

(Model.)

H. LEGUAY.
Shutter Bower.

No. 239,392.

Patented March 29, 1881.

Fig. 1.

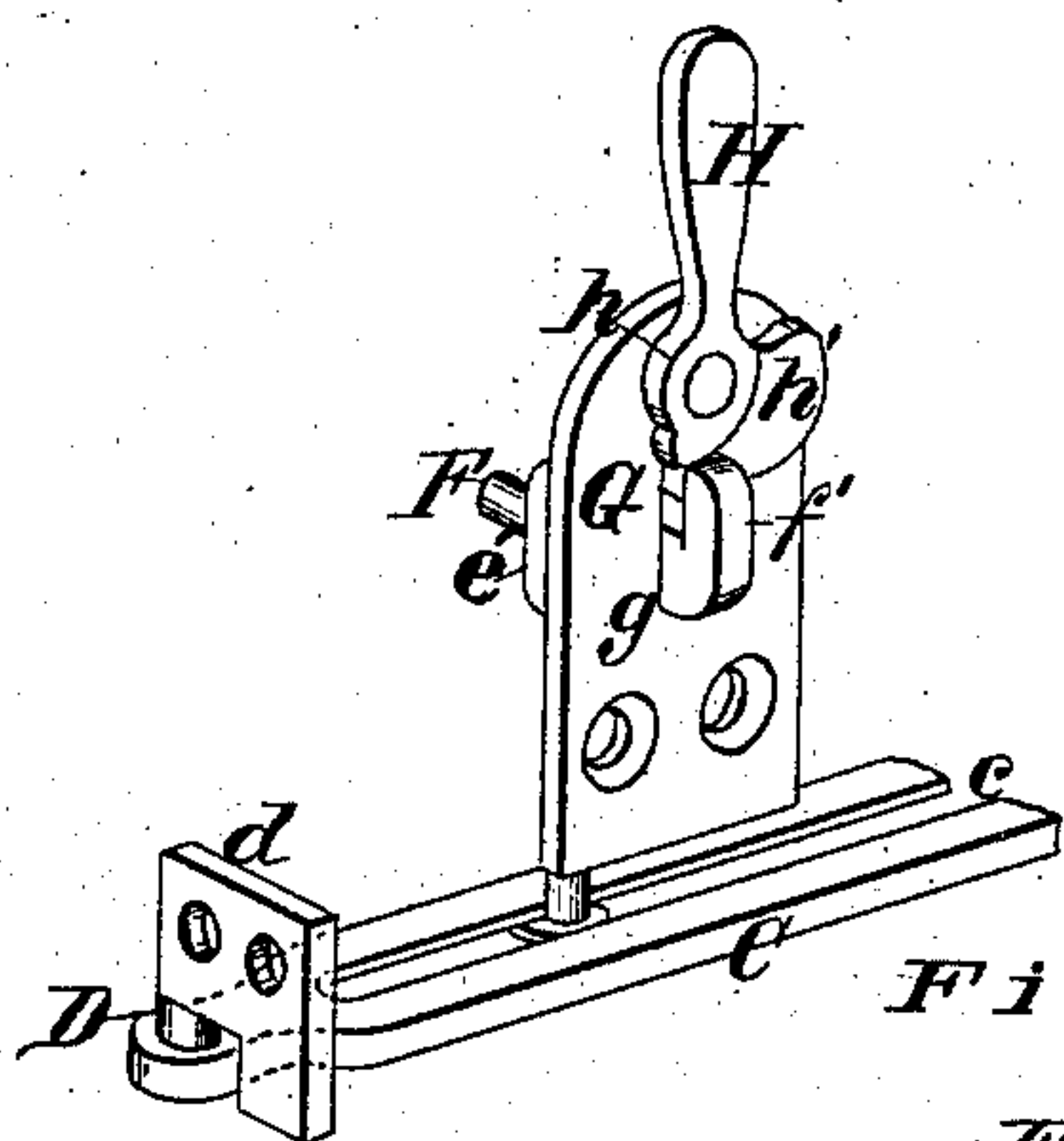


Fig. 2.

