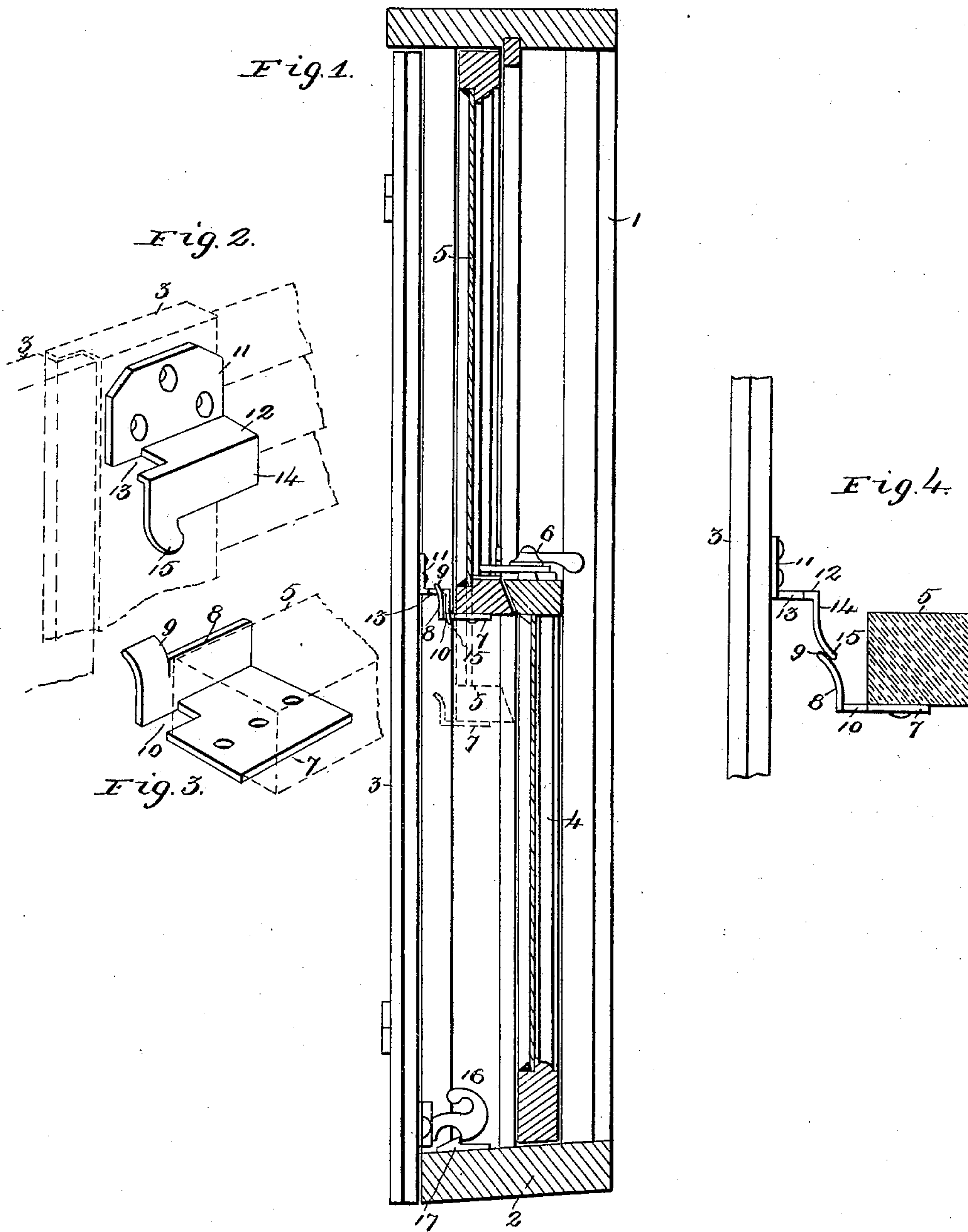


(No Model.)

H. F. BENTE.
SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 592,624.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. BENTE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,624, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed December 18, 1896. Serial No. 616,151. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. BENTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking Devices for Blinds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in locks for window-blinds; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts more fully set forth in the specification, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a middle vertical transverse section taken through the window-frame and sashes carried thereby. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the locking-plate carried by the blind. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking-plate carried by the sash, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section showing the manner of coöperation of the engaging lips of the respective locking-plates.

The object of my invention is to construct a locking device whereby the ordinary outside window-blinds can be securely locked at approximately their medial portion, when closed, to the upper sash of the window along whose frame they are mounted, the present lock being accessory to the one by which the blind is generally locked to the lower sill or basal member of the window-frame. By the use of my present improvement it is utterly impossible to open the blind from the outside without either breaking or tearing away some portion of the material of said blind.

In detail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a window-frame, 2 the lower sill thereof, and 3 the outwardly-swinging blinds mounted along the outside of the frame, as usual.

4 represents the inner or lower window-sash, and 5 the outer or upper one, the ordinary sash-lock 6 serving to lock the two when both have been shoved to their closed positions. Secured along the under surface of the lower rail or member of the outer or upper sash 5 is a plate 7, having a right-angled or upwardly deflected or bent wall 8, provided at

one end with a lip 9, extended beyond the edge of the wall and curved outwardly, a suitable cut-away portion or recess 10 being formed in the plate at the base of the lip.

Carried along the inner surface of either blind and adjacent to the free vertical swinging edge thereof is a plate 11, having an inwardly right-angled deflected portion 12, provided with a recess or notch 13, a vertically-depending wall 14 being formed integrally with said portion 12 and being provided with a downwardly-extended inwardly-turned lip 15, which upon the closing of the blind is adapted to come in vertical alinement with the lip 9 of the plate carried by the upper sash 5.

When the blind carrying the plate 11 is closed (the outer sash having previously been lowered to a position to permit said blind to close—say to a position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1) and the upper sash is raised to a closed position, the curved surfaces of the lips of the locking-plates (which will be in vertical alinement under the circumstances) will engage one another, as seen in Fig. 4, and when the sash 5 has been completely closed the free ends of the engaging lips will enter the notches 10 13 of the respective plates, thereby, as best seen in Fig. 1, firmly locking the blinds to the sash. One plate 11 is ordinarily sufficient, the same being secured to the outer overlapping blind, as best seen in Fig. 2. Under the present arrangement even should the inner lower latch 16 usually carried by the blind fail to engage the catch 17 provided for it the partial engagement between the lips 9 and 15 will serve to firmly lock the blinds to the sash.

It is apparent that one or more locking-plates, such as 7 11, can be respectively carried by the sash and blinds, and it is further apparent that the construction of the locking-plates might be altered in minor particulars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a locking device for window-blinds, a lower and upper window-sash, a swinging blind mounted adjacent to the upper sash, a locking-plate carried along the inner sur-

face of the blind at approximately the medial
portion thereof, an inwardly right-angled de-
flected portion forming a part of the plate, a
recess cut at one end of said portion, a ver-
5 tically-depending wall forming a part of the
said portion, a lip forming an inner extension
of said wall said lip being located opposite
the recess and the free end thereof being
curved inwardly and extending beyond the
10 edge of said wall, a second plate carried along
the lower rail or member of the upper sash,
a recess formed at one end of the plate, a
right-angled wall extending upwardly there-

from, a lip forming a part of said wall and
located opposite the recess formed in the 15
plate, the free end of the lip being curved
outwardly and also extended beyond the edge
of the wall, the parts operating substantially
as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20
in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY F. BENTE.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. MATHEY,
EMIL STAREK.