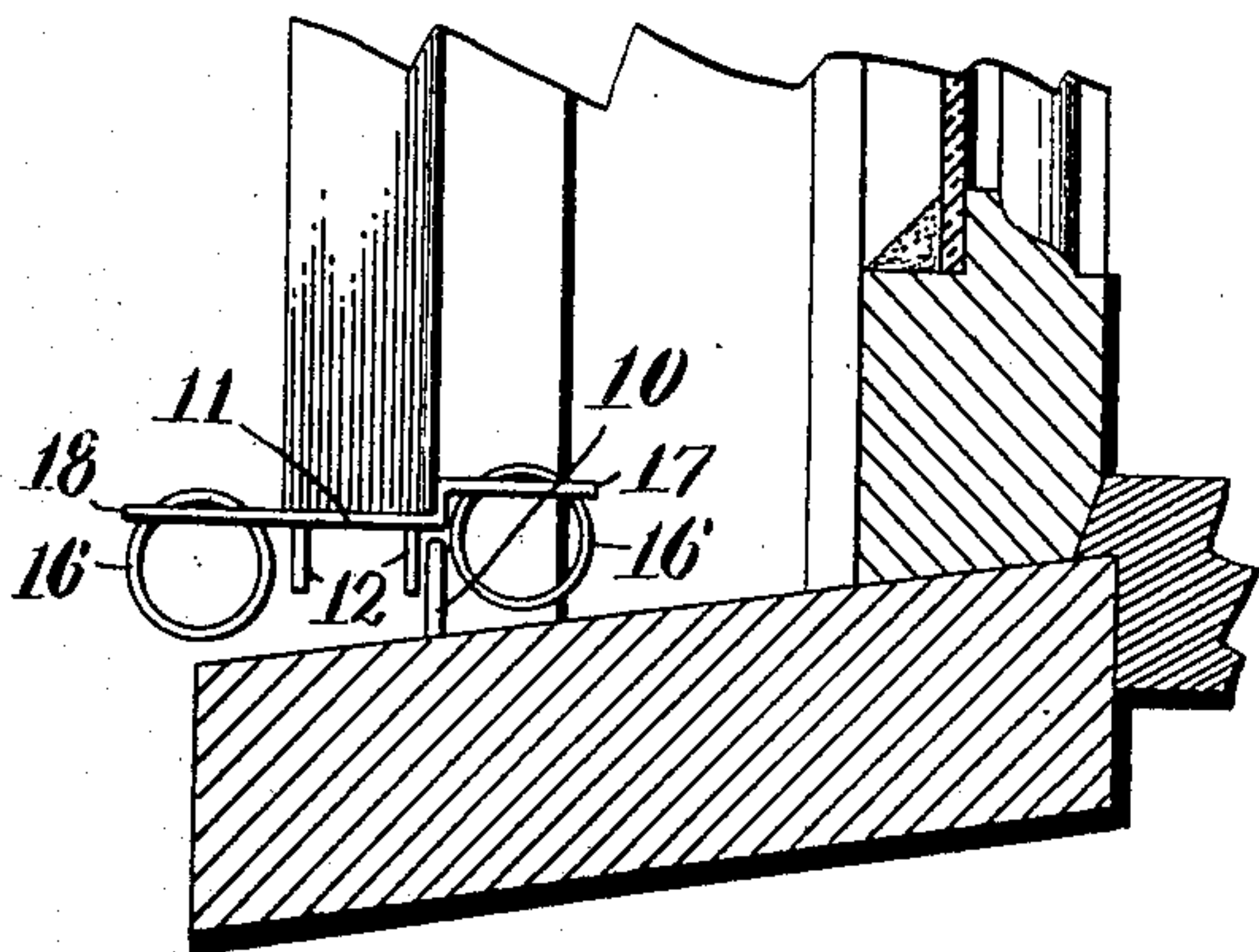
