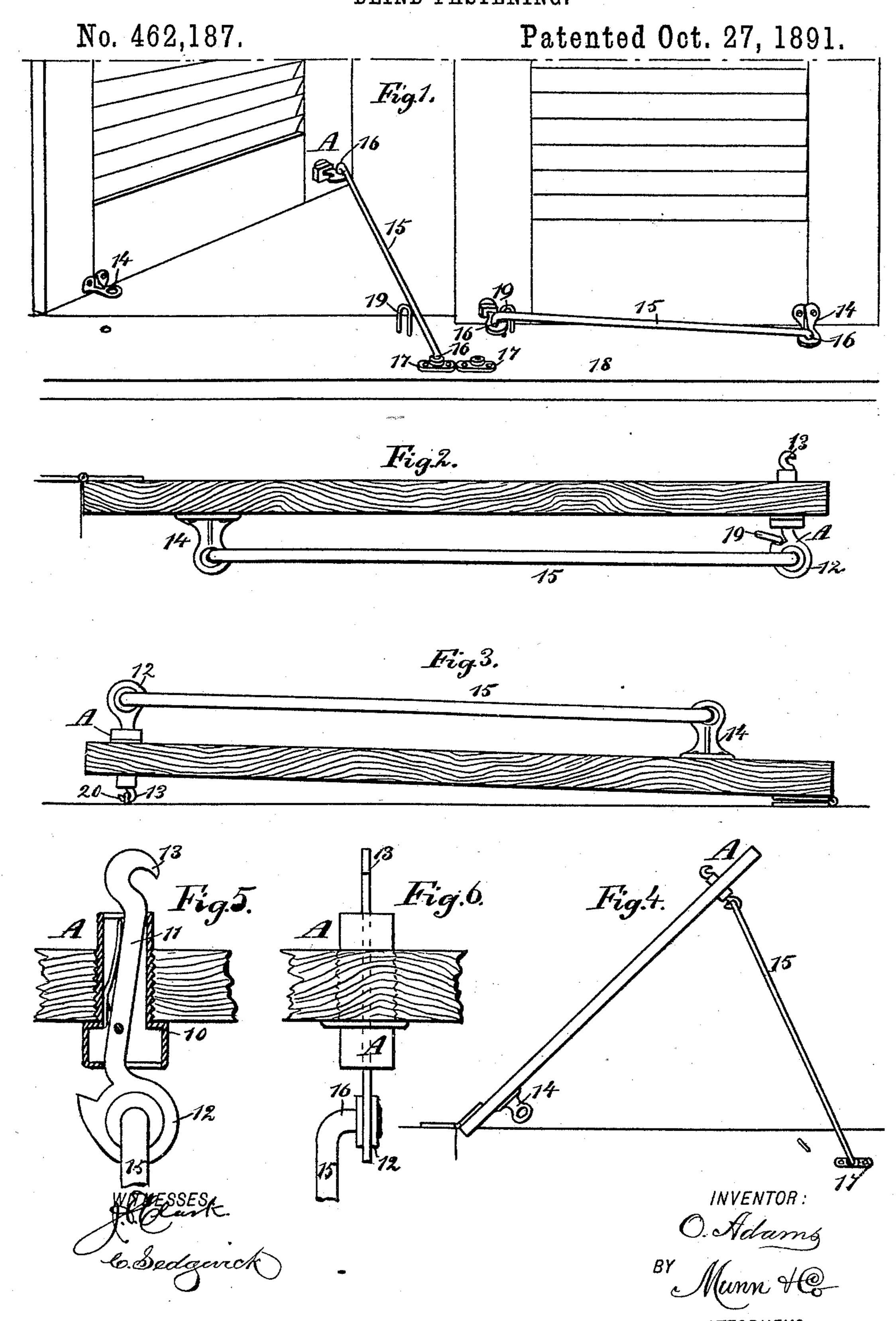
O. ADAMS.
BLIND FASTENING.



United States Patent Office.

OLIVER ADAMS, OF LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.

BLIND-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,187, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed March 11, 1891. Serial No. 384, 522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, OLIVER ADAMS, of Larchmont Manor, Larchmont, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have in-5 vented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Fasteners, of which the following is a

full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in blind-fasteners, and has for its object to pro-10 vide a device of exceedingly simple construction and capable of expeditious and convenient application to any blind; and a further object of the invention is to so construct the device that the blinds may be locked in an 15 open or in a closed position or in a partially open position with ease and dispatch.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully described,

20 and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the 25 views.

Figure 1 is a partial side elevation of blinds having the improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through one of the blinds shown in a closed position, and illustrating 30 the locking device attached. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the blind shown in an open position, illustrating the application of the device. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blind and the attached device, the blind being illus-35 trated as being held partially open; and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the device and its latch connection.

The device is employed in connection with the usual blind-latch A, the said latch being 40 represented in the drawings as consisting of a shell 10, screwed into the blind and extending beyond both sides thereof, and a springpressed bolt 11, pivoted in the shell and projecting beyond its ends, the inner end of the 45 bolt being provided with an eye 12 and the outer end with a hook 13.

The device proper consists of a bracket 14 and a bar 15, the ends of the bar being bent downward at a right angle to its body to form 50 vertical members 16. The bracket 14 is horiwhich is the inner face when the blind is closed, and the attachment is effected near the side edge opposite that near which the latch A is placed. One vertical member of 55 the bar 15 is pivoted in the eye of the latchbolt 11, and the opposite end member of the bar is adapted to enter the eye in the bracket 14 when the blind is to be locked. In addition to the bracket I preferably employ a 60 socket 17, which is screwed upon the windowsill 18, and when the window-frame is provided with two blinds one of the sockets is attached to the sill at each side of the center.

In the operation of the device when the 65 blind is closed the inner end of the bolt engages with the usual sill-staple 19 or the equivalent thereof, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and the bolt is prevented from disengaging with the staple by placing the free end 70 of the bar 15 in the eye of the bracket 14 of the blind. The bar thus ties the bolt in its locked position and prevents it from being shifted by manipulating its outer end. In opening the blind the free end of the bar is 75 disengaged from the bracket and the bar is employed as a lever to force the latch-bolt out of engagement with the staple, and also to force the blind open to the position shown in Fig. 3, and when the latch-bolt has engaged 80 with the staple 20 or equivalent keeper secured to the building the bolt is again made to engage with the bracket 14 and the blind is effectually prevented from being loosened by the wind and blown shut. When it is de- 85 sired to close the blind, the bar is again disengaged from the bracket and utilized as a fulcrum to disengage the latch-bolt from the keeper 20, and also as a means for drawing the blind closed. When the blind is to be 90 held partially open, the free end of the bar 15 is placed in one of the sockets 17. Any desired number of sockets may be employed in order that the blind may be held in different positions.

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

1. The combination, with the latch-bolt of a blind and a bracket adapted to be attached 100 to the blind and provided with a socket, of a zontally attached to the face of the blind, I bar pivoted to one end of the latch-bolt, the

opposite end of the said bar being adapted to enter the socket in the bracket, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the latch-bolt of 5 a blind, a bracket adapted to be secured to the blind and provided with an eye, and sockets adapted for attachment to the window-sill, of a bar provided with vertical members at l

its ends, one of which members is pivotally attached to the latch-bolt and the other adapted 10 to enter the eye of the bracket or the socket, as and for the purpose set forth.

OLIVER ADAMS.

Witnesses.

H. A. RACKER, L. KIEFFER.