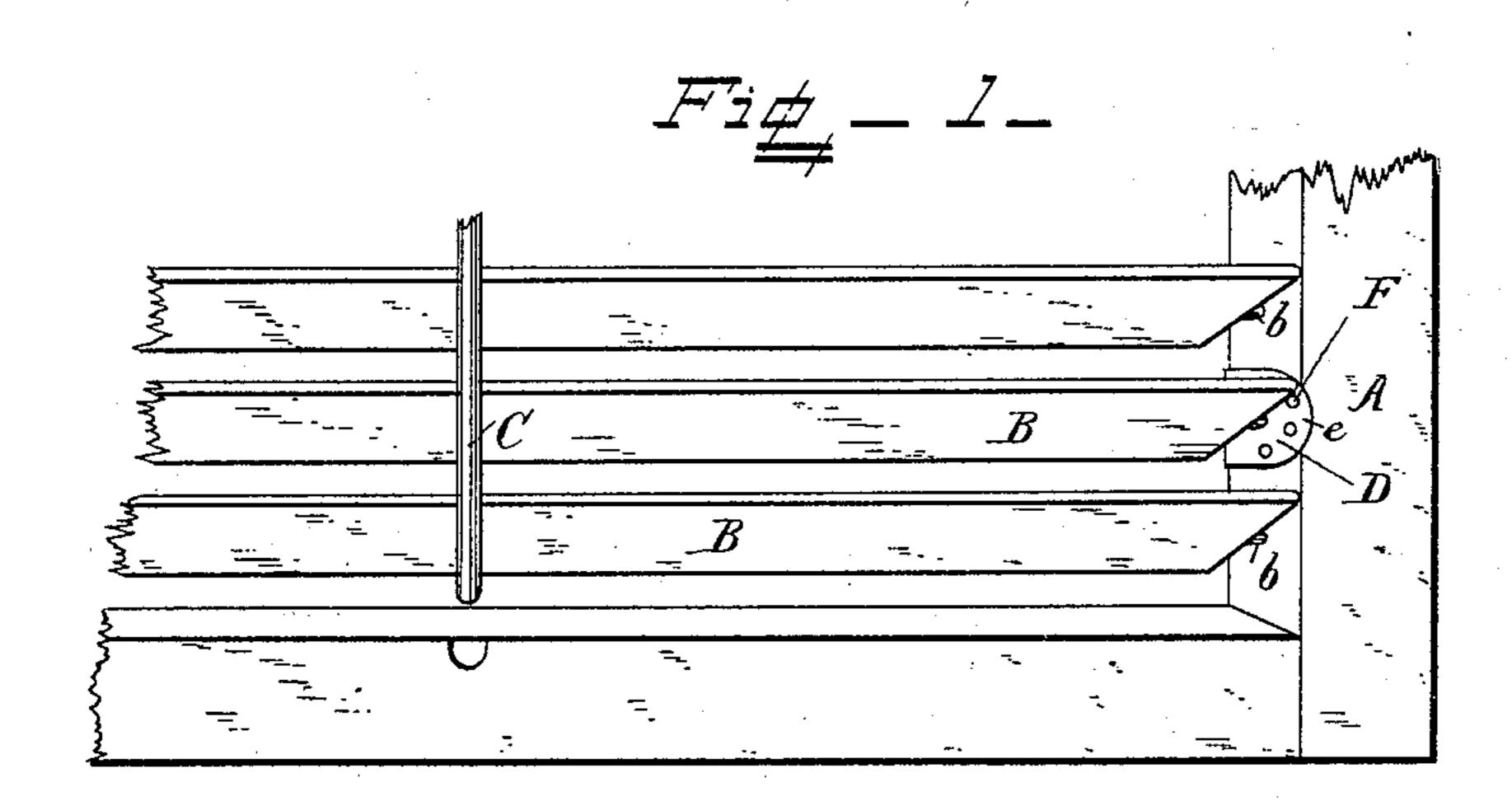
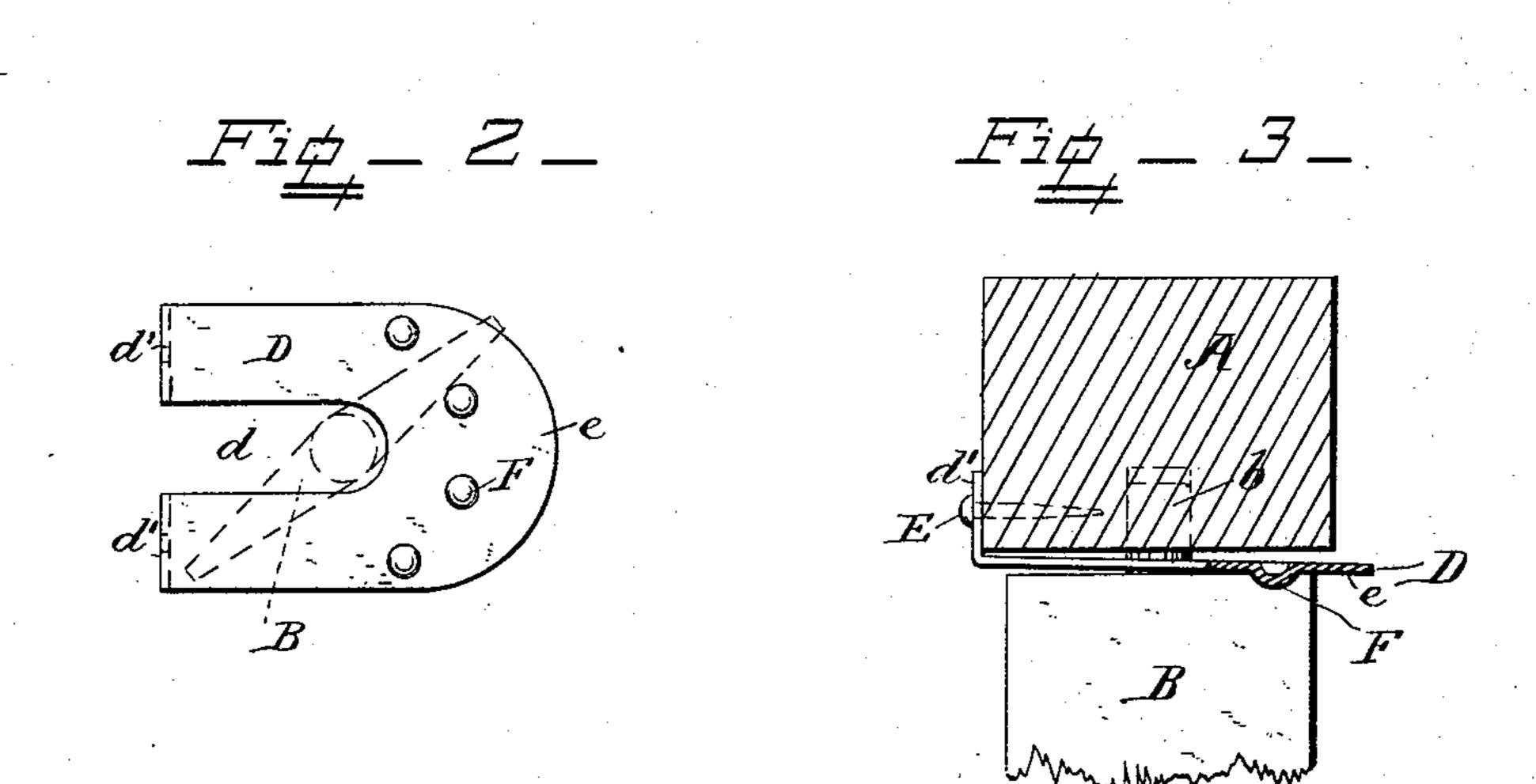
(No Model.)

