(No Model.)

W. J. MONKS.

SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 447,543. Patented Mar. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1.

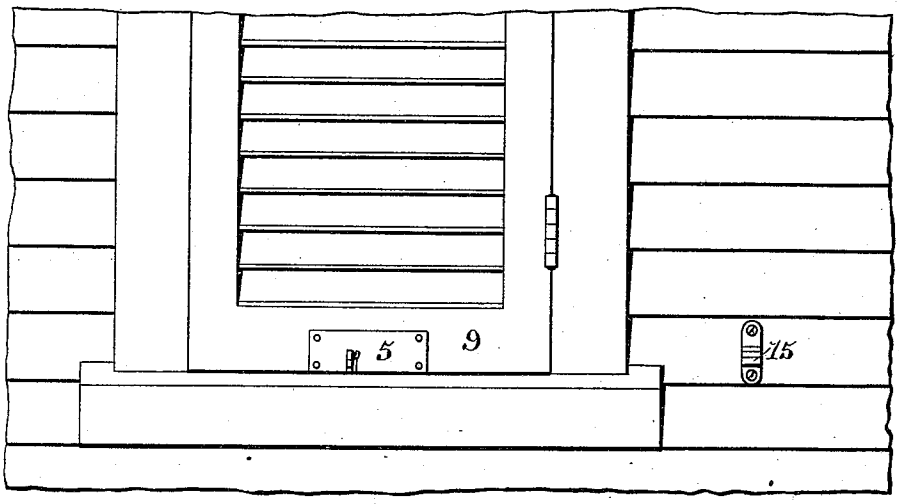


Fig. 2.

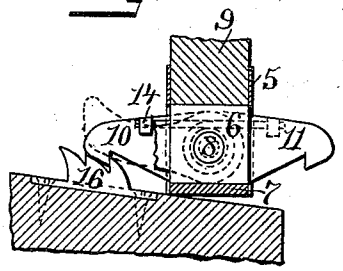


Fig. 3.

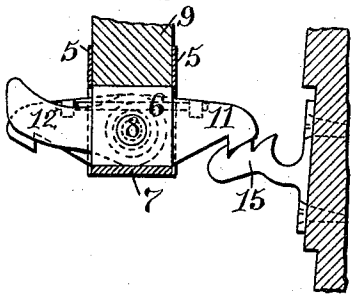
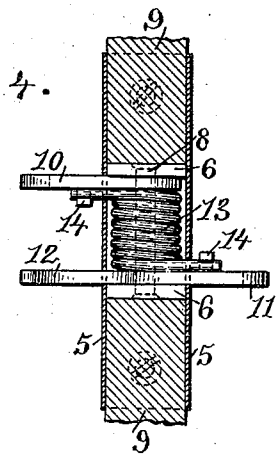


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JAMES MONKS, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,543, dated March 3, 1891.

Application filed November 28, 1890. Serial No. 372,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JAMES MONKS, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Blind Latches; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improved latch for window-blinds; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the two independent spring-pressed latches and the fastening-hooks, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

The object of this invention is to secure a window-blind latch that will hold the blind in the open and in the closed positions firmly and securely, and that will practically lock the blind when in the closed position, so that the blind cannot be opened from the outside.

Figure 1 is an elevation of part of a window-frame and a blind, showing the hook on which the blind is secured when open, and the blind-latch. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of part of a window-sill, part of the blind, and the latch. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of part of the blind and the wall of the building, showing the latch and the hook by which the blind is secured in the open position. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of part of the blind, showing the latch.

Similar numbers of reference designate corresponding parts throughout.

In the drawings, the numbers 5 indicate the sides of the latch-frame, 6 the ends, and 7 the bottom plate of the latch-frame. The latch-frame may be cast in one piece, and, if desired, the bottom plate 7 may be omitted. The latch-frame is secured to the blind by cutting out of the bottom of the lower stile 9 of the blind a rectangular piece of a size sufficient to enter the latch and the two ends 8 therein. The plates 5 extend beyond the latch-frame proper, and can be secured to the sides of the stile, making a strong and durable support for the latch.

The spindle 8 extends from one to the other of the two ends 6. The latch 10 is hinged on the spindle 8 near one of the ends 6, and the latch 11 near the opposite end. The latch 11 is provided with the arm 12. The coiled spring 13 extends around the spindle 8, the ends of the spring bearing on the latches 10 and 11. The latches 10 and 11 may be provided with the projections 14, on which rest the ends of the coiled spring 13, as is shown in the drawings, or the ends of the coiled spring 13 may be bent at right angles, so as to bear on the latches 10 and 11 to hold them in the locked position.

The latch 10 extends through a slot in the plate 5 on the inner side of the blind. It can be raised only on the inside. It therefore holds the blind firmly against all efforts to open the same from the outside. The latch 11 and arm 12 extend through slots in the two opposite plates 5. The latch 11 can be operated by the arm 12.

The hook 15, adapted for holding the blind open, and also the hook 16, are each provided with two or more projecting points with which the hooks of the latches engage, so that when the blind is loose and rattles, when the hook of the latch is engaged with the outer projecting point of the hooks 15 or 16, the blind may be pushed so that the hook of the latch will engage with the next projection on the hook.

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

1. In combination with the pivoted latch 10 and the pivoted latch 11, provided with the arm 12, the coiled spring 13, the opposite ends of which bear on and hold the latches in their locked position.

2. The combination, with the side plates 5 and end plates 6, the side plates extending beyond the end plates, of the spindle 8, the latch 10, hinged on the spindle, the latch 11 and arm 12, also hinged on the spindle, and the coiled spring 13, the ends of which bear on the latches 10 and 11 and hold the same in the locked position, as described.

3. The combination, with the spring-pressed and pivoted latch 10 and the pivoted latch 11, provided with the arm 12, of the hooks 15 and 16, each provided with two or more projections adapted to engage with and hold the hook of the latches, as described.

WILLIAM JAMES MONKS.

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