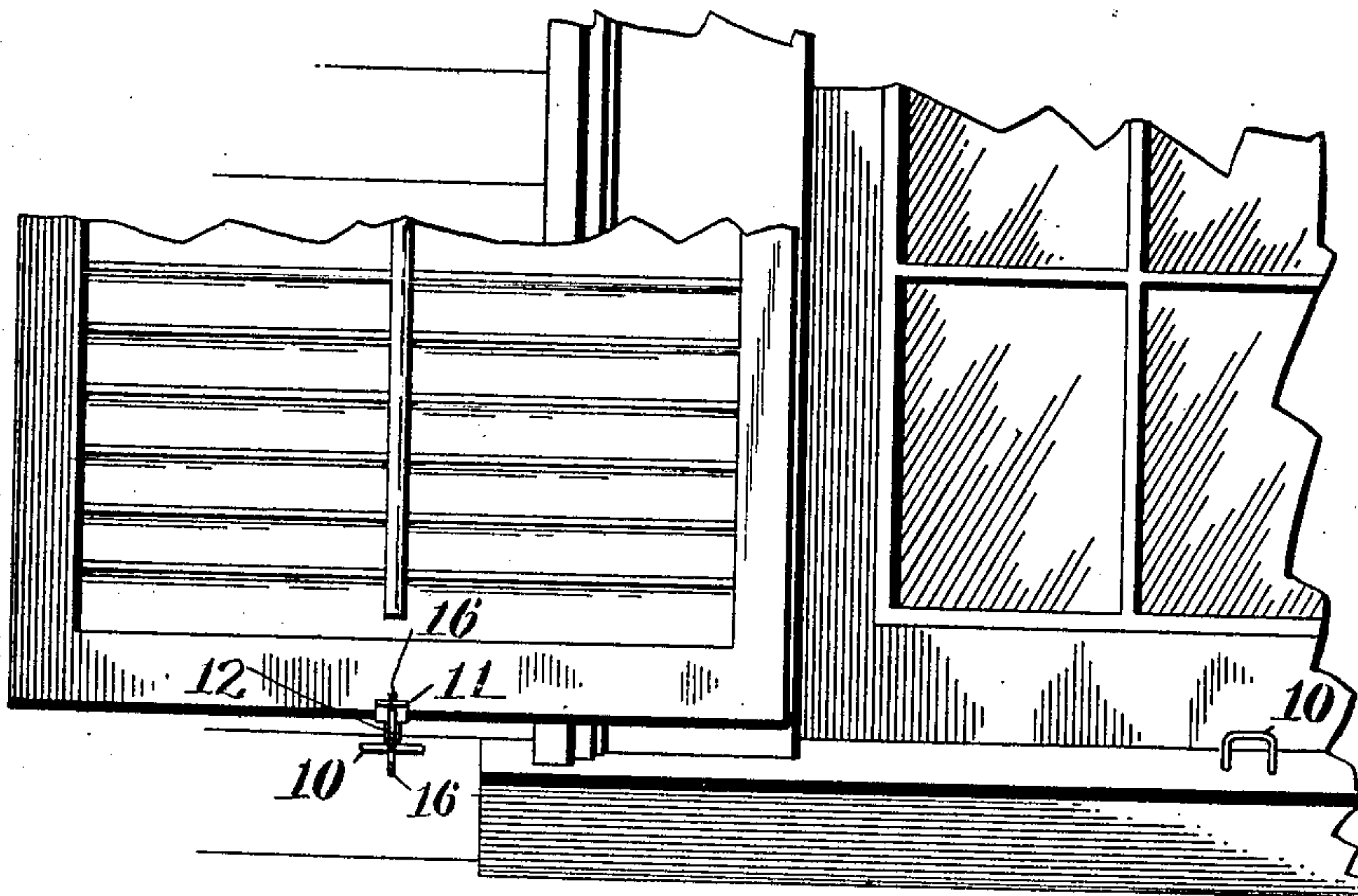


