

(No Model.)

W. B. LIMING.
SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 464,884.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.

Fig. 1.

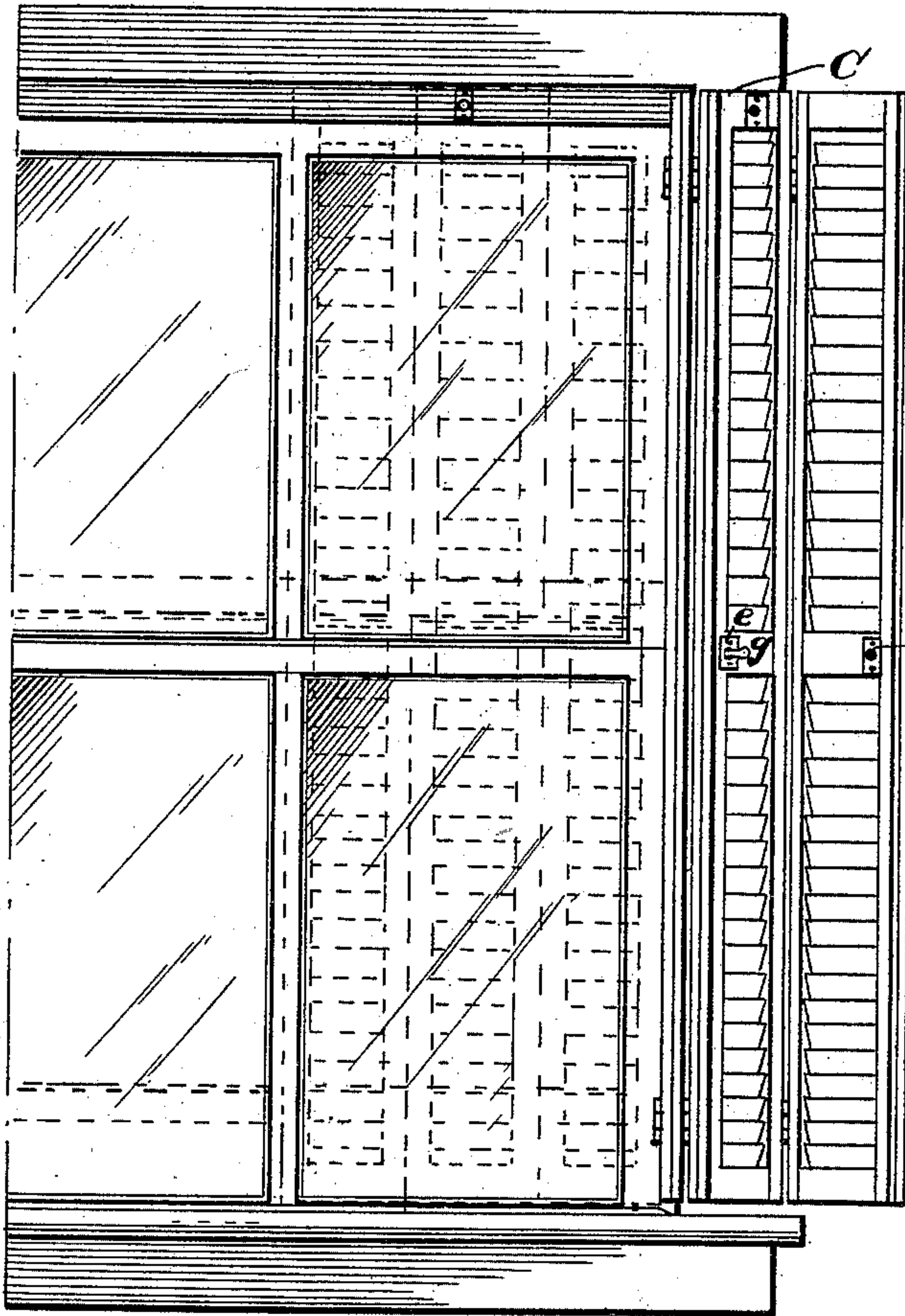


Fig. 2.

