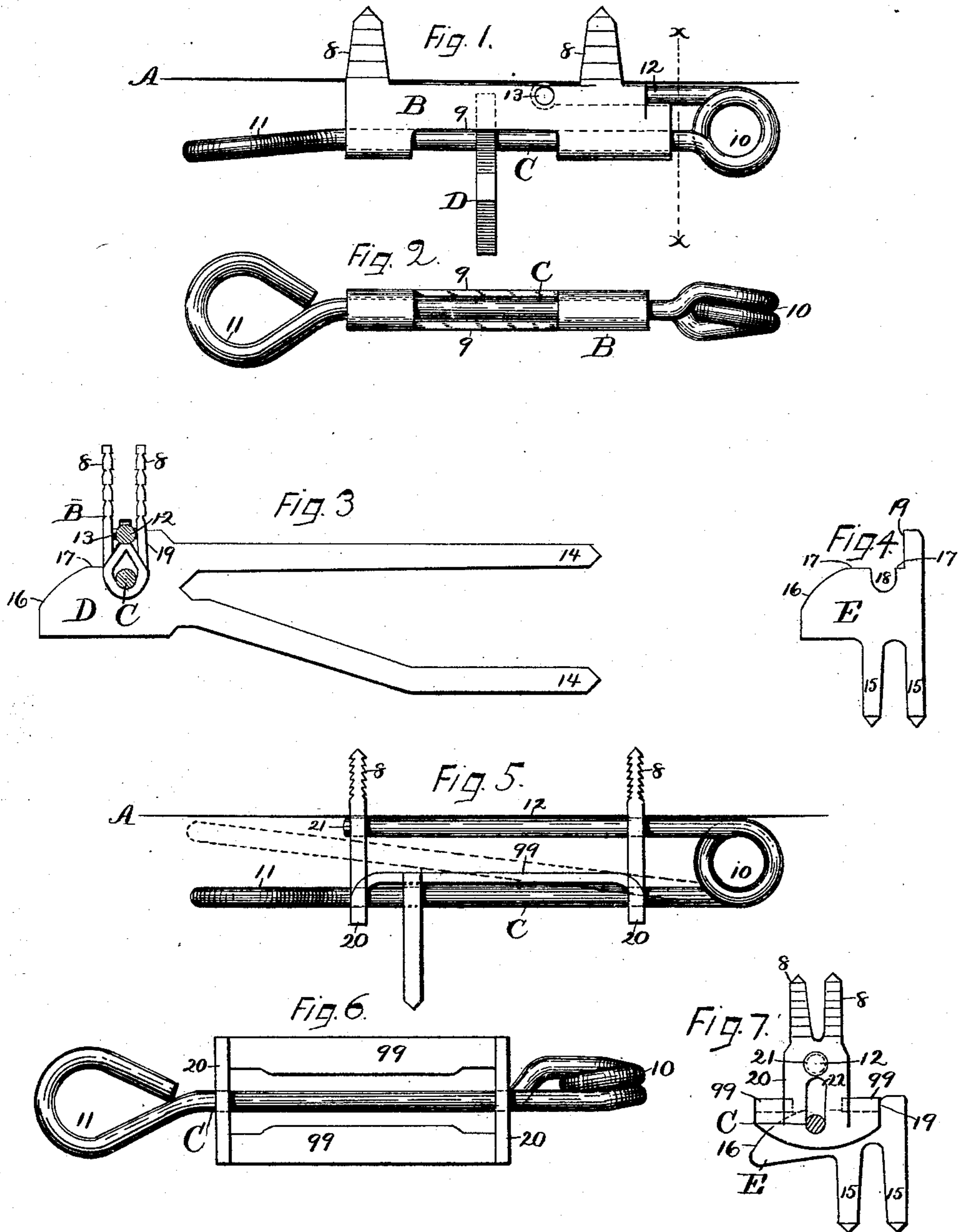


(No Model.)

T. CORSCADEN.
BLIND FASTENER.

No. 472,635.

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Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BLIND-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,635, dated April 12, 1892.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CORSCADEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in blind-fasteners of the class that are designed to be secured upon the under edge of the blind; and it consists, essentially, of a spring-arm and a guide or support in connection with proper keepers; and the objects of my improvement are to improve the efficiency of the fastener through a fixed relation of the spring-arm and its guide or support, and also to provide a support on the frame of the fastener to receive the weight of the blind.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my blind-fastener, together with an end view of the back catch or keeper. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of said blind-fastener. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the blind-fastener on line *xx* of Fig. 1, together with a side elevation of the back catch or keeper. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the sill catch or keeper. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of my blind-fastener in a somewhat modified form, together with an edge view of the sill catch or keeper. Fig. 6 is a reverse plan view of said blind-fastener; and Fig. 7 is a side elevation or end view of said fastener and sill-catch, the outer end of the spring-arm being shown in vertical section.