E. J. DWYER.  
BLIND LOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1908.

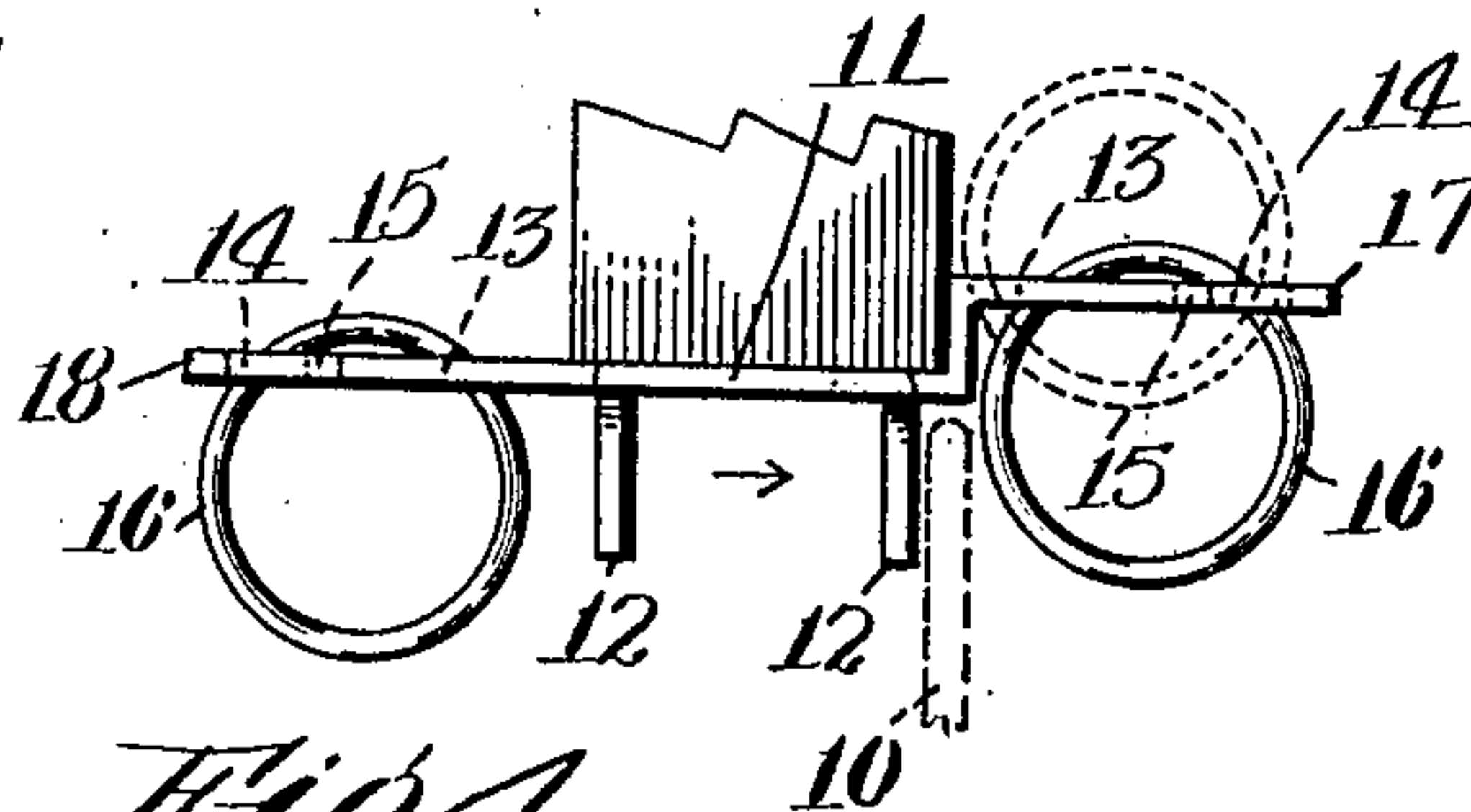
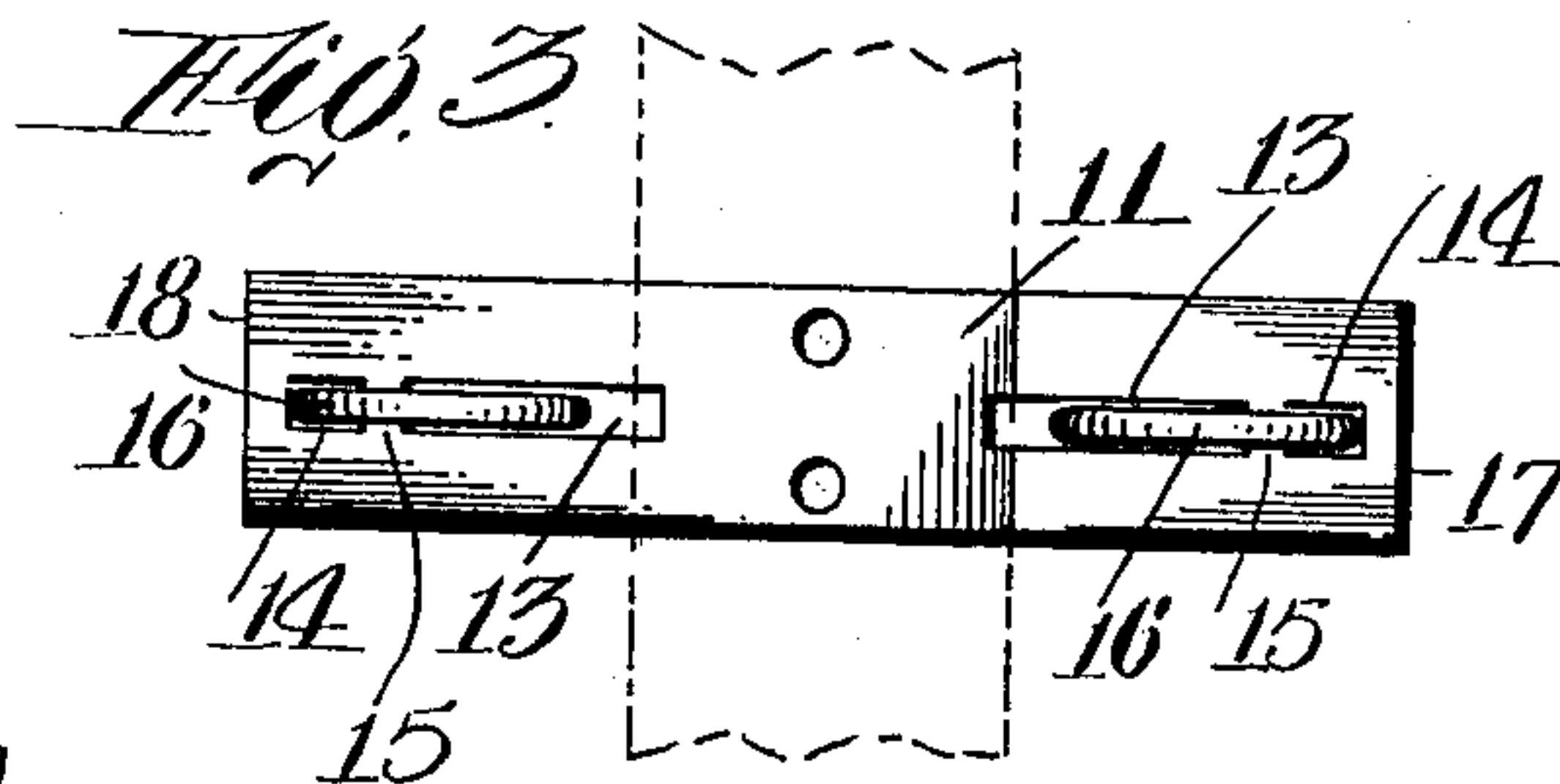
925,882.

