E. FOURNIER.

FASTENER FOR WINDOW BLINDS, DOORS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1915.

1,179,712. Patented Apr. 18, 1916.

Fig. 1.

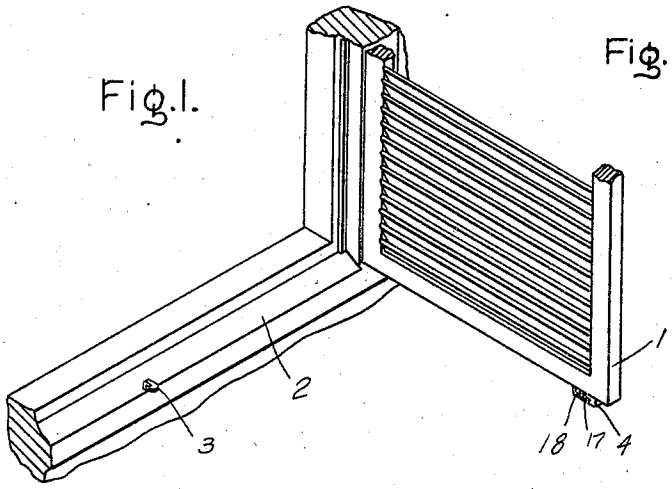


Fig. 2.

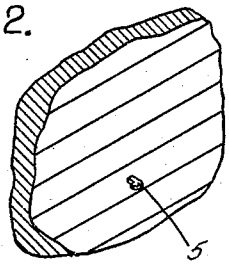


Fig. 3.

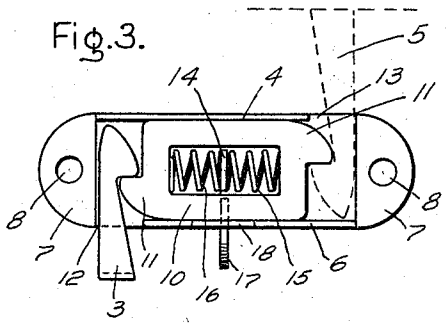


Fig. 4.

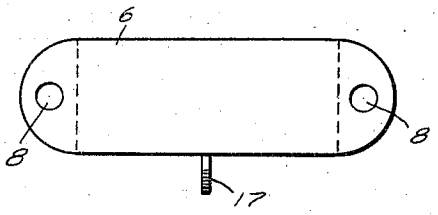


Fig. 5.

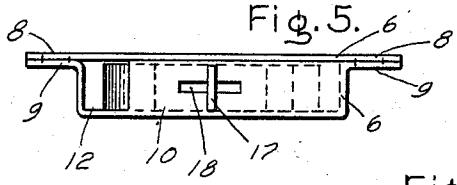


Fig. 6.

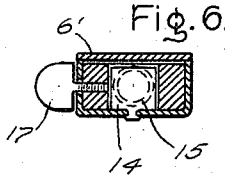
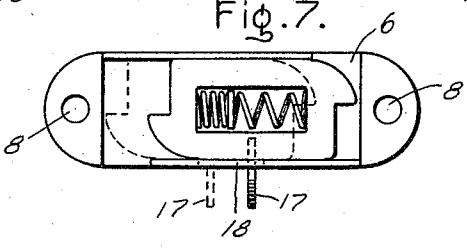


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FOURNIER, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

FASTENER FOR WINDOW-BLINDS, DOORS, &c.

1,179,712. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1916.

Application filed January 2, 1915. Serial No. 190.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD FOURNIER, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Window-Blinds, Doors, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to fasteners for window blinds, doors, etc., but more particularly the former. Heretofore, it has been the custom to fasten window blinds by means of the customary hooks inserted or anchored in the outside wall of a building and in the window-sill. Notwithstanding the great desirability of providing something better and more efficient than this conventional method, such means have not heretofore been employed for the elimination of the troubles and disadvantages from the use thereof, such troubles as disengagement from the catch and consequent banging of the blind.

The object of my invention, therefore, is to provide a mechanism or catch which will be positive in its holding functions and ease of disengagement when desired, and which will eliminate the objectionable features hereinabove referred to.

Another object of my invention is to provide a blind fastener of such a construction that the blind will so easily engage its catch or locking mechanism that an unskilled person will have no difficulty in the manipulation of fastening the blind. In fact, the fastener of my invention is practically automatic in its action of locking, as a slight pull on the blind toward the lock to close it or a slight push to open it will cause the blind to lock itself into place.