A designates the base-line of the under edge of the blind with my fastener in proper relation thereto.

B designates a frame formed of sheet metal, which is bent substantially in **U** form, so as to form in end view a staple-like structure with integral fastening-shanks 8 for being driven into the lower edge of the blind. The middle portion of said frame B at its lower edge is cut away for the double purpose of leaving the ends connected only by side bars, thereby exposing the body of the spring-arm, hereinafter described, and for forming a supporting-shoulder 9 on the under face of the side bars of said frame to receive the weight of the blind.

The spring-arm C, I prefer to form of wire

in one and the same piece with its spring-coils 10, handle 11, and shank 12. The shank 12 of this spring-arm is rigidly secured to the frame B, preferably by flattening its end and extending a pin or rivet 13 through said flattened end and sides of the frame B. The spring-arm lies in the lower curved portion of the frame B, whereby said frame furnishes a support or guide for the spring-arm.

D designates the back catch or keeper for being fastened to the covering or body of the house, and E the catch for being secured to the window-sill, said catches being provided with suitable fastening-shanks 14 and 15, respectively. These catches or keepers are both provided with an incline or bevel 16, supporting-faces 17, a keeper-recess 18, and a stop-shoulder 19.

In Figs. 5 to 7 I have shown substantially the same blind-fastener with a somewhat different form of sheet-metal frame. This sheet-metal frame consists, essentially, of two end pieces 20, both provided with fastening-prongs 8, said end pieces being connected by side bars 99, the under surfaces of which form supporting-shoulders to receive the weight of the blind. The spring-arm C is substantially the same as in the construction first described, the end pieces being perforated to receive said arm and its shank, the end of the shank 12 being riveted or otherwise permanently affixed in one end piece, as at 21, while this end piece is also slotted vertically, as at 22, Fig. 7, to form proper vertical guides for the outer end of the spring-arm. The catch or keeper is substantially the same as that hereinbefore described, excepting that the stop-shoulder 19 is farther back a distance equal to the increased width of the side bars whose under faces form the supporting-shoulders.

In both forms of my fastener herein shown the spring-arm and its guide or support are permanently connected together independently of the blind. The spring has a tendency to force the spring-arm outwardly, its outward motion being limited by the frame. The fastener will be secured to the under edge of the blind in the relative position thereto indicated by the base-line A in Figs. 1 and 5. The back catch D will be secured to the body of the house in proper position to be engaged by

the body of the spring-arm, where it is exposed underneath the side bars or supporting-shoulders 9, and the sill-catch will be secured to the sill for engaging the fastener at the same point. The spring-arm is released from either catch or keeper by pressing it upward, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 5, and after swinging the blind away from the keeper the spring-arm is released. As the blind in its further movement approaches the keeper the fastener is engaged by the beveled or inclined shoulder on the catch and the spring-arm rides over the upper edge and snaps down into its engaging recess. The supporting-shoulders on the under surfaces of the side bars of the frame rest upon the supporting-faces 17 of the catches or keepers to support the blind and prevent it from sagging. The stop-shoulders 19 arrest the movement of the blind in the proper position to have the spring-arm engage the keeper-recess. By thus making a frame for furnishing the guiding-support for the spring-arm and to support the weight of the blind and securing said frame and spring together independently of the blind—that is, before they are attached thereto—I insure the proper application of said frame and spring-arm to the blind, so that in connection with the keepers or catches described the weight of the blind in case it sags will be borne by the catches or keepers whether the blind is fastened back or closed.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described blind-fastener, consisting of a catch or keeper having a supporting-face and a spring-arm and connected

frame B, having a guiding-support for said arm, and supporting-shoulders at the under face of the side bars of said frame for resting upon the supporting-face of said keeper for sustaining the weight of the blind, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described blind-fastener, consisting of a catch or keeper having a supporting-face, a frame having a guiding-support for a spring-arm and supporting-shoulders at the under face of the side bars of said frame, and a spring-arm having integral spring-coils and shank 12 secured to said frame, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The herein-described blind-fastener, consisting of the frame B, bent into a U form in end view and provided with integral fastening-shanks, supporting-shoulders at the under edges of the middle portion of said frame, and the spring-arm secured to said frame with its body portion extended below said supporting-shoulders 9, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of a blind-fastener frame having a guiding-support and supporting-shoulders 9 on its under face, the spring-arm connected to said frame, and a catch or keeper having the incline 16, supporting-face 17, keeper-recess 18, and stop-shoulder 19, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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