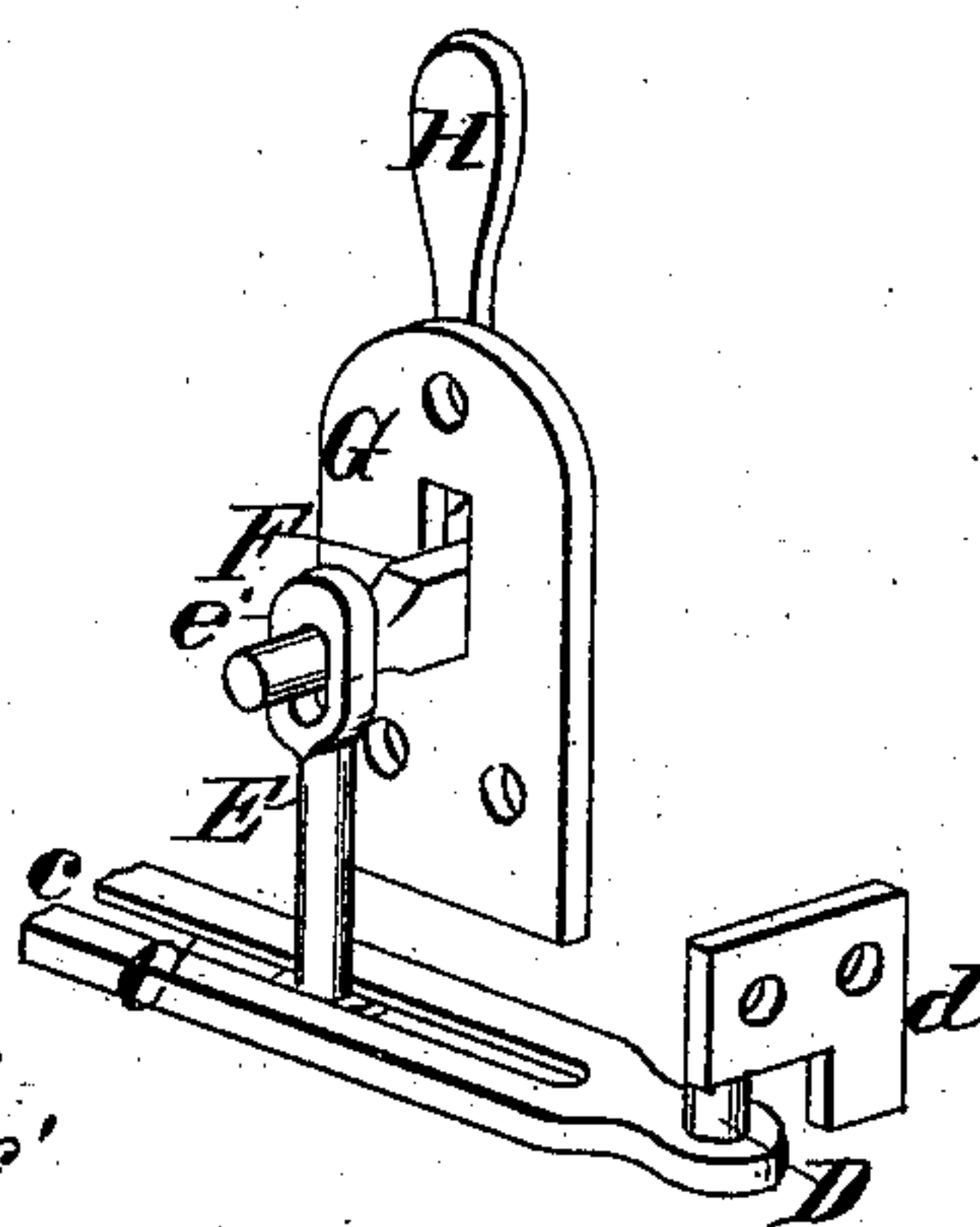


Fig. 3.

