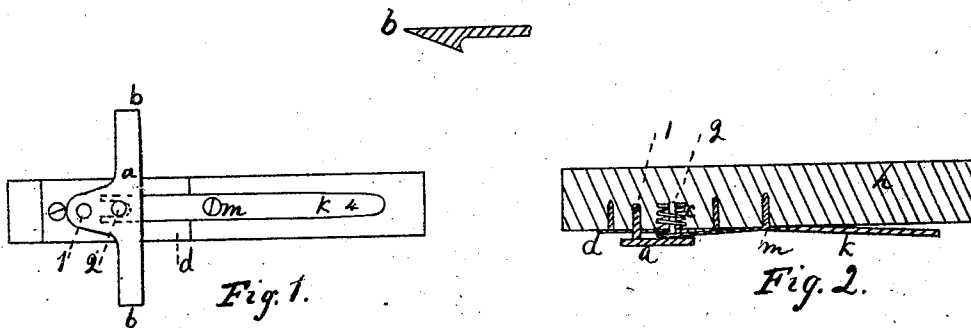


J. Currier.
Blind-Catch.

N^o 72609

Patented Dec. 24, 1867.



Witnesses

Henry C. Howitz.
Wm. Frank Seavey

Inventor.

J. Currier
by his atty W. H. Lyford

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH CURRIER, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 72,609, dated December 24, 1867.

IMPROVED BLIND-CATCH.

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, JOSEPH CURRIER, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improved Blind-Catch; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a portion of the bottom edge of a blind, with my invention in position thereon.

Figure 2 shows a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

The object of my invention is to produce an easily and securely-operating blind-catch, and one that presents an increased durability.

My invention consists in the attachment, to a blind-bottom, of a movable plate or bar, which has two studs working into holes in the blind, so that the plate may be raised when the blind is to be unfastened, and the plate rests close against the bottom of the blind when it is fastened. Around one of the studs, and within the blind, in a hole therein made, is a spiral spring to secure the operation of the bar. The other stud gives steadiness to the bar.

I have called the movable piece of metal a bar or plate, but it may be more clearly understood by reference to *a b* in the drawings—*a* showing the said bar, and *b* the catch or hook at either end. The two studs are shown at 1 2. 2 has the spiral, *c*, fastened to the lower or inner end of the stud. *d* is a plate, secured to the bottom edge of the blind, as common, (see *h*.) *k* is a lever, attached at the screw *m*, and passing around the stud 2, under the plate *a*, by a slot in the end of the lever, shown by dotted lines in fig. 1. By pressing upon the end, 4, of the lever, the catch will be thrown off the hook or staple, and the blind allowed to swing. A catch, such as shown at *b*, is on both ends of the plate *a*. Thus it will be seen that the plate *a* is only secured by the spiral, *c*. With this arrangement, the spring within the recess in the blind is unaffected by weather, and it is obvious it may be made in a variety of forms. The lever is intended as the means of releasing the catch from the hook, placed either on the outside of the building or on the window-sill. The catch is self-fastening.

I do not claim the lever, except in its combination with the bar or plate having the catches.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the lever *k*, connected with the stud 2, as described and employed, as and for the purposes set forth.

JOSEPH CURRIER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CLIFFORD,
HENRY C. HOUSTON.