Patented June 22, 1909.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4*

Witnesses:  
C. F. Mason  
E. M. Allen

Inventor  
E. J. Dwyer  
By Attorneys  
Southgate & Southgate.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. DWYER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BLIND-LOCK.

No. 925,882.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

Application filed July 7, 1908. Serial No. 442,280.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. DWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Blind-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a latch or lock capable of general use but particularly adapted for blinds.

The principal objects of the invention are to construct a simpler lock or latch than has heretofore been provided which will be absolutely sure in operation and which will have no parts which are likely to get out of order in use. This is accomplished by doing away with the springs ordinarily employed and depending upon gravity for operating the locking parts.

The invention also involves certain details of construction which are adapted for the purpose of accomplishing these results.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window shown with the blind open and with this invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the window showing the blind in end elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan of the locking device on a larger scale, and Fig. 4 an elevation thereof.

The invention although capable of general use will be described particularly with reference to its use on a blind. For this purpose the window sill and the house are each provided with a stationary post or staple 10. This may be of any ordinary or usual construction. On the blind is mounted a support 11 which is preferably of sheet metal and which is provided with two downwardly extending stops 12 which may conveniently be made integral with the support by turning down the part which comes from a pair of long slots 13 therein. These stops are designed to engage the posts or staples 10 of the sill and house, respectively and the latter are made of such height as to come just under the bottom of the support when the blind is swung toward them. In addition to the long perforation 13 there is a short perforation or slot 14 located in line therewith and beyond it. These perforations are separated by a cross bar 15 which supports the gravity wire locking ring 16. By refer-

ence particularly to Fig. 4 it will be seen that this ring is held by these slots in such a manner that it normally hangs away down below the support.

When the blind is swung inwardly in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 4 the ring will engage the post 10 which will force it up into the position shown in dotted lines. This is possible because the ring is free to swing upwardly in the long slot. As soon as the ring is beyond the post 10 it will drop back by gravity into the position shown in full lines and then if the blind tends to swing outwardly contrary to the arrow, the post 10 will engage the ring but this time it cannot force it either outwardly or upwardly because the short slot 14 engages the ring on both sides and forms a positive stop against outward and upward motion. It will be seen, therefore, that the ring can move upwardly when acted upon by an inwardly directed horizontal force but cannot move upwardly when acted upon by an outwardly directed horizontal force, the terms inwardly and outwardly being used as designating the direction from the center of the blind. This is brought about by the use of the outer short slot or perforation and the inner long one, in one of which the leg of the ring is free to rise and in the other it is held against such motion. It will be noticed that one end 17 of the support is shown as higher than the other end 18. This is merely to indicate different forms of construction which can be employed in accordance with such conditions as happen to exist, especially as to the height of the post or staple 10.

I am aware that many modifications may be made in the device and that the form illustrated may be changed in various ways both when applied to the locking of blinds and when used for other purposes, without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction shown but

What I do claim is:—

1. In a gravity fastening device, the combination of a sheet metal support having an integral stop thereon in the form of a downwardly extending tongue, and a projection beyond said stop having a long perforation, a short perforation beyond the long perforation and in line therewith, and a cross bar separating said perforations, a



wire ring resting on said cross bar and hanging freely through said perforations and a fixed post or staple in position to engage said ring to cause it to swing upwardly in the long perforation when the ring moves against it from the front and to engage the front of the ring when it drops back, whereby said support will freely move over the post or staple in one direction and the ring will then drop into position to prevent its moving back.

2. In a blind latch, the combination of a support having openings, a gravity fastening device carried by said support and depending therefrom through the openings, and a rigid stop extending downwardly from the support and forming a part thereof whereby when the support moves in one direction and the gravity fastening device engages an obstruction it will be forced upwardly so as to allow it to pass over the obstruction until the obstruction engages said stop and whereby a force against the fastening device in the opposite direction will bind it to the support and prevent its moving upwardly thereon.

3. As an article of manufacture, a blind latch comprising a flat strip of sheet metal adapted to be fastened to the bottom of a blind or the like one end being in a higher

plane than the remainder and having a long and a short perforation on each end, and two gravity fastening devices one hanging through said perforations on each end.

4. As an article of manufacture, a latch comprising a support formed of a strip of sheet metal, having a long perforation and a short perforation in line therewith, an integral cross bar separating said openings, and of the same thickness as the rest of the support, and a gravity fastening device resting on said cross bar and hanging freely through said openings.

5. A latch comprising a one-piece sheet metal support having a long opening, a short opening in line with the long opening, an integral cross bar separating said openings and an integral stop formed from metal punched out in forming the long opening and bent down, and a gravity fastening device resting on said cross bar and hanging freely through said openings.

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

EDWARD J. DWYER.

Witnesses:

A. E. FAY,

C. FORREST WESSON.