O. W. BOOTH & T. WYATT.
Shutter-Fastening.

No. 195,879. Patented Oct. 9, 1877.

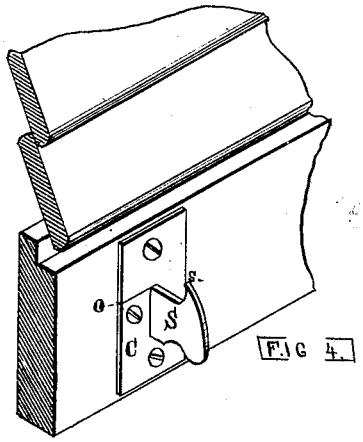

FIG 4.

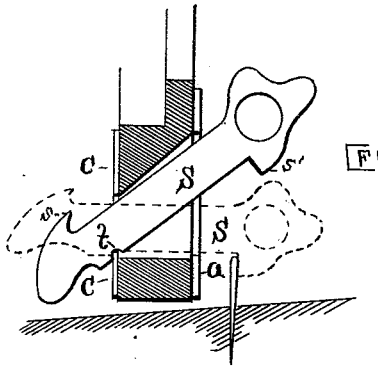

FIG 3.

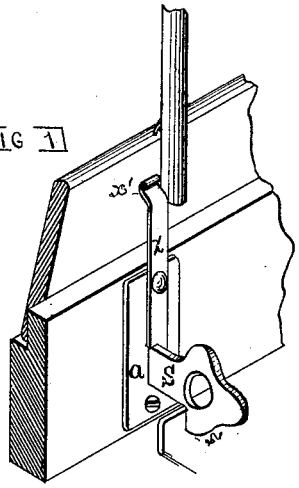

FIG 1.

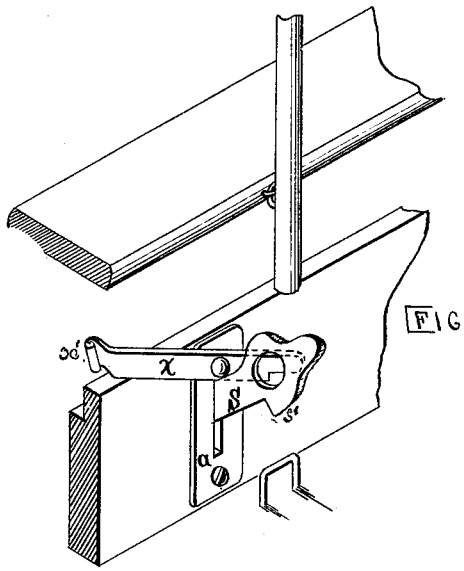

FIG 2.

WITNESSES.
Henry Marsh Jr.
Walter R. Stuness

INVENTORS.
Oliver W. Booth
Thomas Wyatt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER W. BOOTH AND THOMAS WYATT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,879**, dated October 9, 1877; application filed October 2, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLIVER W. BOOTH and THOMAS WYATT, both of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Fasteners, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to fasten the blind and the slats of the same at one and the same time, so that neither can be opened from the outside.

The fastener consists of two plates, *a* and *c*, a notched lever, S, having catches *s* and *s'*, and a dog, *x*, having at one end a shoe, *x'*.

The plates are fastened one to the outside and the other to the inside of the blind, the lever playing vertically in an opening of rectangular form in the inner plate, and working on the outer plate as a fulcrum, as hereinafter described.

The lever, instead of passing through the blind flatwise, as in the usual way, is inserted in the plates at a right angle to the window-sill, so that the catch *s* will slip over and engage the top of a staple attached to the sill.

The dog *x* is pivoted upon the inner plate, so that when it is turned at right angle to the slats of the blind the shoe *x'* will press against the lower slat, and prevent the slats being opened from the outside. Its lower end, which is provided with a shoulder for the purpose, will pass over the top of the lever, and prevent that from being raised from the outside.

It will be seen that the dog *x*, when raised as described, will fasten both blind and shutters at the same time. The lever, however, may be used independently of the dog *x* when it is desirable to close the blind only and leave the slats opened. In this latter case the weight of the lever itself will keep the catch *s* upon the staple.

The outer plate *c* is cut or split at one side, as shown in Fig. 4, at the point *o*. This cut extends to the rectangular vertical opening in the plate. That portion thus separated from the rest of the plate is bent out of place sufficiently to allow the notched lever to be slipped by it into the rectangular opening, after which the displaced portion is hammered back into place. The lever is then confined within the vertical rectangular opening, the notch engaging the lower side of the same, to prevent its being pulled out, and bears upon said plate as a fulcrum, or, rather, upon the lower side of the said opening, and plays vertically in the opening in the inner plate instead of laterally, as in other blind-fasteners.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the fastener closed, the dog *x* engaging and fastening both the lever and the slats of the blind. Fig. 2 shows the dog thrown off and the lever and blind-slats both open. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, showing the two plates and operation of the lever. Fig. 4 shows the outer plate after the lever has been inserted therein, the cut at *o* being closed.

The lever, its greatest weight being on the inside of the point of impact with the plate *c*, will naturally assume the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, in which is also shown the notch in the lever at *f*. Said notch determines the point at which the lever bears upon its fulcrum.

We are aware that the lever and blind-slats have been fastened heretofore by a pivoted latch engaging the lever and held in position by the rod of the blind resting upon a thumb-knob upon the top of said latch. In such device the lever and its latch must be fitted to the blind, so as to come directly in the center of the same, in order that the rod may engage and rest upon the thumb-knob.

The advantage which we claim for our dog *x* and its shoe *x'* is, that the lever may be attached to the blind at any convenient point, and acts independently of the blind-rod, the shoe *x'* pressing against the lower slat of the shutter only, but serving as a positive fastener of both the lever and the slats of the blind.

We claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As a positive fastener of both the lever and the slats of the blind, the dog *x*, provided with a shoe, *x'*, at its upper end, and piv-

oted to the inner plate *a*, so that its lower end will rest upon the top of the lever S, while the shoe *x'* presses against the lower slat of the blind, substantially as shown and described.

2. The plate *c*, having the transverse slit at *o*, combined with the rectangular opening, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

OLIVER W. BOOTH.
THOMAS WYATT.

Witnesses:
HENRY MARSH, Jr.,
JOHN A. GARDNER.