

(No Model.)

P. K. O'LALLY.  
BLIND AND DOOR SPRING.

No. 283,649.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

Fig. 1.

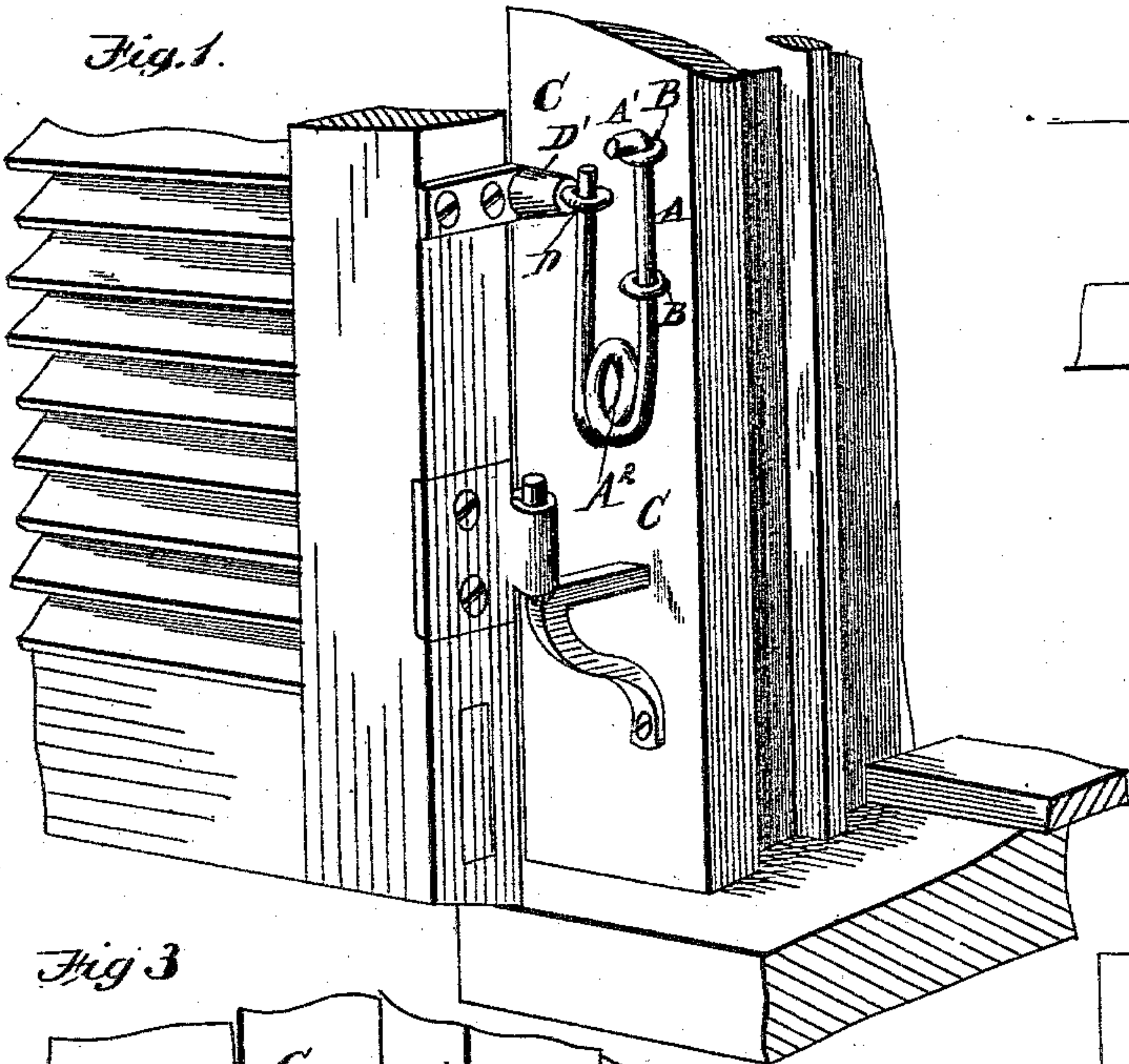


Fig. 2.

