

June 1, 1915.

DRAWING

537

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Finis D. Morris,

Chief of Division E.

AWK.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH JAQUITH, OF BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT.

FASTENING FOR WINDOW BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 537, dated December 26, 1837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH JAQUITH, of Brattleboro, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented a new and
5 Improved Fastening for Window-Blinds, of which I do declare that the following is a true, full, and exact description.

A metallic bar A having a hook or catch at either end crosses the stile or lower piece
10 of the blind at right angles; one of the hooks snaps into a staple on the outer wall of the house and holds the blind open; the other catches on a nail or button fixed in the window sill and keeps it closed when
15 it is shut. This bar turns horizontally with a central pivot B to which it is attached; and this pivot is acted upon by a coiled spring D. The hooks at each end of the bar are shaped much like the catch to an
20 old fashioned door latch, so that their inclined surfaces when they strike the staple without, or the nail or button within, cause the spring to yield and the bar A to describe a small part of a horizontal circle,
25 till the blind being pressed wholly back, or entirely closed, the coiled spring reacts, and the hook fastens itself on the staple or button as the case may be. Now to receive the above mentioned pivot and to allow it to
30 turn with the bar A to which it is attached, and to receive, hold firmly, and protect the coiled spring, and to attach the apparatus to the bottom of the blind, two metallic plates C and E, are used. In one of these
35 plates C, a circle is swedged about seven eighths of an inch in diameter and about one eighth of an inch in depth, thus forming a cavity or barrel for the reception of the spring. Through one of these plates (and it
40 may be either the swedged or the plain one) a central hole is made to receive the pivot. Into the end of this pivot after it is passed

through the plate the inner or central extremity of the coiled spring is dove-tailed and soldered. The outer extremity of the
45 coiled spring is firmly soldered to the plate; so that a pressure on the bar A acts on the spring, and the spring reacts on the pivot and its bar A. The two corresponding plates are then soldered tightly together, by
50 which means the spring is inclosed, and permanently protected from the weather. The plates thus inclosing the spring, and holding the bar, are parallelograms of convenient length and width, and two nails or
55 screws pass through them and attach the apparatus firmly to the bottom of the blind. But as the bar A by turning too far might injure the spring, and might not be kept in the place to strike properly upon the staple
60 or nail, it has on the surface which is in contact with the plate, a little rivet or guide *a* which slides in a slot *b* cut in the plate, and allows enough, but prevents too much motion for the purpose required.
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The materials for the plates and the bar A may be brass or iron or copper covered with tin or any firm and durable metal, and the coiled spring may be made of iron or
70 steel wire.

I do not claim as my invention, the bar with a hook or catch at each end; nor do I claim the application of the coiled spring to blind fastenings; but

I do claim as my invention—

75 The combination of the said bar with a coiled (not spiral) spring inclosed in a metallic case for the purpose of fastening blinds.

ELIJAH JAQUITH.

Witnesses:

JONA. D. BRADLEY,
CHAS. C. FROST.