Z. F. BRYANT.

Shutter-Fasteners.

No. 153,420. Patented July 28, 1874.

Fig. 1.

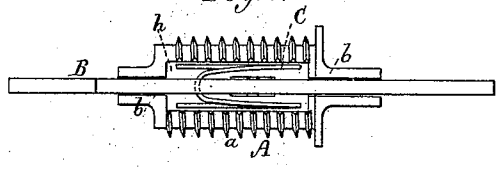

Fig. 2.

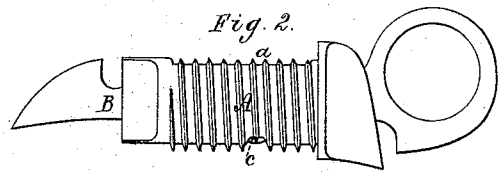

Fig. 3

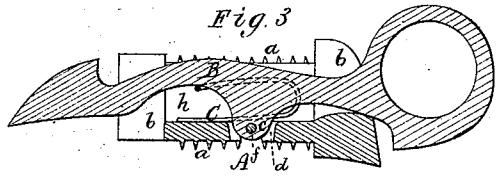

Fig. 4.

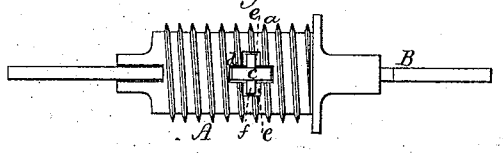

Fig. 5.

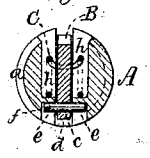

Fig. 6.

Witnesses.
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L. N. Möller.

Zenas F. Bryant.
by his attorney.
R. K. Eddy

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZENAS F. BRYANT, OF CHELSEA, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM CALDWELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,420**, dated July 28, 1874; application filed June 19, 1874.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZENAS F. BRYANT, of Chelsea, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Fastenings; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, Fig. 4 a bottom view, and Fig. 5 a transverse section, of a blind-fastening provided with my invention.

In this blind-fastener the case A of the duplex latch-lever B is solid, or cast in one piece, and provided with screw-threads *a*, formed in and extending partially around it, on its outer surface. It also is slotted or open at its top through the entire length of it, as shown at *b*, in order for the lever-catch and the spring C to be introduced laterally into it. This saves the necessity of making the case in two separate halves, and fastening them together and to the lever by a rivet or pin, as shown in the United States Patent No. 17,243, reissued April 20, 1869. Furthermore, the duplex latch-lever is provided at its middle with a projection or pivotal ear, *c*, to extend down from it into a slot, *d*, made in or through the lower part of the case, and opening out of the open lever-chamber *h* of such case. On opposite sides of the slot *d* are recesses or notches, *e e*, formed in the case, and constituting bearings to receive the pivot-pin or fulcrum *f* of the latch-lever. Such pin goes through the ear and rests in the notches *e e*, which, by projecting by its ends, serve to keep it in place in the case.

Sometimes I make the pin a fixture in the ear, or cast the ear with pivots to project from it on opposite sides, in which case I extend the slot *d* or lengthen it, and form in the case a slot to cross the said slot *d*, and be of a size to enable the ear with its pin or pivots to be passed upward through the slots and moved backward, so as to slip the pivots into the recesses *e e*.

The case in other respects may be formed as represented.

The spring for operating the catch-lever is shown at C, it being represented in perspective view in Fig. 6.

I claim—

In the above-described blind-fastener, the hollow case A, provided with the openings or slots *b* and *d*, the former extending the entire length of the case, and the notches or recesses *e e* arranged in it, as shown and described, in combination with the duplex catch-lever B, provided with the ear *c* and the fulcrum or pin *f*, all being substantially as specified, and for the purpose set forth.

ZENAS F. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

J. R. SNOW.