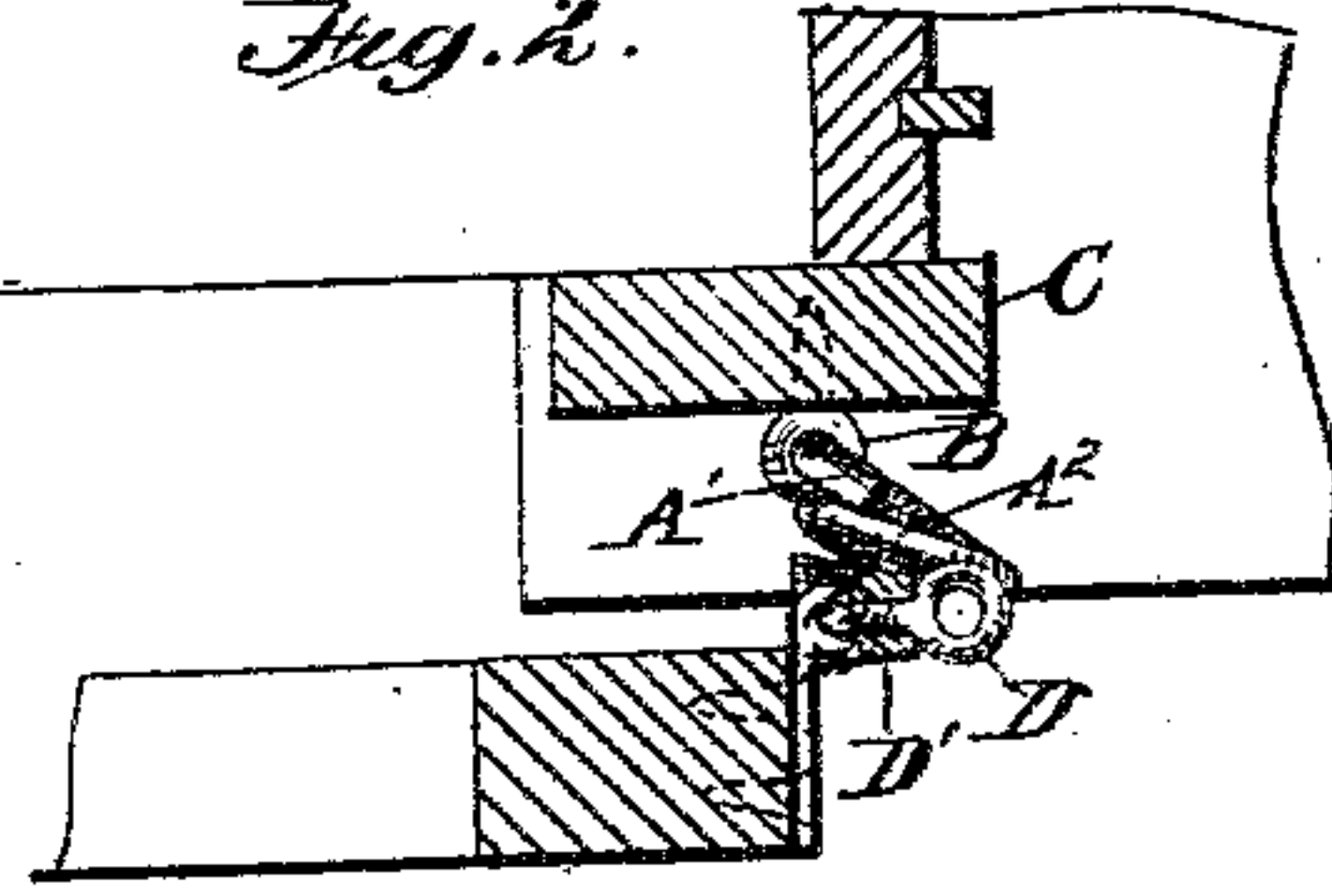


Fig. 4.