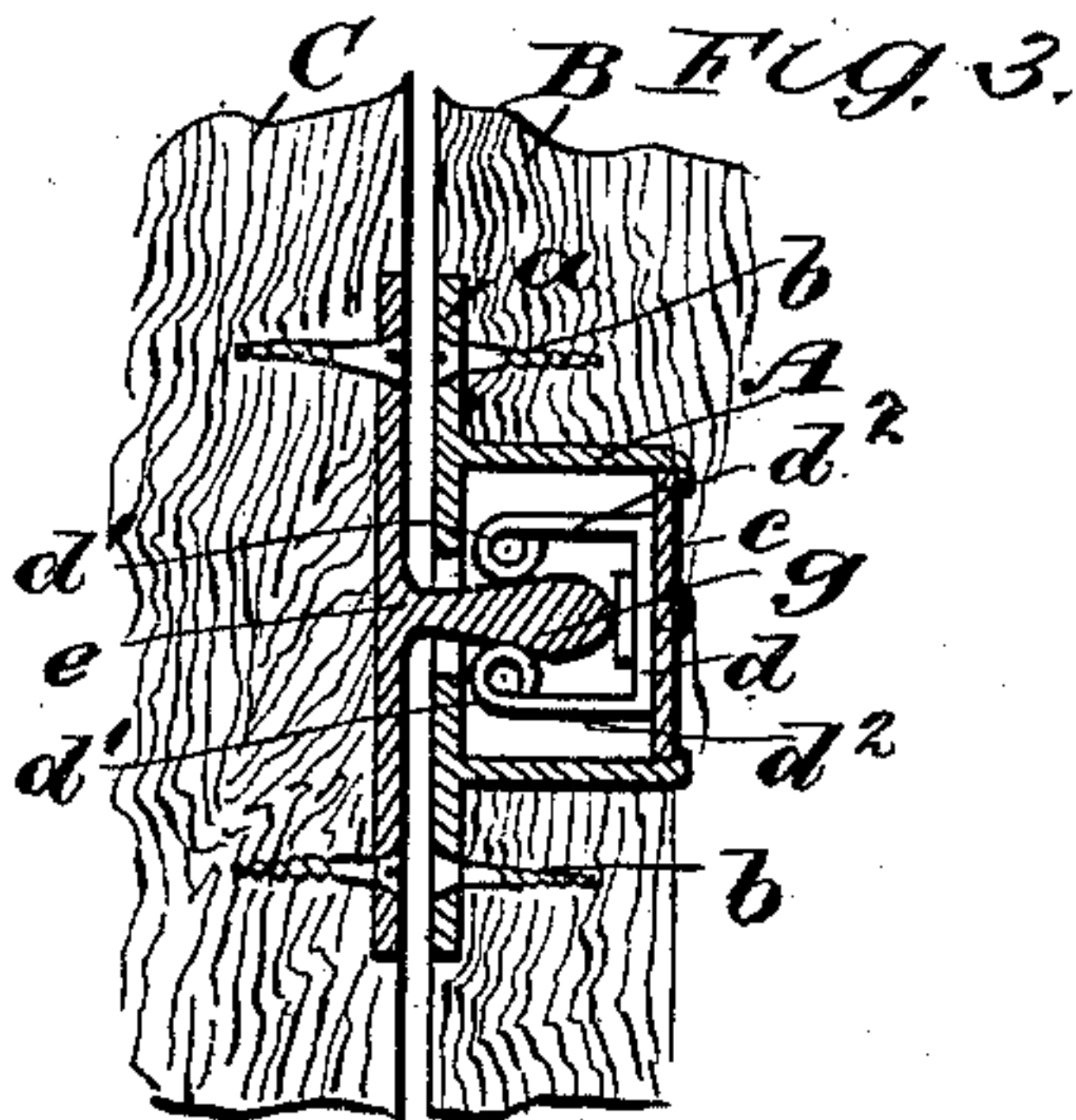