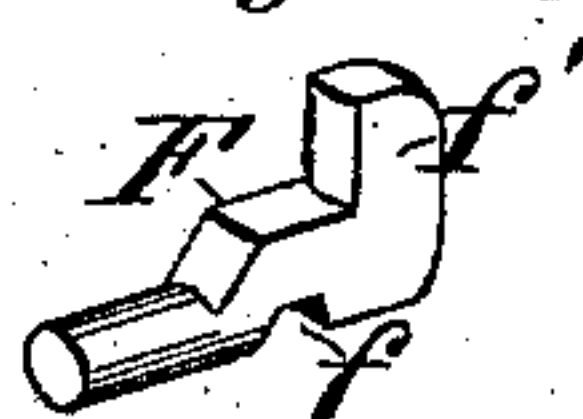


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

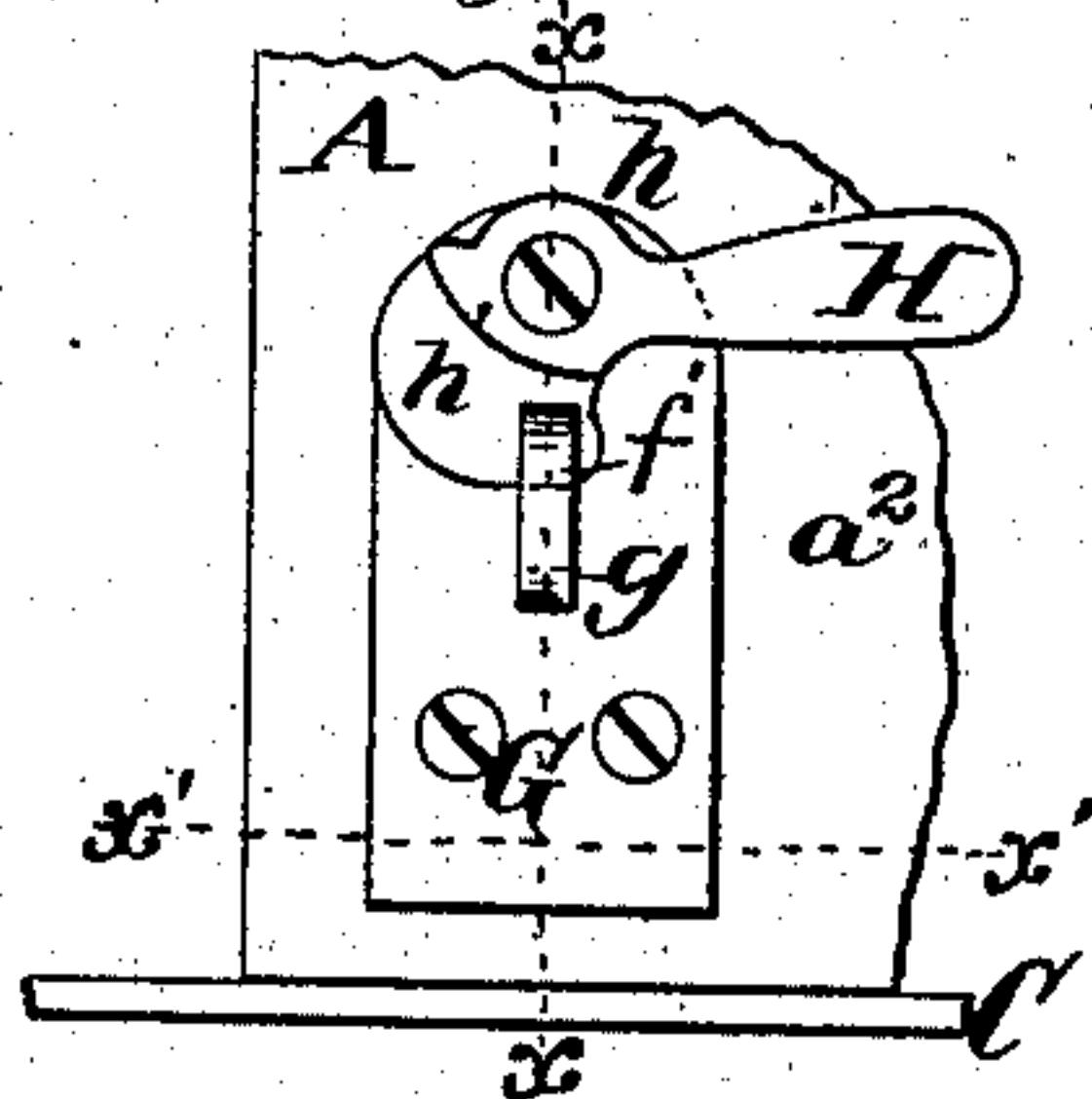


Fig. 6.