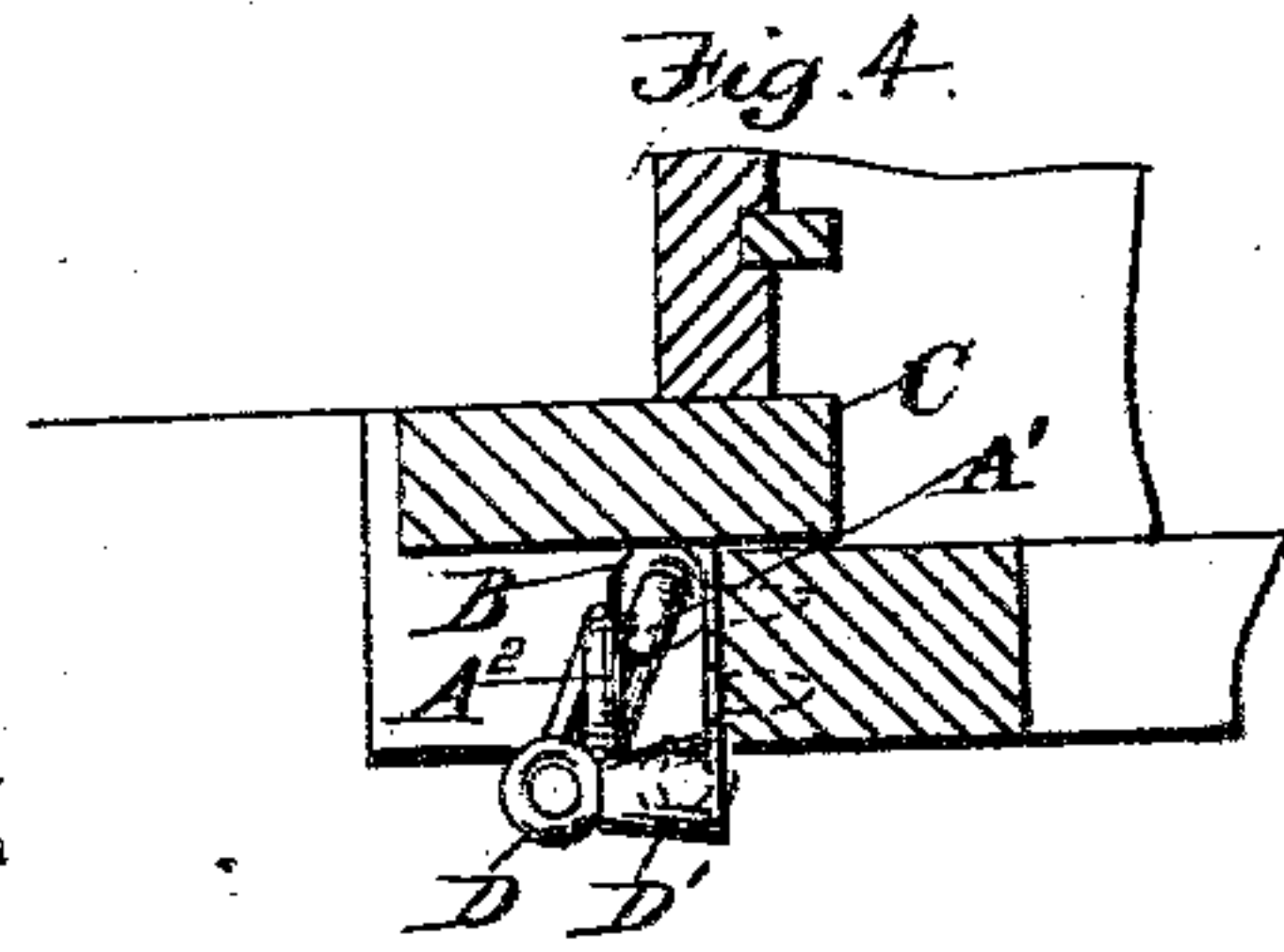


Fig. 3.

