J. M. Evarts,

Shutter Fastener.

No. 5,252. Patented Aug. 21, 1847.

Fig. 1.

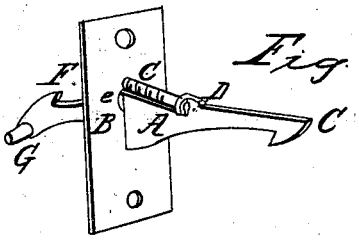


Fig. 2.

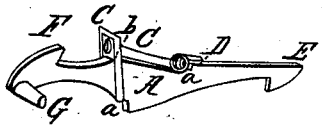
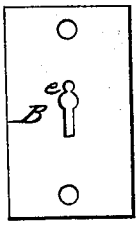


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. EVARTS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

WINDOW-BLIND FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,252, dated August 21, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. EVARTS, of the town of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Blind Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the double catch, plate, spiral spring, &c., connected, and ready to be attached to the stile of the blind, A, representing the body of the catch; B, the plate by means of which it is to be attached to the blind, C, the spiral spring, with the pin, or bolt, inserted to sustain it in its proper position, permanently, D, the swell in the body of the catch, into which the end of the pin, or bolt, is inserted, and against which the end of the spiral spring rests; *a*, the small slot which allows of the pin, or bolt being riveted at the end, E, the catch which fastens the blind back, or open, F, the catch which fastens the blind shut, and G, the handle. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the double catch ready to be attached to the plate, B, Fig. 1, and to receive the spiral spring, and pin, or bolt, C, Fig. 1, showing the off set, and hole, at D, Figs. 1 and 2, for inserting the end of the pin, or bolt, and the small slot, *a*, Figs. 1 and 2, and the projecting part, *b*, against which the plate, B, Fig. 1, is to rest, with a hole, *c*, through which the pin, or bolt, C, Fig. 1, is to be inserted through a slot in the plate, B, Fig. 1, and through the spiral spring, C, Fig. 1, to sustain the spring firmly in its place. The double catch is made of brass, or other suitable material, like those now in use, or of any other suitable form, or shape, with an off set as seen at *d*, Fig. 2, and with a part projecting on each side, near the off set, *d*, Fig. 2, and extending out, to a suitable distance, beyond the opposite edge of the body of the catch, as seen at *b*, Fig. 2, to rest against the plate, B, Fig. 1, when the spiral spring is extended; and closes the slot in the plate, B, against water, &c., when the blind is fastened back, or open, thereby preserving the spiral spring dry at all times.

Through the projecting part, *b*, Fig. 2, a hole is to be drilled, as seen at *c*, Fig. 2, to admit the pin, or bolt, C, Fig. 1, which passes through the slot in the plate, B, Fig. 1, and enters and passes, lengthwise, through the spiral spring, C, Fig. 1, and the end of the pin, or bolt, is inserted into a hole in the body of the catch, as seen at D, Figs. 1, and 2. The end of the pin, or bolt, may then be riveted in the hole at D, Figs. 1, and 2, by introducing a suitable punch, or set, into the small slot, *a*, Figs. 1, and 2, so as to secure the pin, or bolt, permanently in its place, to steady the body of the catch in the plate B, Fig. 1, and to sustain the spiral spring, permanently, and keep it in its proper position. Or the pin, or bolt, may be secured in the hole D, Figs. 1, and 2, by cutting a male screw on the end of the pin, or bolt, and a female screw in the hole D. This last method would be found to be very convenient should the spiral spring ever fail, as it might then be very readily replaced. Or the pin, or bolt may be secured in any other convenient way, in the hole, or off set, at D, Figs. 1, and 2.

The direction of the pin, or bolt, should be such as to bring the pin, or bolt, at an equal distance from the off set, at *d*, Fig. 2, for the whole of the distance which it moves through the plate, B, Fig. 1, in fastening, or unfastening the catch, in order that the extremity of that end of the slot in the plate, B, Fig. 1, may be kept very near the pin, or bolt, in every position, and thus cause the pressure on the spiral spring to be equal.

The plate, B, Fig. 1, is made of brass, or other suitable material, and of a suitable size to be screwed, or otherwise fastened, to the stile of the blind, with a slot of suitable size to pass over the catch from E, Figs. 1, and 2, to *d*, Fig. 2, with a circular enlargement, if necessary, near the center of the slot, as seen at *e*, Fig. 1, to permit it to pass over the swell in the body of the catch, at D, Figs. 1, and 2. This plate, B, Fig. 1, is passed on to the body of the catch, from E, Figs. 1, and 2, to the off set, at *d*, Fig. 2, on to which it drops and allows the plate to rest against the projecting part, *b*, Fig. 2, and brings the other extremity of the slot in the plate to the proper position to insert the pin, or bolt, C, Fig. 1, through the hole *c*, Fig. 2, in the projecting part, *b*, Fig. 2, and through the slot in the plate B, Fig. 1, to enter the spiral spring C, Fig. 1, and passing through it, lengthwise, to enter the hole, at D, Figs. 1, and 2, to be secured as before described.

Fig. 3, represents the pin or bolt which sustains the spiral spring.

Fig. 4, represents a plan of the plate B, which is to be attached to the stile of the blind.

The advantages of my improvement over all other methods now in use consists in the simplicity of its construction. The plate, by which it is attached to the stile of the blind, sustaining the body of the catch, (either double or single, as may be required,) in its proper position, by means of the off set, *d*, Fig. 2, and the projecting part, *b*, Fig. 2 (which may be cast on the body of the catch,) and the pin, or bolt, C, Fig. 1, which also sustains the spiral spring, C, Fig. 1, permanently in its position, throughout its whole length, and allows it to work freely, without any possibility of its being thrown out of its position by accident, or of its being subject to any irregularity by cramping. And by this arrangement, dispensing with the shoulder pieces, and fulcrum pin, which are necessary in those now in use. Also, by connecting the body of the catch, A, Figs. 1, and 2, with the plate, B, Fig. 1, in this manner, the projecting part, *b*, Fig. 2, of the catch closes the slot in the plate, on the outside, when the blind is fastened back, or open, and prevents the storm from beating in and wetting the spiral spring, and thus secures the spring from corrosion, or rust; and also affords a smooth surface for painting, when deemed proper. And it can be manufactured at less expense than those of much less value, or usefulness; and is suitable for every description of window, or door, blinds; or for doors or gates of any description, when either a double or single catch is required.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method of attaching the spiral spring to the catch, by a pin, or bolt, extending through the whole length of the spiral spring from the projection *b* to the hole at D, Fig. 2, and thus securing the spiral spring in its proper position, so that it may work freely, be secured from liability to get cramped, and prevented from being thrown out of its place by any accident; the whole operating, and for the purposes, as herein described.

JAMES M. EVARTS.

Witnesses:
HENRY G. LAVIS,
R. FITZGERALD.