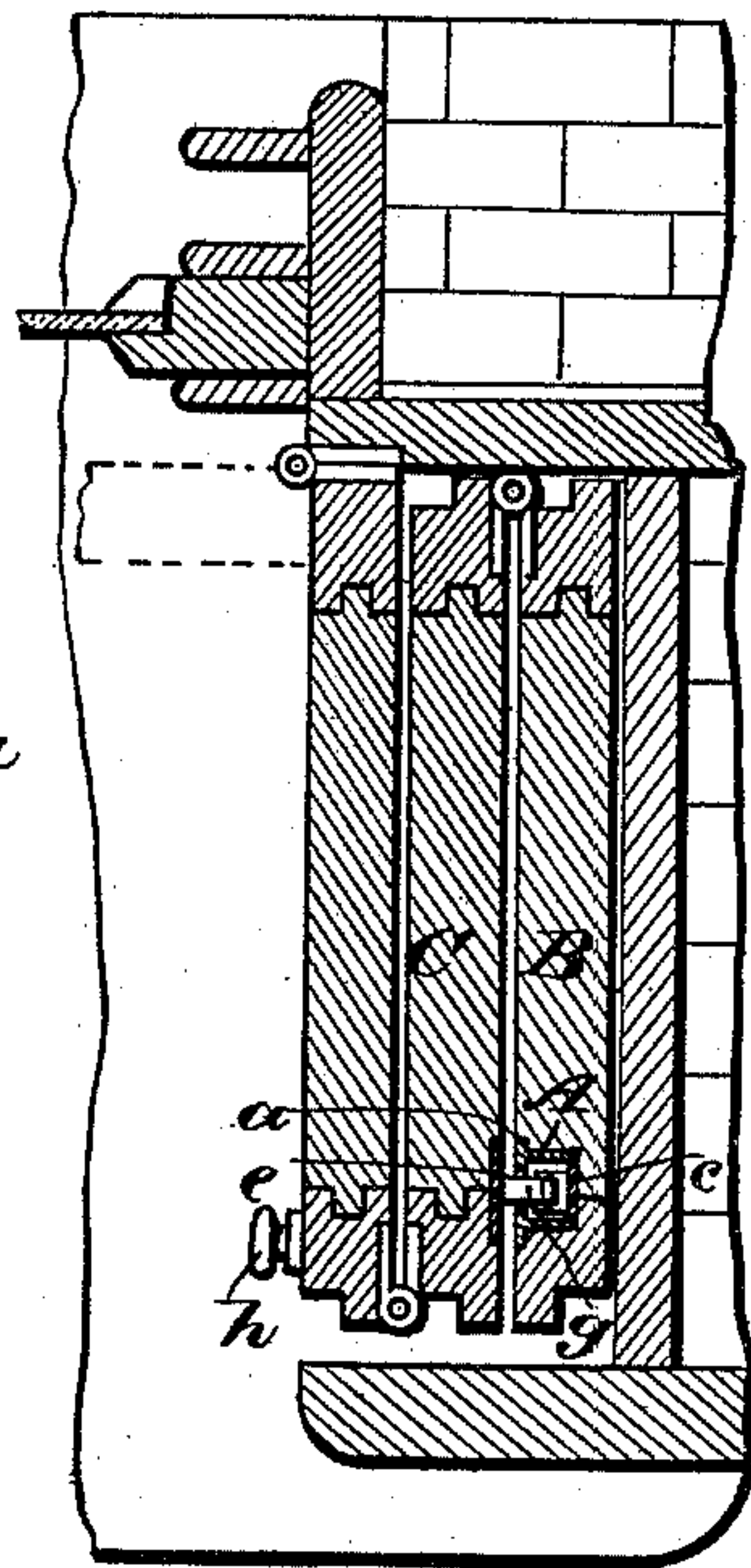