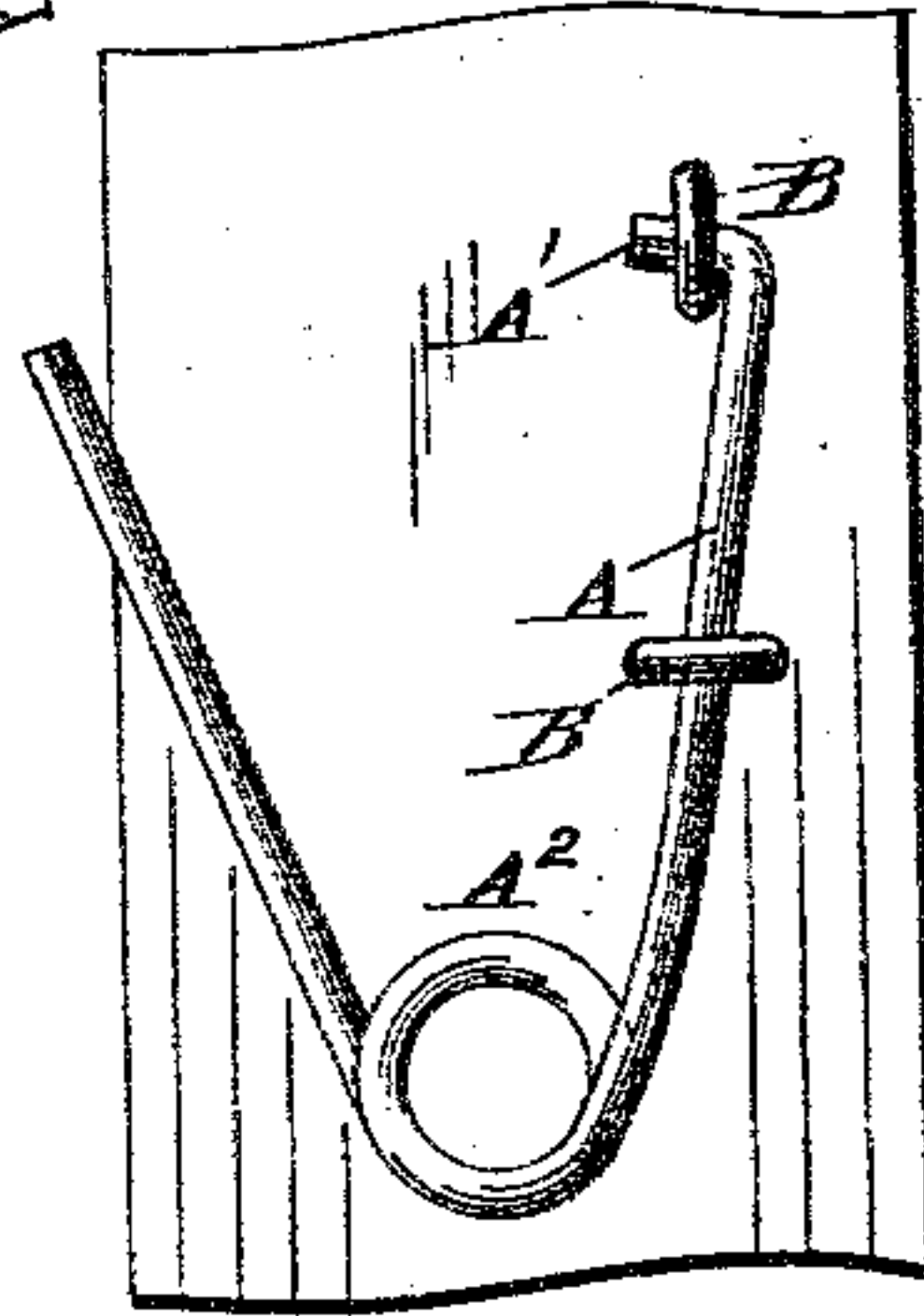
