

No. 757,298.

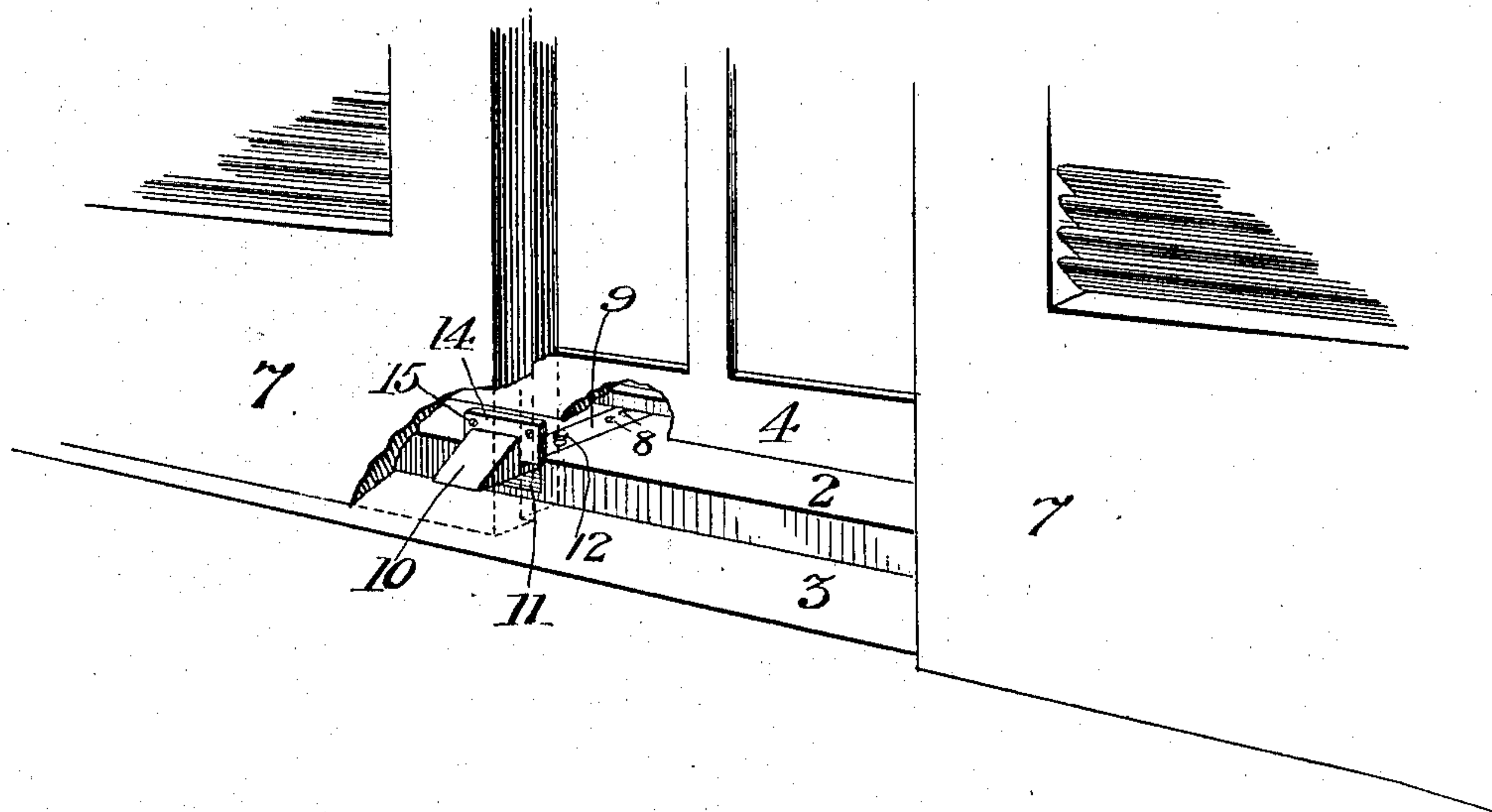
PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

