

No. 644,376.

Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

W. H. SWIFT.
SHUTTER FASTENER.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

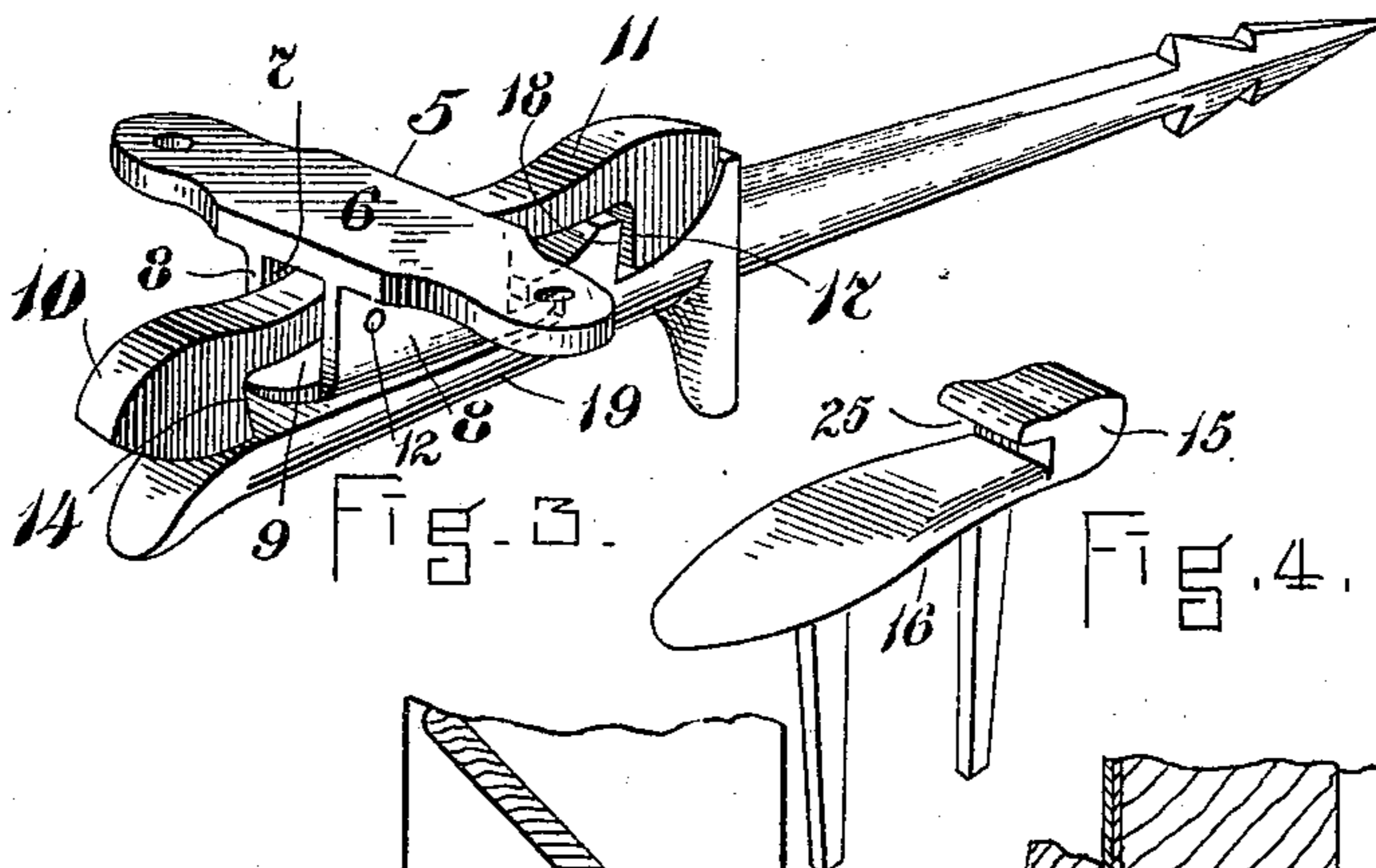


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

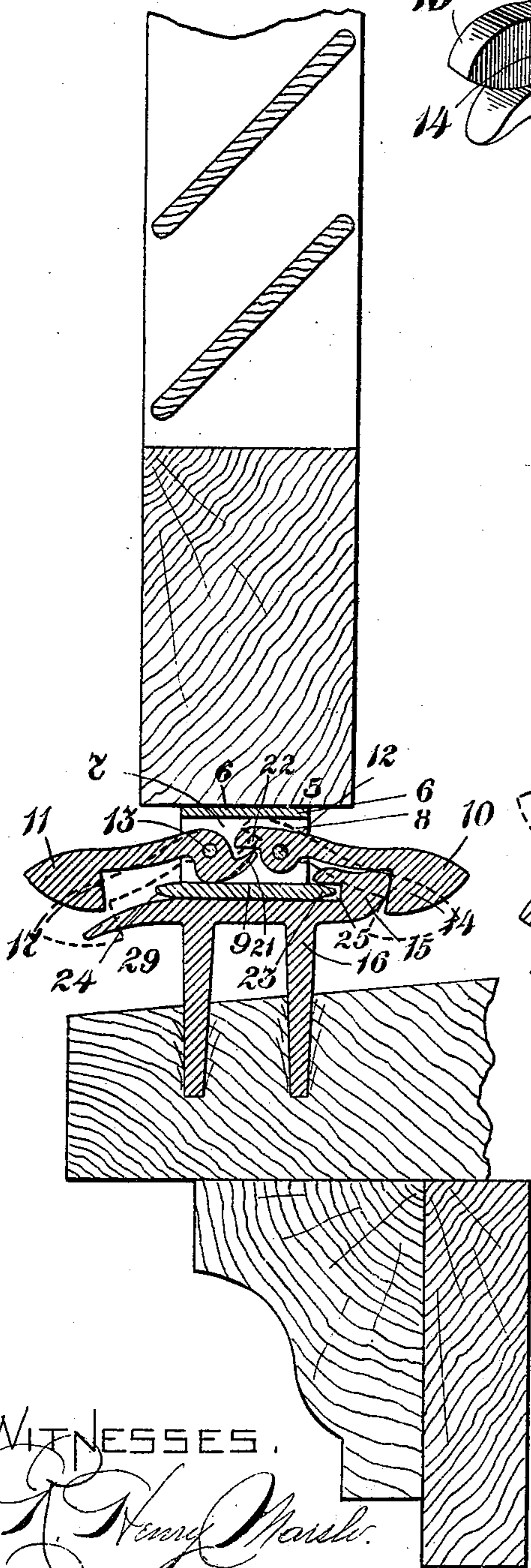


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR.

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by his Attorney Charles S. Gooding.

WITNESSES.

R. Henry Marsh.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,376, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed September 28, 1899. Serial No. 731,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SWIFT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Revere, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gravity Blind Fastenings and Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a cheap, simple, and durable blind-fast which will lock a blind against vertical displacement in both directions, up and down, when said blind is closed or wide open, and thus prevent the blind from being lifted from the hinges by the wind and also prevent said blind from sagging upon its hinges.

The invention consists in a bracket adapted to be fastened to a blind and having a projection thereon adapted to engage a recess in a stationary catch upon a house and lock said blind against vertical displacement in both directions, up and down.

The invention still further consists in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of my improved gravity blind fast and lock, showing the same attached to a blind and window-stool, the blind being shown closed. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the blind thrown wide open. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the latch and catch of my improved gravity blind fast and lock. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the staple of said "fast."