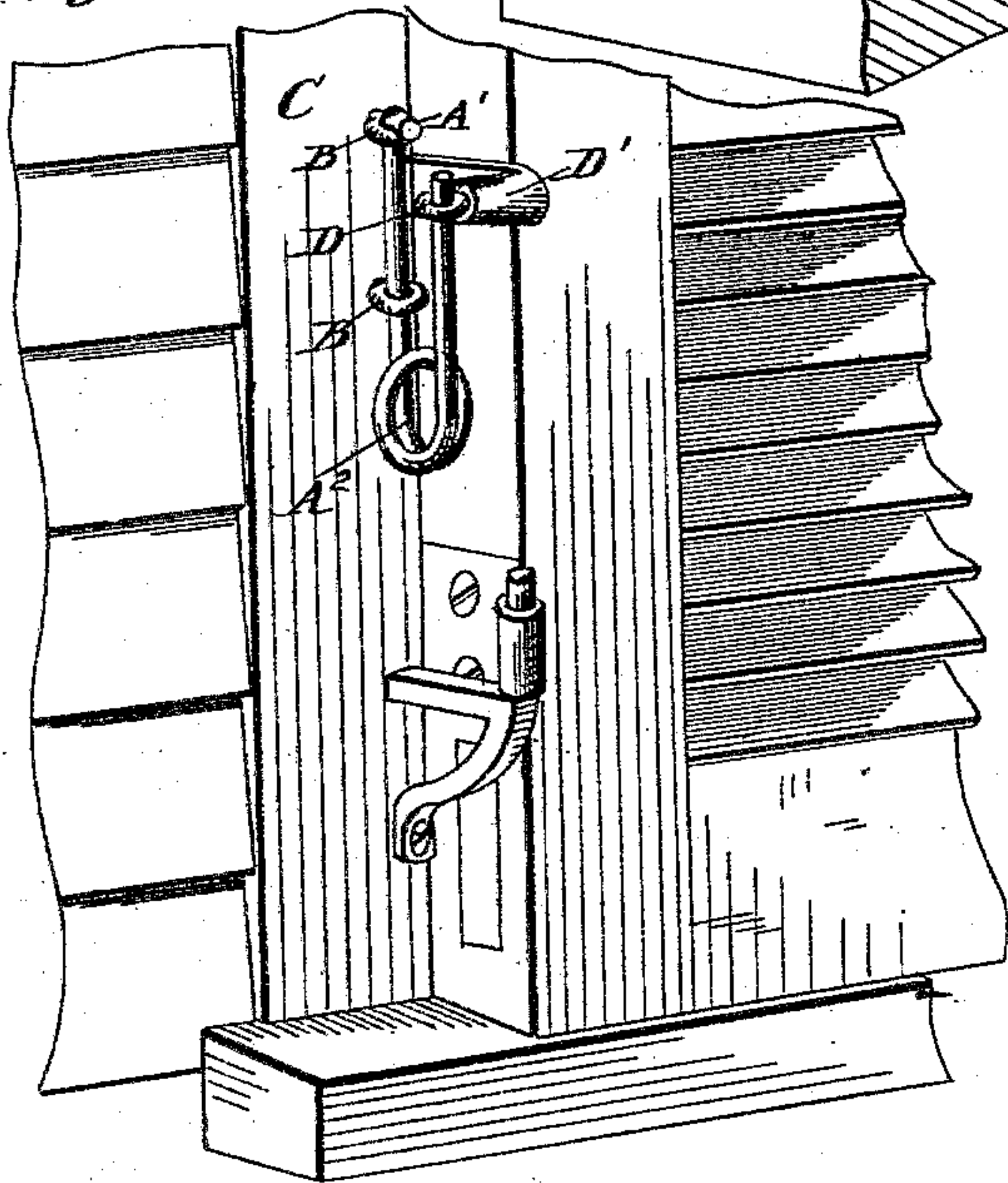