My invention will be more clearly understood by reference to the accompanying specification and drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a blind and the manner of attaching the improved lock of my invention to said blind; also the window-sill in which is driven a hook for engagement with the lock when the blind is closed; Fig. 2 is a view of a portion of a wall in which is anchored a second hook for engagement with the lock on the blind when the latter is open; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the lock with the cover removed and illustrating the operative relation of the engaging hooks with the lock; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the lock with the cover in place; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the lock; Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional elevation, and Fig. 7 a top plan view of the lock showing the manner in which the operating spring is compressed when the parts are moved by the hook for locking engagement or by hand for opening the lock.

Referring more specifically to Fig. 1, 1 represents the blind to be fastened, 2 the window-sill, 3 the sill hook and 4 my improved lock secured to the under side of the blind at the end thereof farthest from the hinged end. In Fig. 2 the wall hook is represented at 5. In the subsequent figures the lock box or casing 6 may be cast or die formed, as is true of other of the assembled parts of my improved locking machanism, but the method of manufacturing these parts is immaterial so far as the working of my invention is concerned. 7, 7 represent flanges on the cover 6′ in which are suitable screw-holes 8, 8 registering with corresponding holes 9, 9 in the box 4 for fastening the cover 6′ thereto when the parts are assembled. The screws themselves are not shown.

In Fig. 3, 10 represents a member which may be made of metal or other suitable material having the lugs or projections 11, 11. These lugs 11 are normally opposite the opening 12, 13 in the box 4 into which openings are inserted the hooks 3 and 5 respectively, the particular hook which is inserted depending on whether the blind is to be fastened to the sill or to the wall. As shown in Fig. 3, it may be assumed for the purpose of illustration, that the hook 3 is the sill hook, shown in full lines, and that the hook 5, shown in dotted lines, is the wall hook. It will be obvious from the construction, that the openings 12 and 13 are on opposite sides of the lock. The member or spring receptacle 10 may be provided with a spacer 14 for separating the two coiled springs 15 and 16 which abut against the said spacer and against the end walls of the receptacle 10 in which they are retained. To the spacer 14 is secured in any suitable manner a knob or handle 17 which is free to move laterally against the action of the springs in either direction in the opening 18 in the side of the box 4.

The operation of my invention is as follows: Where it is desired to close the blind 1 by fastening it to the sill 2, the blind is either pulled or pushed in with sufficient force to cause the hook 3 to

enter the opening 12 in the box 4 on the blind. This causes the hook 3 to move the member 10 from the dotted line position, Fig. 7 to the full line position in the same figure, compressing the spring 16 until the hook 3 has passed the lug 11 of the member 10, when the member 10 returns by the action of the spring and the lug 11 engages under the corresponding lug on the hook 3, thus securing the hook 3 in the lock, and consequently locking the blind to the sill. The same action occurs with reference to the hook 5 when it is desired to lock the blind to the wall of the building, only in this case the wall hook 5 enters the lock in the opening 13; that is, in the side of the lock opposite to the opening 12. When it is desired to open the lock to unfasten the blind from either the sill or the wall, it is only necessary to move the knob 17 against the spring in a direction opposite from the particular hook engaged, when, with a slight pull on the blind in the proper direction, the hook will be withdrawn from the opening in the lock and the blind will be unfastened.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes, I have herein shown and described certain specific form of my invention as being particularly adapted to the purpose to be accomplished, but it is to be understood that I do not wish to limit myself to such specific form only, but wish to cover by the appended claims all modifications thereof within the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A blind or shutter lock comprising a metal box, a spring-pressed sliding latch having a detent on opposite sides at the ends, said detents being adjacent respectively to openings on opposite sides and ends of the box and adapted to engage a catch on the wall or sill respectively, and a knob secured to the latch projecting through a slot in the box to control disengagement of the latch.

2. A blind or shutter lock comprising a metal box, a sliding spring actuated latch having a detent at each end given a normal elastic seat for movement in either direction by a stud engaging two springs anchored against abutments in the box, the box having openings to admit a catch on the wall or sill when open or closed, and a knob secured to the latch projecting through a slot in the box to permit opening or closing the blind.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD FOURNIER.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."