Fig. 4.

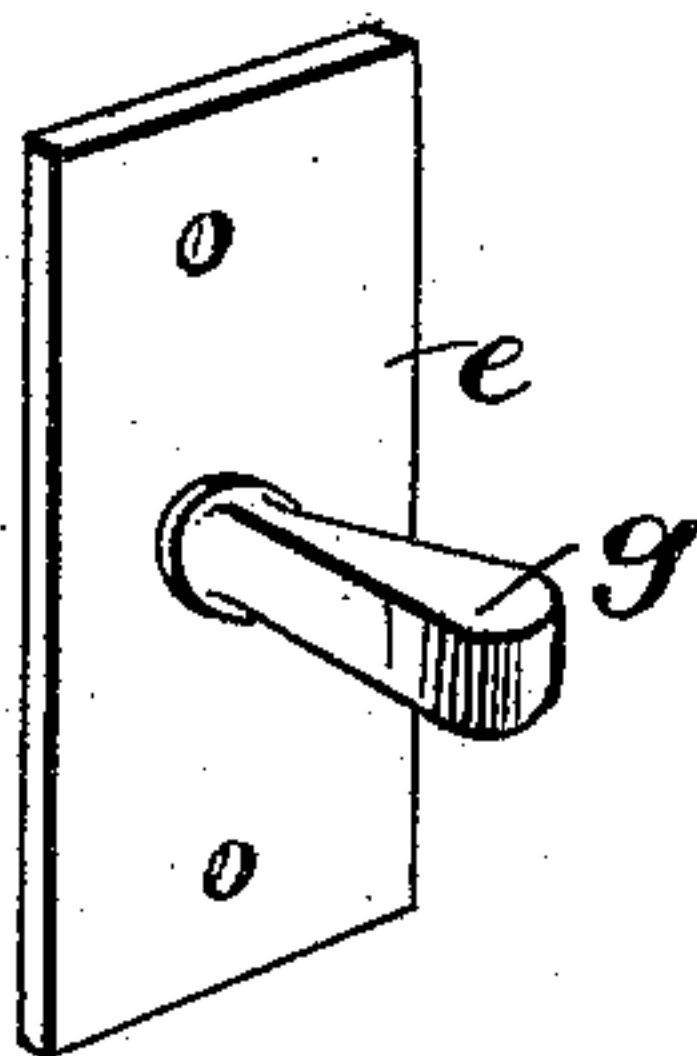
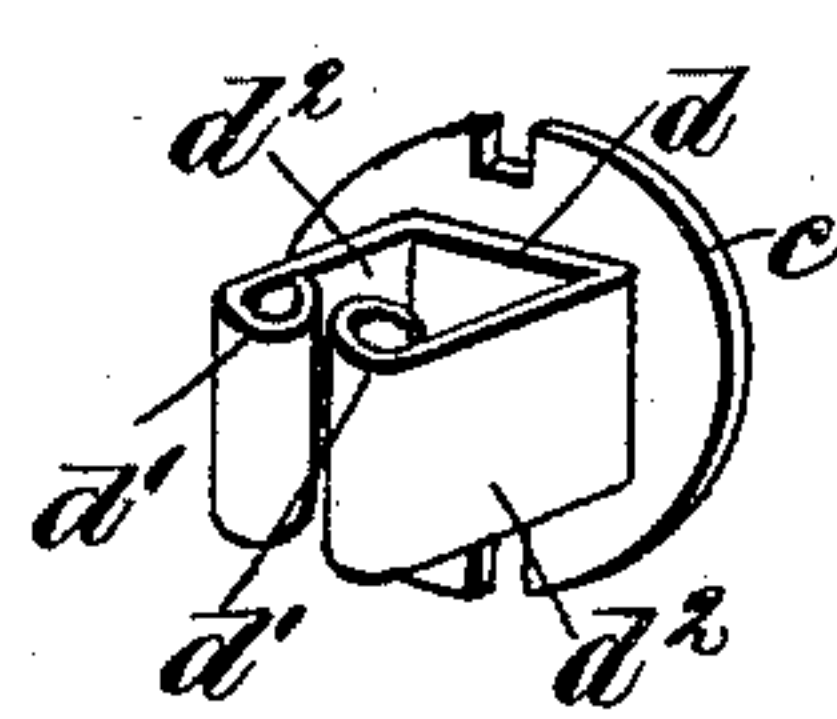


