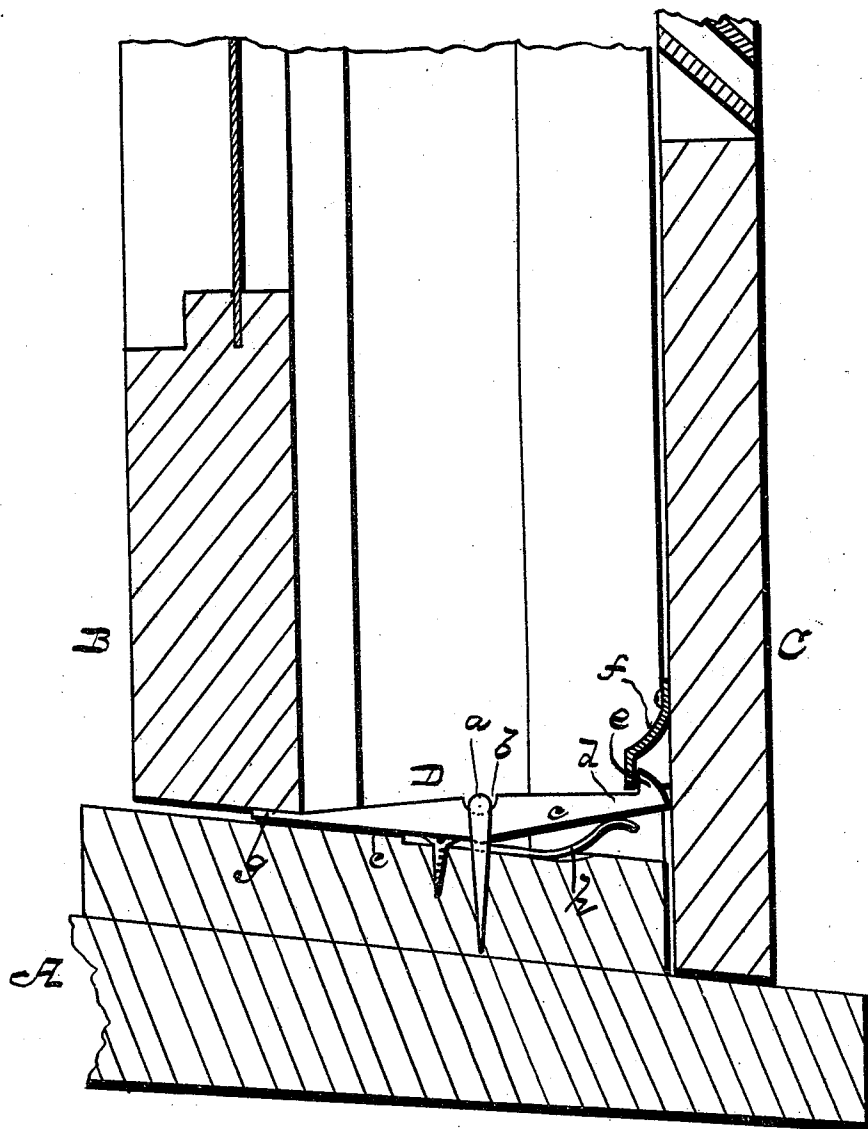


(No Model.)

L. W. HAMMOND.
BLIND FASTENER.

No. 470,162.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



WITNESSES
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LEANDER W. HAMMOND, OF NORTH PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

BLIND-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,162, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed December 11, 1891. Serial No. 414,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER W. HAMMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in window-blind fasteners; and it consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts whereby a blind is prevented from being opened from without and not opened at all without first raising the window-sash, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention, in which the figure represents a vertical sectional view of a window and blind, being the lower part thereof, showing my improvement applied thereto.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawing, A represents the sill of the window-frame, B indicates the sash, and C designates the blind, all of the well-known construction.

D represents the fastener, which is secured at its middle portion to the sill. A staple *a* spans the fastener, and has its bearing in a cut-away portion *b*, thus preventing the fastener from endwise movement, at the same time permits said fastener to have a rocking vertical movement, the under edge of said fastener being slanted or beveled from front

to the center thereof, as at *c c*. The end *d* of the fastening-lever has a catch *e*, which engages a plate *f*, secured to the blind, as shown in the drawing. The opposite end *g* of this lever extends within the vertical outside line of the sash and beneath the same, thus when the blind is closed and the sash is lowered the hooked end of the lever firmly engages the plate on said blind, while said sash secures the opposite end of said lever, and in order to open the blind the sash must be first raised and the hooked end made to disengage the plate on the blind. A spring *h* between the sill and the lever serves to hold the hooked end in engagement with said plate. Thus it will be seen that to open the shutter the sash must be first raised, and a person on the outside of said shutter cannot open the latter. It must be accomplished from the inside, and it is simple in operation, durable, and cheap to manufacture.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the spring *h* and plate *f*, of the lever constructed with the depression or cut-away portion *b* at its center, and tapering therefrom to each end thereof, one end having the hook and the other end plain, and the staple *a*, said cut-away portion adapted to receive the staple, whereby a fulcrum is provided for said lever, all as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEANDER W. HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. HEIDELOFF,
WILLIAM H. POPE.