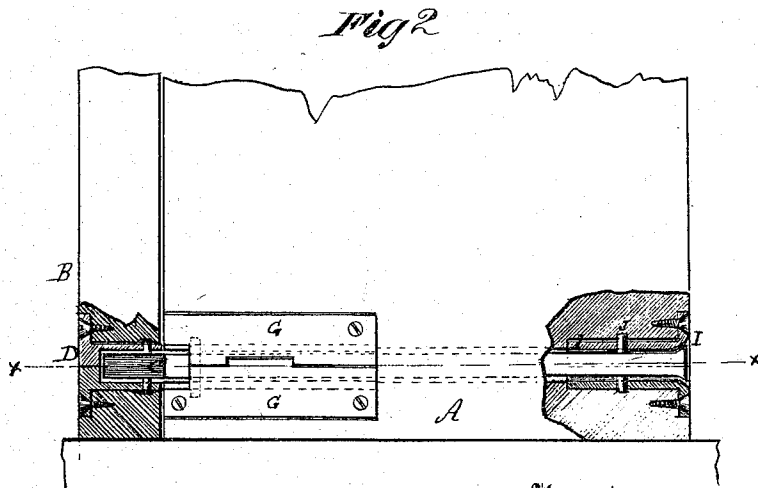
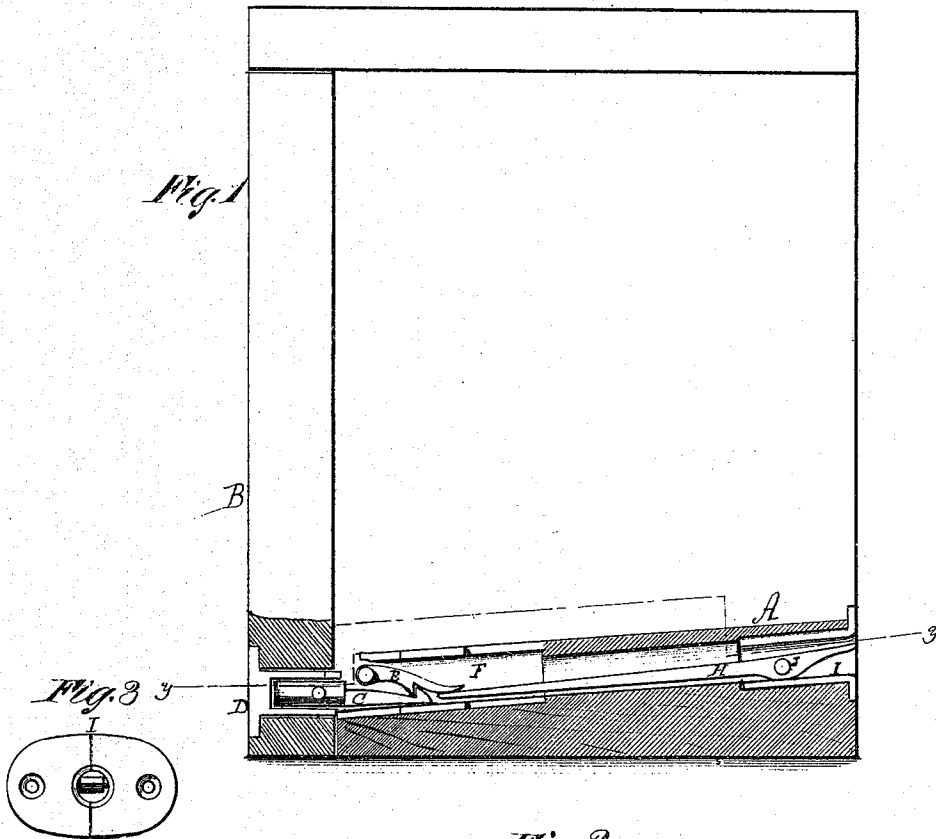


J. W. King,

Shutter Fastener.

No. 106176.

Patented Aug. 9. 1870.



Witnesses:
John Becker
Edgar Tate

Inventor:
J. W. King
PER *Drummond*
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. KING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 106,176, dated August 9, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-FASTENERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. KING, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The invention relates to blind or shutter-fasteners, and consists in an improvement thereon, which will be specified in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the fastening, through the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Figure 2 represent a horizontal section of the same, through the line *y y* of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is an inside view of the sectional lever tube.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the window-sill.

B represents the window-blind or shutter.

C is a fastening-hook, which is pivoted to the sectional tubular piece D, as seen in fig. 2.

This piece D is made in two parts, with a hole in each for receiving the pivots of the hook. The pivots are for fastening the hook to the tube, and not for forming a joint.

E is the fastening-catch, which is pivoted to the tubular piece F, which piece F is made in halves with flanges, G, which allows it to be fastened to the top side of the sill A, as seen in fig. 2.

The catch E, when raised, drops by its own gravity,

and catches the hook when the blind is closed, as seen in fig. 2.

H is the detaching lever. This lever is pivoted in the tubular piece I, which is inserted in, and attached to, the inner edge of the window-sill A.

It will be seen that the pivot J of this lever forms its fulcrum.

The long end of the lever passes in under the catch E, and its short end extends to the inner edge of the sill or casing, so far that it may be readily depressed or operated inside of the room.

As seen in fig. 1, the blind is securely fastened, and it can be unfastened only by raising the catch E, and this can be done only by depressing the short end of the lever, and thereby raising it.

The tubular piece I, to which the lever is pivoted, is made in two parts, each part having a pivot-hole, as seen in fig. 2.

The face of the piece I is seen in fig. 3; the surrounding flange allows it to be securely fastened to the inner casing of the window.

By this arrangement the window-blind or shutter is entirely protected, and dwellings rendered secure from the depredations of burglars.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of hook C, sectional apertured tubular piece D in the shutter, catch E, and flanged sectional tube F in the casing, operated by the lever H, all constructed, arranged, and operated as set forth.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. KING.

GEO. W. MABEE,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.