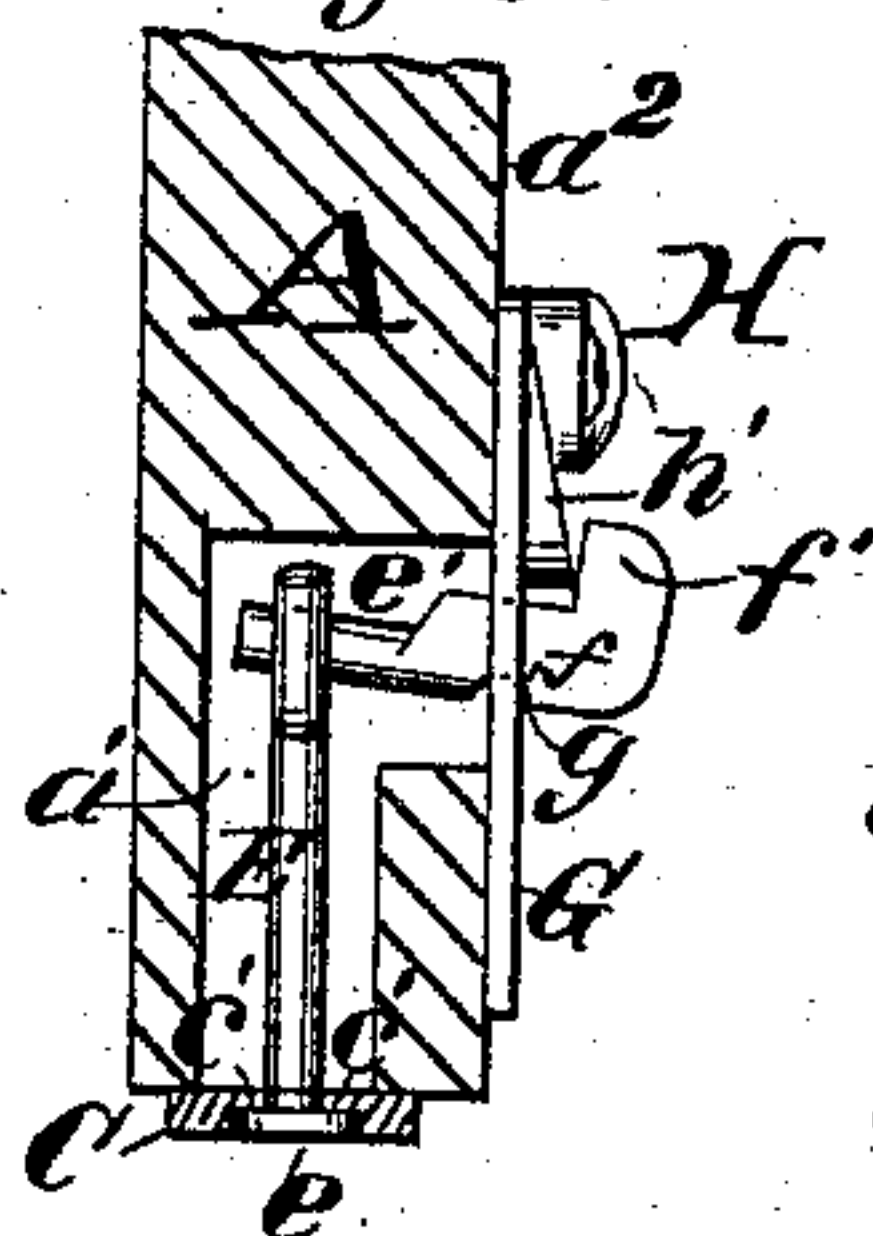


Fig. 7.