Fig. 5.

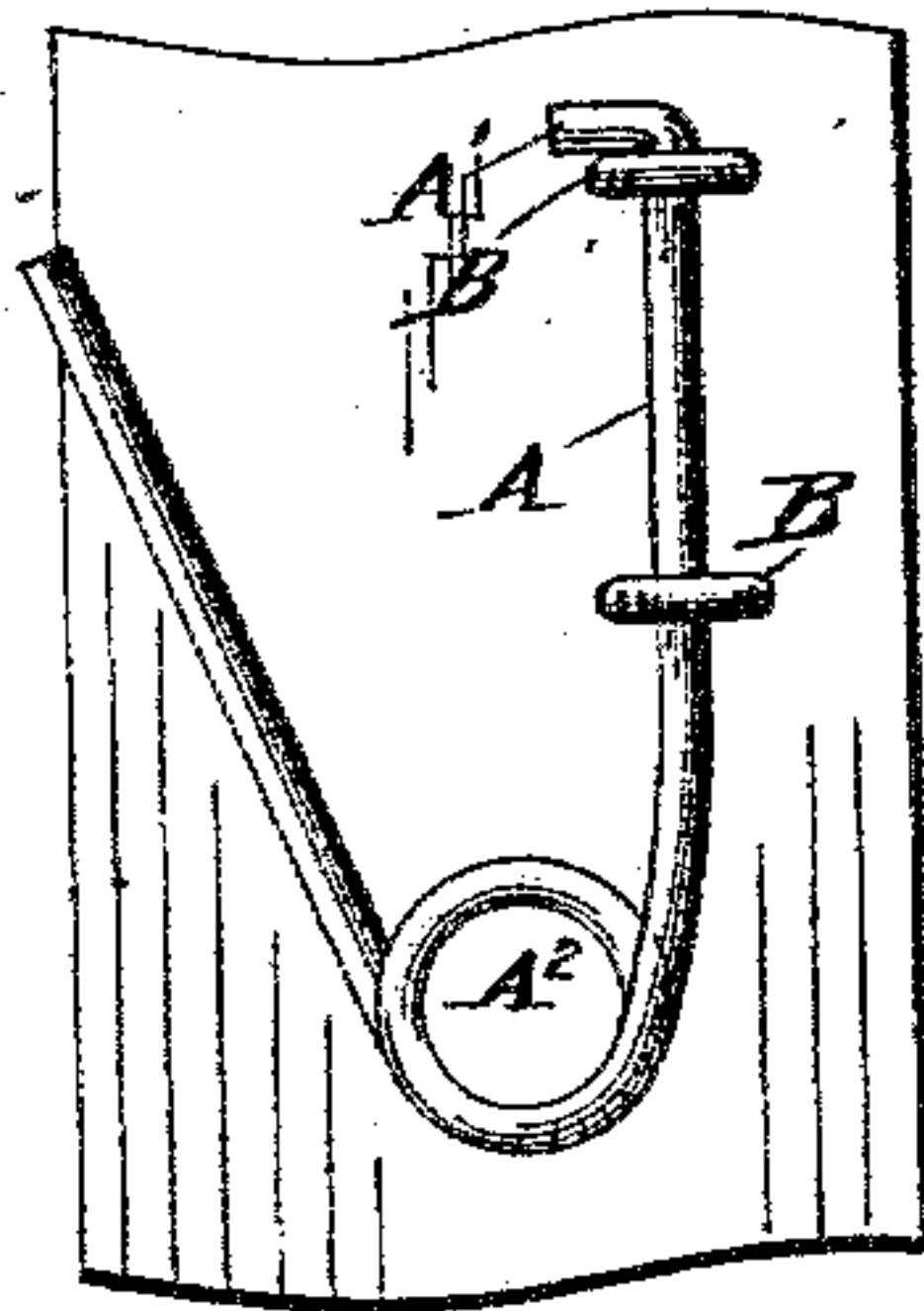


Fig. 6.