## M. B. WESSON. BLIND STOP.

No. 404,998.

Patented June 11, 1889.





M. B. Wesson

Sty Wis attorney

Herbert W. Jenner.

## United States Patent Office:

MILEY B. WESSON, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,998, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed May 8, 1888. Serial No. 273,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILEY B. WESSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of 5 Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Slat Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to blind-slat fasteners; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts, as hereinafter

fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of an outside blind or shutter, showing the slat-fastener applied to it. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fastener, partly in 20 section.

A is the frame of the blind or shutter, and B are the slats, of ordinary construction, provided with pivots b and coupled together by

the rod C.

D is the slat-fastener, which consists of a plate of spring metal provided with the long. slot d, and having lugs d' upon each side of the open end of the said slot. The fastener is preferably made of brass, but any other 30 spring-metal may be used.

E are nails or screws, which pass through the lugs d' and secure the fastener to the shutter-frame after the slot has been slipped over the pivot at the end of one of the slats.

F are knobs or projections upon the fastener, which engage with the slat and prevent it from being turned by the wind or by hand accidentally until the spring-plate is pressed back, or unless considerable force is used to 40 intentionally turn the slat.

The fastener D is made of such length that the front end of it projects beyond the plane of the shutter-frame and forms a thumb-piece e, by which the spring is pressed back before

the slats are turned.

The fastener is preferably punched or cut out of a flat plate, and the lugs are bent around to suit each shutter to which the fastener is applied, so that it may fit exactly and stand at the exact angle for bearing against 50 the end of the slat with appropriate pressure, and thereby be enabled to hold the slats in the different angles required. The knobs F are preferably concavo-convex projections pressed into the plate; but solid knobs or pro- 55 jections might be secured to the plate, if desired.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a shutter provided with pivoted slats, of a flat spring-metal fast- 60 ening-plate provided with a slot for clearing the slat-pivot, and projections upon its surface for engaging with the end of the slat, and having its rear end secured to the shutterframe and its front end projecting beyond the 65 plane of the shutter-frame and forming a thumb-piece for operating said spring-plate, substantially as set forth.

2. A slat-fastener consisting of a flat springmetal plate provided with slot d, the lugs d' 70 at its rear end, the concavo-convex projections upon its surface, and the thumb-piece e at its front end, substantially as and for the pur-

pose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 75 presence of two witnesses.

MILEY B. WESSON.

Witnesses:

W. A. Adams, H. W. HARPER.