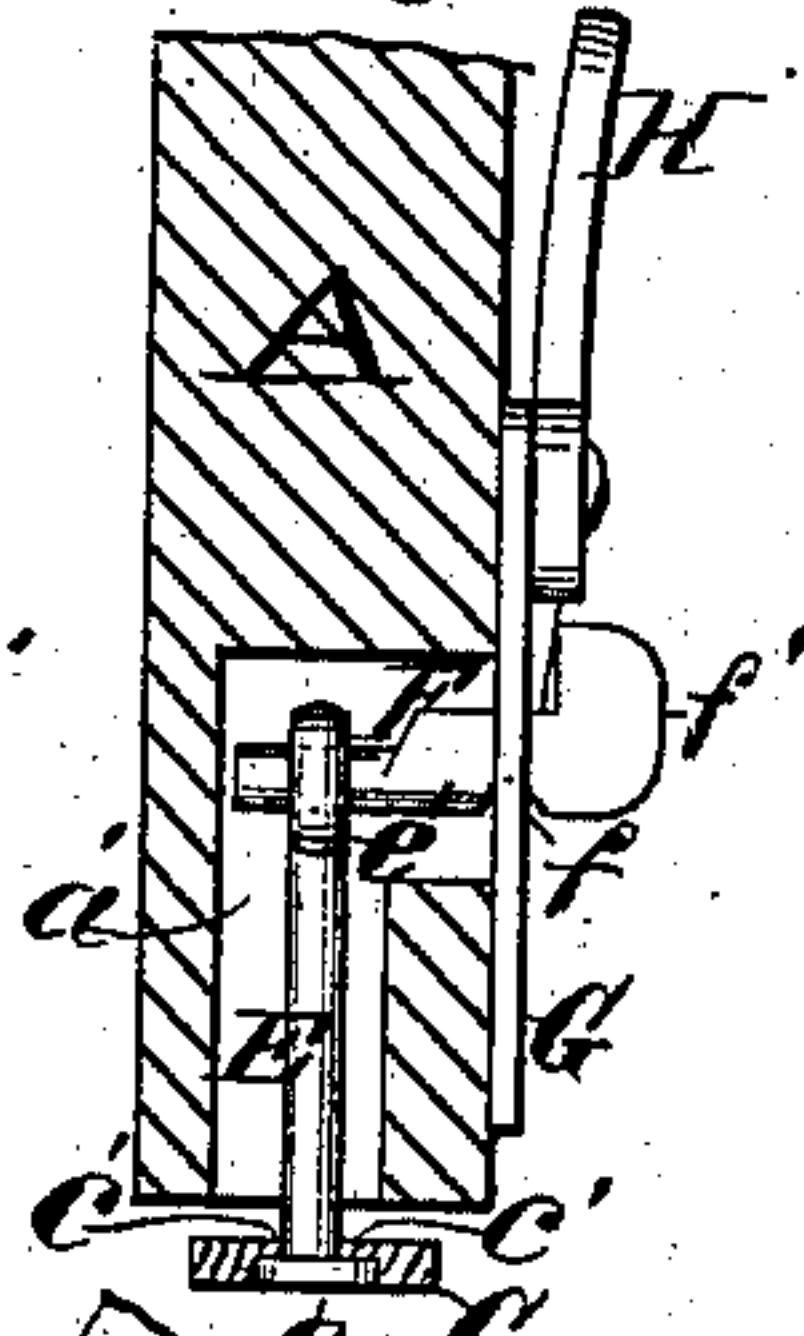


Fig. 8.