J. B. HALIDAY.  
SHUTTER FASTENER.

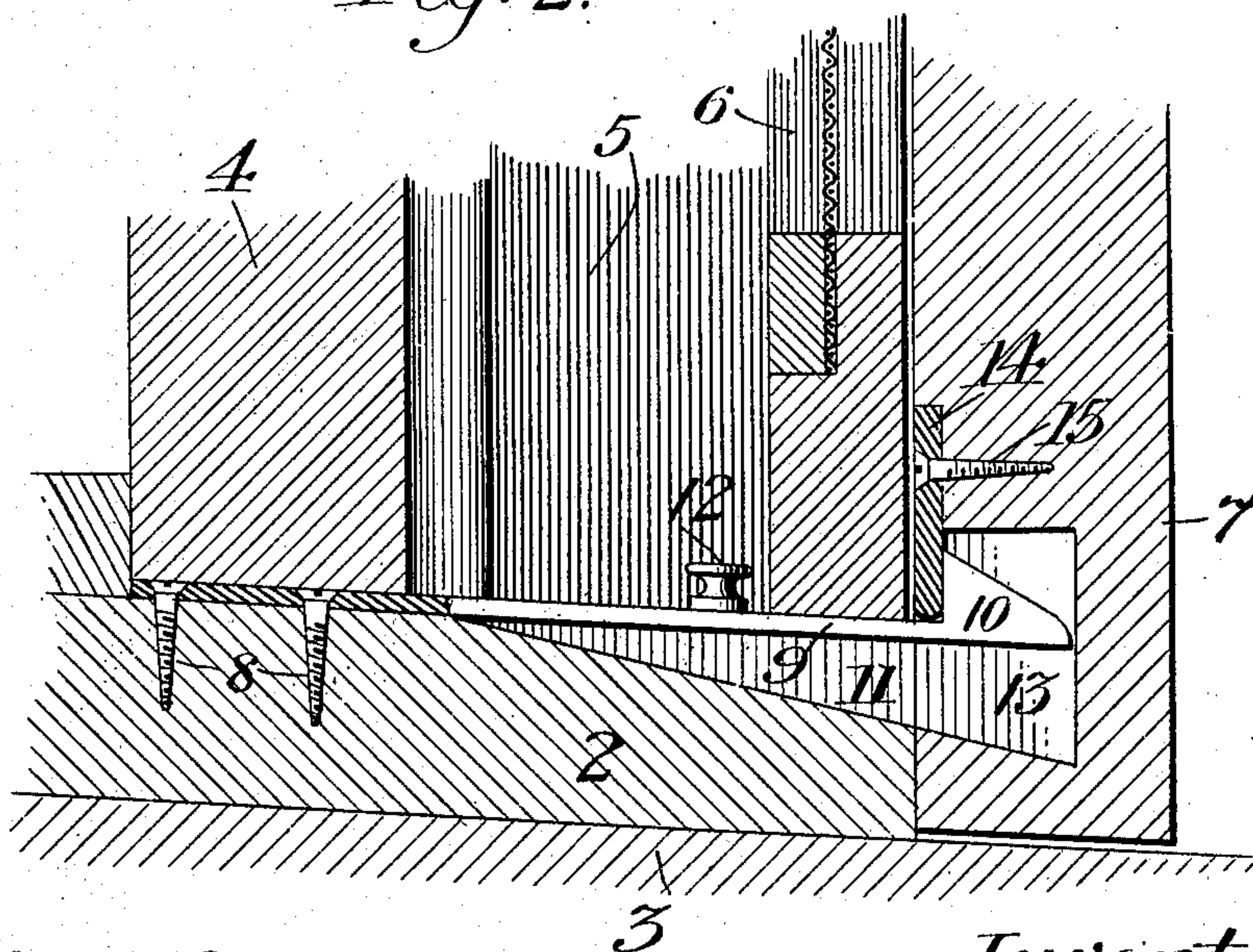
APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*Alex. Scott*  
*Chas. L. Loos,*

*Inventor:*

*James B. Haliday,*  
*by H. E. Anderson,*  
*Attorney.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. HALIDAY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,298, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed July 30, 1902. Serial No. 117,707. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES B. HALIDAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Fasteners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to window-blind fastenings; and it has for its object to provide a simple construction which will enable the blind to be locked or fastened in a closed position without interference of the fastening devices with a window-screen when the latter is located in the window-frame between the window-sash and the outside blinds, the device being particularly adapted for use where screens are used to the windows outside of the window-sash and upon houses having outside blinds.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and such other objects as may hereinafter appear the invention consists in the construction and in the relative arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly described and then sought to be clearly defined by the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of my device, portions of the window-blinds and window-sash being broken away to illustrate the application and mode of operation of the fastenings. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a portion of a window-sill, window sash, frame, screen, and blind.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the wall of a house; 2, a window-sill; 3, a sub-sill; 4, a window-sash; 5, a window-frame; 6, a window-screen, and 7 window-blinds. For the purpose of holding the blinds closed the window-sill 2 has secured to it by screws 8 or other suitable means a spring-plate 9, which at its outer end is provided with a catch 10. The portion of the sill beneath the plate 9 from a point beginning at about the outer face

of the window-sash and extending to the outer edge of the sill is formed with a recess 11, which increases in depth from the window-sash outwardly, so that the plate and catch carried by it may be depressed for the purpose of disengaging the catch from a plate attached to the window-blind and the blind be thus unlocked, so that it may be swung open, the plate 9 being preferably provided with a finger-button 12, by which it may be depressed, the plate in its normal position lying substantially flush with the top of the window-sill. The window-blind is formed with a recess 13 to receive the catch end of the plate 9 when the blind is closed and is also provided with a plate 14, secured by screw 15 or other suitable means and overlying a portion of the recess 13, so that the shoulder of catch 10 of the plate 9 will engage with the rear face of the plate 14, and thus securely lock the blind in its closed position. It will be observed that this form of fastening does not interfere with the use of an outside screen 6 to the window, because the bottom of the screen can rest on top of the plate 9, and the catch 10 of the plate will project beyond the outer face of the screen and lie within the recess 13 of the blind and engage with the holding-plate 14, so as to securely hold the blind in its closed position, the fastening permitting the blind to become quite close to the face of the outside screen 6, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the means for holding the blind closed are so formed and arranged in relation to each other and to the other parts of the window that the fastenings will permit a screen to be applied outside of the window-sash without in any wise being interfered with by the blind-fastenings of the outside blinds and at the same time permitting the blinds to be locked or fastened in the closed positions.

I have illustrated and described with particularity the preferred details of construction and arrangement; but it is obvious that changes can be made and the essential features of my invention still be retained.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

The combination with the window-sill

formed with a recess and provided with a  
spring depressible plate located over said re-  
cess and having an upwardly-projecting hook  
end extending beyond the outer face of the  
5 sill, of a window-blind formed with a recess  
above its lower edge and in line with the re-  
cess of the sill and having a plate overlapping  
the recess from its upper part and adapted to  
have the hook end of the depressible spring-  
10 plate engage therewith when fitting in the re-

cess, whereby the blind may close against the  
outer face of the sill and a screen may fit over  
the spring depressible plate between the sash  
and blind, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15  
presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. HALIDAY.

Witnesses:

JAMES O. GRAFFAM,

ALMOND M. ROSEBROOK.