portion) to the brick wall at the side of the casing, at a joint between the bricks.

Pivoted to the attaching-plate F F′, above a line on a plane with catch D, (made with the eye portion of the hinge,) is the arm H, provided with a downwardly-projecting catch, *a*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, which catch is adapted to engage with catch D when the shutter or blind is opened against the wall or side of the building. The forward end of catch *a* on pivoted arm H is beveled, so that it will easily ride on incline *x* of catch D and readily engage with said catch. The arm H is made elastic at its pivot by spring S, which spring is intended to throw catch *a* into engagement with catch D when the shutter or blind is turned open and back, and hold them from accidental disengagement. The said arm H is held in slot *e*, made in the portion F of the attaching-plate, by notch *n*, made in the lower side of said arm. The spring S has its upper end secured to the attaching-plate by a rivet, and its lower end enters notch *m*, made in the upper side of the rearwardly-projecting portion of said arm, as shown in Fig. 3.

Secured to arm H, at any convenient point thereon, is the finger-piece *b*, which finger-piece is intended to operate as a means for lifting and disengaging the catch *a* from catch D, when it is desired to close the blind or shutter.

The manner in which the several parts of this invention operate is as follows: When the blind is thrown open and back against the side of the building, the catch *a*, carried by arm H, will ride on incline *x* and engage with catch D, made with the eye portion of the hinge, and will securely hold the blind locked open against the side of the building, while the arm H, carrying catch *a*, will be within convenient reach of the operator and be in an accessible situation, just at the side of the window-casing, so that all necessity of reaching out of the window and assuming dangerous positions is wholly obviated.

The catch D, being made with the angle of the strap of the eye portion E of the hinge, and projecting outward from the lower marginal edge of the same, and being on a line below the plane of arm H, which carries catch *a*, so

as to cause said catch D to be in a situation directly beneath the said arm, produces an efficient means for holding the blind when opened back against the wall or side of the building from being lifted by the wind from off the hinge, as is common with blind-hinges ordinarily used.

It will be readily understood that for the purpose of only locking the blind back against the wall or side of the building the arm H, with its catch *a*, may be pivoted below a line below the plane of the lower marginal edge of the eye portion of the hinge, with the catch *a* turned upward to engage with catch D from its lower side; but though such an arrangement of the said parts would operate to hold the blind-lock open, yet those parts would not be adapted to hold the blind from being lifted and unhinged, as they are when the arm H, with its catch, is arranged over catch D, as before described.

It will be also readily seen that in case the portion of the blind remote from the hinges sag, the locking devices for holding the blinds open will be in no wise affected, as is the case where the locking devices are situated a distance from the hinges; and it will be further observed that the connection of the lower hinges with the building may be readily made both to the casing of the window and the wall of the same.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with catch D, made with the eye portion E of a hinge and arranged at the lower marginal edge of the angle of the strap and rearward of the eye of the hinge, of arm H, provided with catch *a* and pivoted to the casing adjoining the pintle portion G of said hinge, whereby the catches D and *a* will be made to engage when the eye portion of the hinge is turned back, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the arm H, provided with catch *a* and pivoted to the attaching-plate F of the pintle portion G of the hinge, of catch D, situated at the angle of the strap of the eye portion E of the hinge, and on a line with the lower marginal edge of the same, and below a line on a plane with the lower side of said arm H, whereby the said arm, when the attached blind is opened back, will hold the eye portion of the hinge from being lifted off from the pintle of the same, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the pintle portion G of the hinge, of an angular attaching-plate having screw-holes made in its portion F, and a vertical slot, *d*, made in its portion F′, and adapted to receive a screw at any point in its length, whereby said angular attaching-plate will serve as a means for securing the pintle to both the wooden casing of the window and the brick wall at the side of the casing, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: MICHEL FISET.

CHARLES SELKIRK,

JOHN A. SELKIRK.