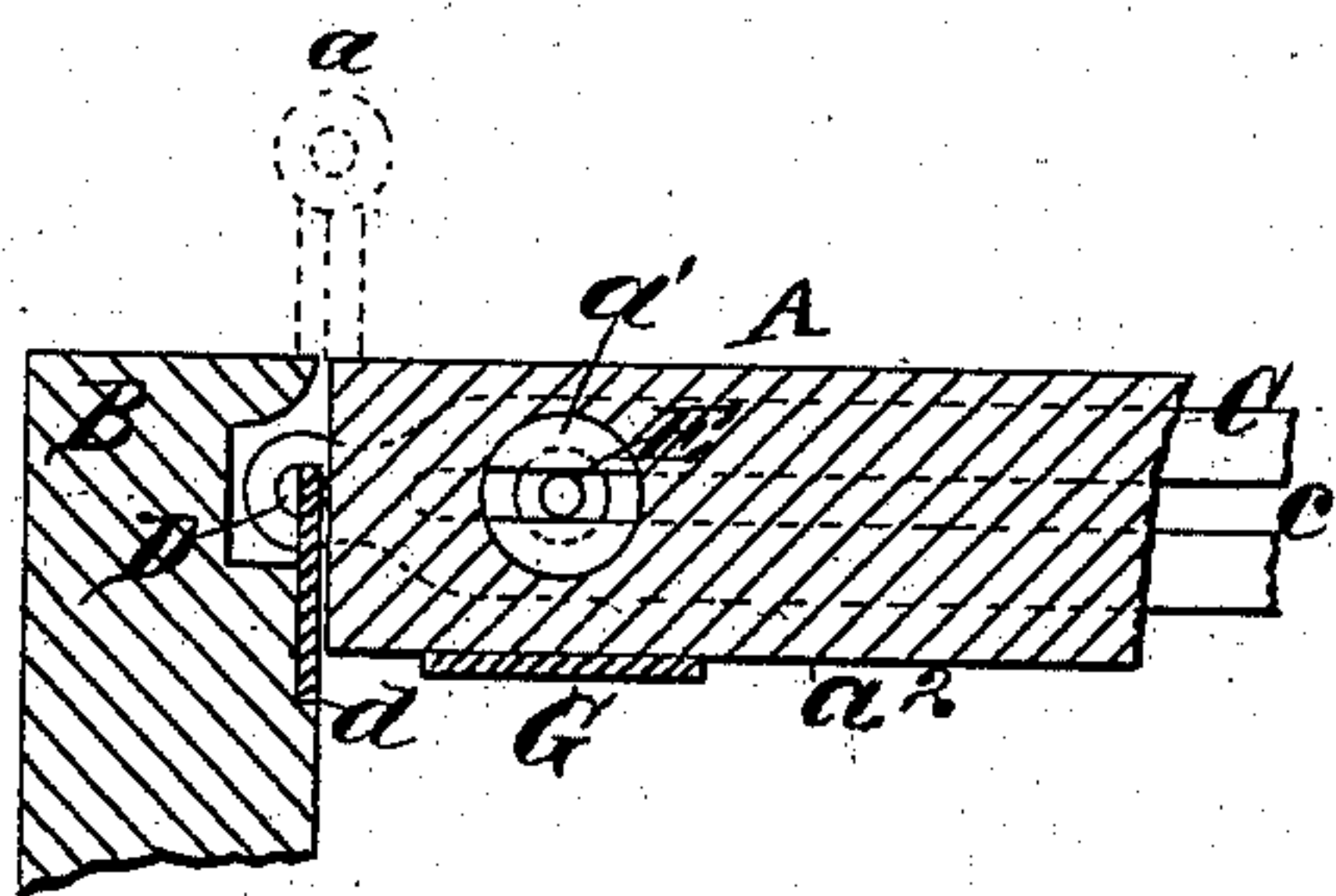