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 5 is a bracket consisting of a plate 6, which is adapted to be screwed to the under side of the blind, and a chamber 7, formed by two vertical walls 8 8 and a horizontal wall 9, integral with the plate 6. Two catch-levers 10 11 are pivoted at 12 13, respectively, said centers being located in the same horizontal plane to the vertical walls 8 of the chamber 7. The catch-lever 10 has a hook 14 thereon adapted to engage the projection 15 upon the staple 16 and hold the blind closed, as shown in Fig. 1. Said staple 16 is fast to the window-stool. The catch-lever 11 has a hook 17 thereon adapted to engage the

projection 18 upon the catch 19 and hold the blind open, as shown in Fig. 2. Said catch is driven into the wall 20 of the house. The catch-lever 11 has a hook-shaped arm 21, which engages the arm 22 upon the catch-lever 10, so that when the catch is disengaged the normal position of the catch-levers 10 and 11 is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

It will be noted that in their normal positions the hook-shaped arm 21 and the arm 22 are in engagement with each other and that the arm 22 bears against the under side of the plate 6, forming a stop for the catch-levers 10 and 11. It will also be seen that the catch-levers are actuated to drop over the projections 15 and 18 by gravity, the hook end of each lever being heavier than the other end thereof. It will be seen that when the blind is closed, as in Fig. 1, the catch-lever 10 cannot be operated from the outside of the house by pressing down or lifting up on the catch-lever 11, but that it can be readily operated from the inside of the house by lifting said catch-lever 10. On the contrary, when the blind is open, as in Fig. 2, the catch-lever 11 can be operated to disconnect the same from the projection 18 upon the catch 19 by raising the catch-lever 10, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

In order to lock the blind so that it cannot be lifted from the hinges either when wide open or closed, I provide upon the horizontal wall 9 of the chamber 7 two projections 23 and 24 upon opposite edges thereof. The projection 23 engages a notch or recess 25 in the staple 16 when the blind is closed, and the projection 24 engages a similar notch or recess 26 in the catch 19 when the blind is wide open. It will be seen that when said projection 23 engages the notch 25 or when the projection 24 engages the notch 26 it will be impossible to raise the blind from the hinges either by accident or design. It will be understood that the hereinbefore-described lock will also act as an antirattler to prevent the wind from shaking said blind and that when the blind is open the lower wall 9 of the bracket 5 rests upon the catch 19, and when closed said wall 9 rests upon the staple 16, thus preventing the blind from sagging upon the hinges when open and also when closed.

It is evident that the locking projection

might be placed upon the staple 16 or upon the catch 19 and the notch or recess upon the horizontal wall 9 or elsewhere upon the bracket 5 without departing from the spirit of my invention as long as the blind is prevented from being raised from the hinges and from sagging thereon by a projection upon one of said parts engaging a recess in the other part.

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

15 1. In a blind fast and lock, a bracket adapted to be fastened to a blind; a catch adapted to be fastened to a window-stool; a recess in one of said parts and a projection upon the other of said parts, formed to engage said recess and lock said blind against vertical displacement in both directions, up and down.

20 2. In a blind fast and lock, a bracket adapted to be fastened to a blind, a catch adapted to be fastened to the wall of a house, a recess in one of said parts and a projection upon the other of said parts formed to engage said recess and lock said blind against vertical displacement in both directions, up and down.

25 3. In a blind fast and lock, a bracket adapted

ed to be fastened to a blind, a catch adapted to be fastened to a window-stool, a recess in one of said parts, and a projection upon the other of said parts formed to engage said recess and lock said blind against vertical displacement in both directions, up and down, in combination with two catch-levers pivoted to said bracket, one of said catch-levers adapted to engage said catch. 30 35

4. In a blind fast and lock, a bracket adapted to be fastened to a blind, a catch adapted to be fastened to the wall of a house, a recess in one of said parts, and a projection upon the other of said parts formed to engage said recess and lock said blind against vertical displacement in both directions, up and down, in combination with two catch-levers pivoted to said bracket, one of said catch-levers adapted to engage said catch. 40 45

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. GOODING,
WM. H. VARNUM.