

(No Model.)

H. REICHWEIN.
SHUTTER BOWER.

No. 480,136.

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Fig 1.

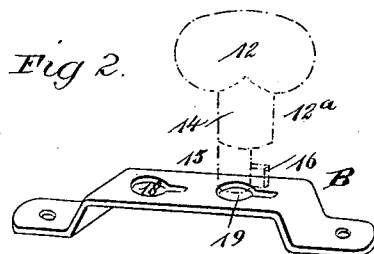
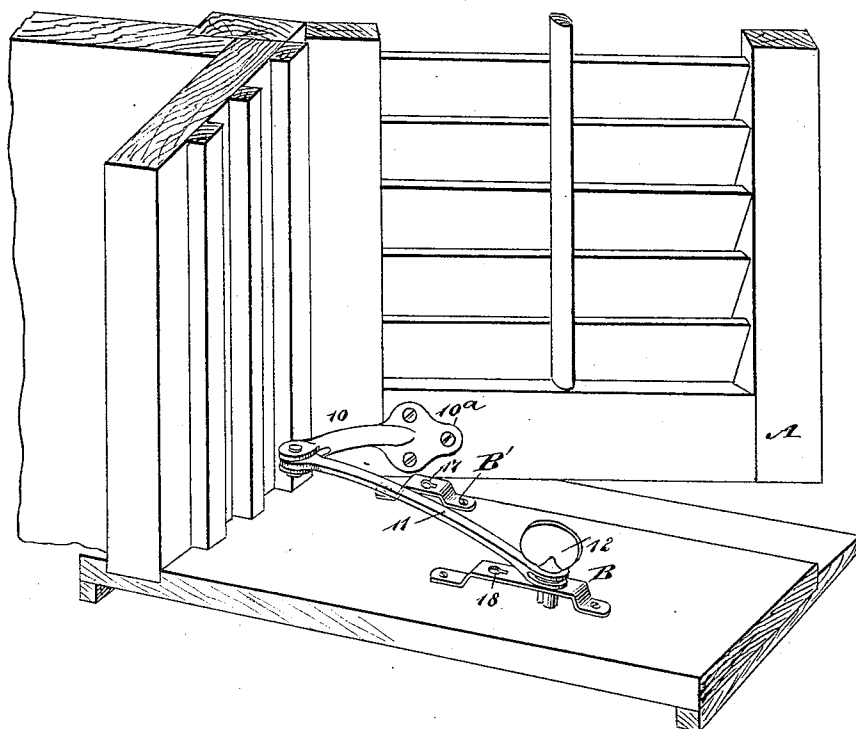


Fig 4.

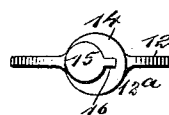
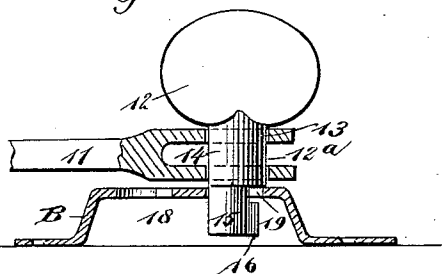


Fig 3.



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SHUTTER-BOWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,136, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed April 4, 1892. Serial No. 427,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN REICHWEIN, of Spring Lake, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in blind-fasteners, and has for its object to produce a fastener constructed in but few parts, exceedingly strong, and capable of convenient and expeditious application.

A further object of the invention is to provide a blind-fastener capable of being so manipulated that the blind may be firmly locked in an opened or in a closed or in what may be termed a "bowed" position.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a blind and window-frame, illustrating the application of the fastener thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a keeper used in connection with the body of the fastener, the key to be used in connection with the keeper being illustrated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the keeper and a similar section through a portion of an arm adapted to carry the key above referred to, the key being in side elevation and shown in locking position; and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the key.

The body of the fastener consists of two curved arms 10 and 11 and a key 12. The arm 10 is curved outward and is provided with a flange or flattened surface 10^a at one end adapted to be attached to the window-blind A, and this flattened surface is provided with openings or apertures to receive the fastening devices, such as screws or nails. This arm 10 is applied to the lower rail of the blind near its inner or swing side, and when the blind is closed this arm bows outward and its inner end will closely approach the slideway

of the window-frame. The arm 11 is much longer than the arm 10, and is also outwardly bowed. One end of the arm 11 is pivotally attached to the inner end of the arm 10, and the other end of this arm, which I will term the "inner" end, is provided with a circular opening 13, and through this opening the key 12 is passed. The shank 12^a of the key is made in two integral sections—an upper section 14 and a lower section 15. The upper section is of much greater diameter than the lower section, and the lower section is eccentrically located with respect to the upper one, as best shown in Fig. 4. Furthermore, the lower section is provided with a rib 16 upon that side over which the upper section overhangs to the greatest extent. Thus the key is virtually formed with a lower eccentric.

In connection with the body portion of the fastener above described two keepers B and B' are employed. Both keepers are of staple-like shape and are adapted for attachment to the sill of the window-frame. One of the keepers B, however, is longer than the other keeper, the shorter keeper being provided with a single keyhole-slot 17, formed therein, and the longer keeper has two such slots produced in it, (designated as 18 and 19.) The shorter keeper is placed near the outer edge of the window-sill near the end at which the blind is hung, while the longer keeper is placed at one side of the center of the sill and nearer the inner edge, as is best shown in Fig. 1.

In the operation of the blind-fastener, if the blind is to be locked in an open position, the blind is opened as far as practicable, and the eccentric section of the key is then turned until the rib is carried to a position the reverse of that it occupied when first entered into the keeper, and as the lower section of the key is eccentrically located in respect to the upper section turning in the arm 11, when the position of the key is thus reversed the eccentric acts to force the arm 11 still farther outward, and thereby will hold the blind firmly in its fully-open position and will not permit the blind to be moved by the wind. When the blind is to be entirely closed, the key is made to enter the aperture 18 of the longer keeper B, and upon the position of the key being

changed after it has entered into this aperture the blind is forced close up to the sill of the window-frame, against which it should abut.

To hold the blind in a partially open or bowed position, the key is made to pass through the opening 19 in the long member, as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be observed that this fastener is not only durable, but that it is simple, economic, and capable of expeditious and convenient application, as well as manipulation, and that it may be made from forged or from malleable metal, or even from cast metal, if it is so desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a blind-fastener, the combination, with two arms pivotally connected, one of which is adapted for attachment to a blind and the other being provided with a circular opening in its outer extremity, of a key having one section fitted to turn snugly in the opening in the arm and provided with a lower section eccentrically located with respect to the upper one, and a keeper provided with an opening adapted to receive the lower section of the key, whereby when the key is turned in one direction the arms, after having been fastened in one position, are forced farther outward or inward, as desired, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a blind-fastener, the combination, with

the body portion thereof, comprising two curved and pivotally-connected arms, one longer than the other, the shorter arm being adapted for attachment to the blind and the longer arm having a circular opening produced near its outer end, of a key constructed in two sections of different diameters, the upper section being fitted to turn snugly in the opening of the longer arm and the lower section being eccentrically located with respect to the upper section and provided with a rib, and a keeper having a keyhole-slot produced therein adapted to receive the lower portion of the key, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a blind-fastener, the combination, with an arm adapted for connection with the blind and provided with a circular opening at one end, of a key made in two sections of different diameters, the upper section being of the greatest diameter and adapted to turn snugly in the opening in the arm, the lower section of the key being eccentrically located with respect to the upper section and provided with a rib, and a keeper having a keyhole-slot formed therein to receive the lower or eccentric section of the key, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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