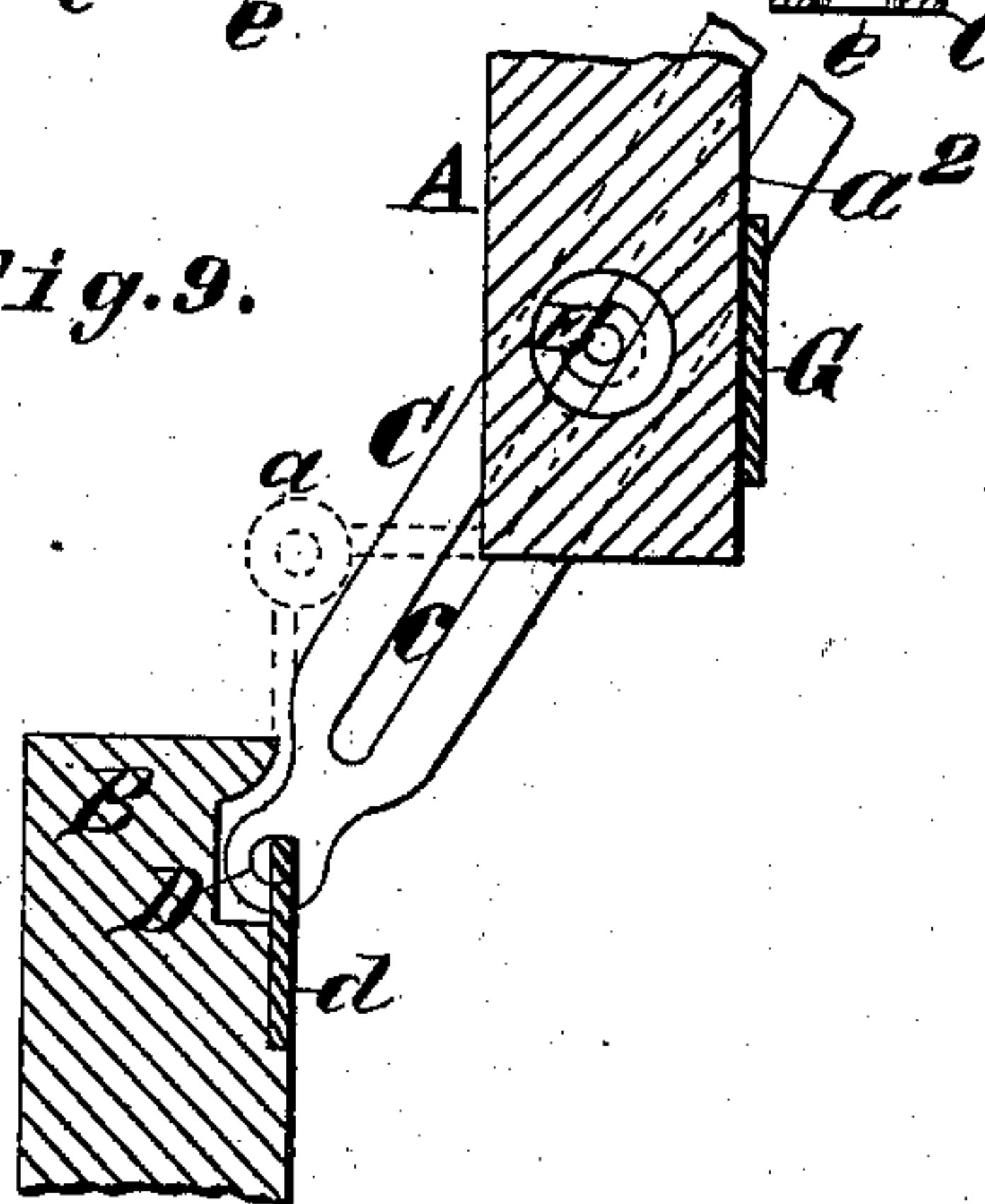