Witnesses.  
W. H. Knight  
A. L. White

Inventor  
P. K. O'Lally  
by Wright & Brown  
Attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK K. O'LALLY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BLIND AND DOOR SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,649, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed October 5, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK K. O'LALLY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Blind or Door Springs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to springs for window-blinds, doors, &c., operating as described in Letters Patent of the United States No. 249,253, issued to me November 8, 1881, to hold the door or blind in a closed position, or either in an open or closed position.

The invention has for its object to provide certain improvements in the construction of the spring, and in the fixtures whereby it is connected to the blind or door, and its casing, such improvements being intended to reduce the expense and facilitate the operation of applying and removing the spring, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 represent, respectively, perspective and top views of my improved spring applied to a blind, the latter being open. Figs. 3 and 4 represent similar views showing the blind closed. Figs. 5 and 6 represent side views of a part of the window-casing, showing the manner of applying the spring.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, A represents my improved spring, which is composed of a single rod of suitably-elastic metal bent into U shape, and preferably coiled at its central portion, as shown at A<sup>2</sup>. One end of the rod is bent to form a hook or arm, A'.

B B represent two screw-eyes of the ordinary form screwed into the casing C of a window or door, so as to receive one of the arms of the spring A, the hook A' of the spring resting on the upper screw-eye, which thus supports the spring from falling, while the lower screw-eye projects over the upper part of the central coil, A<sup>2</sup>, of the spring, and prevents the latter from sliding upwardly. The other arm of the spring is inserted in an eye, D, formed on a bracket, D', attached to the blind or door. When the spring is used in

connection with a blind, I, as shown in the drawings, the supports B B and D of the spring are so adjusted that when the blind is half-way open, or at right angles with the wall of the building, the action of the spring is neutralized, but when the blind is swung past this point in either direction the spring acts either to open or close the blind, as shown in my above-named patent, the arrangement of the spring and its supports relatively to the hinges of the blind forming no part of my present invention.

The bracket D', having the eye D, is preferably constructed by placing the threaded shank of an ordinary screw-eye in a suitable mold and casting the arm and sash of said bracket in said mold, the cast-metal which forms the arm of the bracket surrounding the threaded shank, and thus securing the eye D, which is formed on said shank. By this construction a cheap and effective bracket is formed. The bracket is cast with the screw-holes in its base, so that no labor is required in forming said holes.

In applying the spring I first insert the screw-eyes B B into the casing C, leaving the upper screw-eye in a vertical position. (Shown in Fig. 5.) I then pass the hooked end of the spring upwardly through the lower screw-eye B and insert the hook laterally into the vertical upper eye, and then turn the upper eye to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 6, said upper eye being thus caused to act as a support for the hook and spring. The other end of the spring is inserted in the eye D in any convenient manner. The screw-eyes B B may be adjusted as to their projection from the casing C by screwing them in or out, and thereby increasing or diminishing the tension of the spring.

The described improvements are equally applicable to a door as to a blind, and when applied to a door the spring may be made to force the door back when opened to any desired point, or to close it when swung beyond that point.

I claim—

The combination of the rotatable screw-eyes B B, affixed to a window or door casing, the



5 bracket having an eye, D, attached to a blind  
or door which is hinged to said casing, and  
the bent spring A, adapted to pass through the  
eyes B B and D, and provided with a hooked  
end, A', adapted to rest on the upper eye B  
and prevent downward displacement of the  
spring, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name

to this specification, in the presence of two  
subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of Septem- 10  
ber, 1882.

PATRICK K. O'LALLY.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,  
A. L. WHITE.