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

W. R. Davis.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. B. Liming
BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. LIMING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,884, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed July 6, 1891. Serial No. 398,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. LIMING, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Blind-Catch, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, convenient, and reliable securing device for the detachable connection of one folding section of an inside shutter or blind to another section of the same window-blind; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 represents the inner side of a window and its casement broken away on one side, a folding blind on the opposite edge, and the improvement thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan, in section, of a window-casement having a side box for a folding blind, a folded blind therein, and the improved device in locked adjustment on two of the blind-sections. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the improved device in locked adjustment on two blind-sections, shown broken. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of one portion of the improved blind-catch; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view, detached, of another essential portion of the device.

Inside shutters or blinds as usually placed and secured when in a folded condition closely fit in "boxes" or recesses produced for their reception in the sides of the window-casement. It frequently occurs that the impinge of the edge of one blind-section on the side of the containing-box will retain the blind, which, if forcibly pulled upon, swings outward with violence and is liable to strike the operator. In view of the inconvenience incidental to sectional blinds as now connected, the present improvement has been devised, which will afford means to detachably lock two or more sections of a folding blind together, and thus facilitate their manipulation.

In Fig. 3 the device is shown complete in

locked condition, retaining two blind-sections folded. It consists, essentially, of a spring-box A, preferably cylindrical in form, of proper dimensions for service, having a flange *a* extended radially at one edge for the secure attachment of the box on a blind-section, said flange having perforations at proper points to receive the screws *b*. The end of the box A, from which the flange *a* projects, is closed by an integral wall that is centrally apertured for the free insertion of another portion of the catch, as will be further explained. The open opposite end of the spring-box A is closed by a disk *c*, that forms a base for the spring-clasp *d*, which latter is preferably bent from a strip of thin steel-plate, so as to provide two opposite and adjacent scrolls *d'*, that are free terminals of parallel spring-limbs *d''*, which are united by a portion of the strip from which the clasp is bent, said connecting-piece being attached by a rivet or other means to the disk *c*. The spring-box A is embedded at a proper point, preferably near the center of length of a shutter or blind, in one of two adjacent sections of the same, and is thereto attached by screws or other means, as before mentioned. The remaining portion of the blind-catch consists of a base-plate *e*, from which projects a tongue *g*, the latter being tapered from the free end toward the plate and secured to or formed upon said plate. As indicated in Fig. 3, the base-plate *e* is attached by screws or other means upon the blind-section C, that is to be locked fast to the section B, whereon the spring-box A is secured, the relative position given to the tongue *g* being such as will permit its easy insertion between the spring-limbs *d''*, whereon the scrolls *d'* are formed. The rounded outer end of the tongue passing between said scrolls is clasped between them when the blind-sections B C are closely folded together and thereby adapted to be swung and moved as one piece.

When the sectional blinds provided with the improvement are to be removed from their containing-box in the window-casement, it is only necessary to grasp the pull button or knob *h* usually provided and withdraw the entire blind from the recess, as the inter-

locking of the improved catch will retain the sections intact until designedly separated in an obvious manner.

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

The combination, with the box A, having an opening through its outer end and an attaching-flange *a*, and the separate and independent disk *c*, secured in the inner open-
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end of the box and carrying on its inner face opposed spring-arms concealed within the box, of the locking-tongue provided with an attaching device to enter the box-aperture and engage its springs, substantially as set forth. 15

WILLIAM B. LIMING.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MAXWELL,
FREDERICK BOEHM.