Fig. 9.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY LEGUAY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO OLYMPE DUBUS,
OF SAME PLACE.

SHUTTER-BOWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,392, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed June 5, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LEGUAY, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective, from the front, of the improved device, the parts being arranged as when upon the blind; Fig. 2, a view from the rear of the same parts; Figs. 3 and 4, details; Fig. 5, a front elevation, showing the lower inner corner of the blind and the parts of the device which appear on the outside of the blind, together with a portion of the link beneath the blind; Fig. 6, a sectional view of the blind, taken on the line $x x$ of Fig. 5, and showing the parts as when the blind is fastened; Fig. 7, a similar section, but showing the parts as when the blind is not fastened; Fig. 8, a horizontal section taken on the line $x' x'$ of Fig. 5. The view shows the window-jamb, and the blind is closed; and Fig. 9 a sectional view, similar to the last-named, the blind being opened.

The same letters denote the same parts.

My aim is to provide an improved device for holding blinds either opened or closed or at any intermediate position.

An especial advantage derived from the improvement is that nothing like a catch or fixture is required upon the window-sill, and all the various parts of the device are out of the way, leaving the window entirely free.

In the drawings, A represents a blind, hinged at a to the window-jamb B, all in the usual manner. C represents a slotted link, hinged at its inner end to a pintle, D, that is held, say, by means of a plate, d , in the jamb B at the level of the bottom of the blind. A rod, E, at its lower end, and by means of the head e , engages and is held in the slot c of the link. The rod extends from the link upward, and is held in a mortise, a' , in the blind, and in the following manner: At its upper end the rod has an eye, e' , that slips over a lever, F. The latter extends from the mortise a' outward through and beyond the face a^2 of the blind, and is supported and arranged to rock on a bearing, g . This bearing is preferably in a

plate, G, which is attached to the face of the blind, and to hold the lever in place the latter is notched on its under side at f . At its outer end the lever is furnished with a shoulder, f' . H represents a lever pivoted to the blind at h , and furnished with a cam or wedge shaped arm, h' .

Now, as the blind swings to and fro, the link C turns on the pintle D, and the rod E slides in the link, and as long as the lever H is upturned, as in Figs. 1, 2, 7, the blind is free to swing; but when it is desired to fasten the blind in any position the lever H is turned down, as shown in Figs. 5, 6. The wedge h' then acts to force the outer end of the lever F downward and its inner end upward, thereby lifting the rod E and drawing the link sufficiently tight against the bottom of the blind to fasten the latter.

In place of making the bolt E with a head, e , and using a slotted link, C, the bolt may have an eye, and the link may be in the form of a rod and be passed through the bolt-eye. There is a shoulder, c' , at each side of the slot c of the link C, to enable the lower end of the rod E to come even with the under side of the link.

I am aware that movable blind-slats have been fastened by clamping one of the slat-trunnions. I am also aware that shutters have been held at various angles of opening by means of a bar that at its outer end is jointed to the shutter and at its inner end is made to be clamped or otherwise held in or upon a fixture upon the window-sill. Such a fastening would not answer my present purpose, which is to provide means for holding the shutter, which shall be entirely out of the way, and not in any manner connected with the window-sill, and that does not require a fixture upon the sill.

I claim—

The combination of the jamb B, having the pintle D, the blind A, having the mortise a' , the link C, rod E, lever F, plate G, and lever H, substantially as described.

HENRY LEGUAY.

Witnesses:

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SAML. V. BOYD.