

J. L. Bassett,

Shutter Fastener.

N^o 5,305.

Patented Sep. 25, 1847.

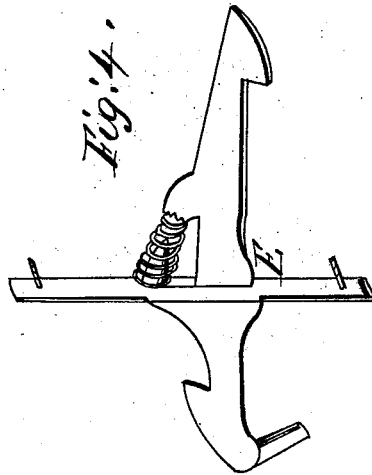


Fig. 6.

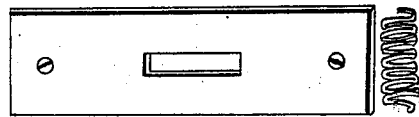
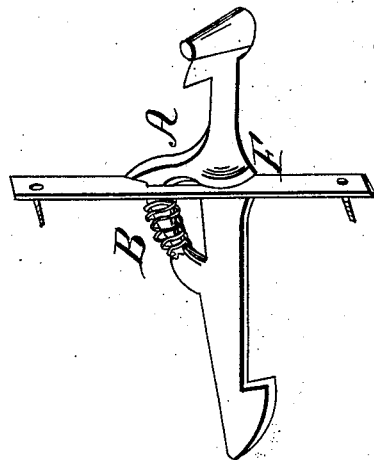


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JNO. L. BASSETT, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

WINDOW-BLIND FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,305, dated September 25, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. BASSETT, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Window-Blind Shutters and Door-Fastenings; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the latch piece disconnected from the plate and spring. Fig. 2 is also a perspective view of the latch piece plate and spring connected, the latch piece having been slipped into the mortise of the plate and the spring put around the prong. Fig. 4 represents the fastening turned upside down. Fig. 6 represents the blind fastening plate. Fig. 3 represents the spiral spring.

The nature of my improvement consists in providing a latch for a blind or shutter or door fastening with certain parts which connect it to the plate. One of said parts is set off on the edge or side of the latch which I name a shoulder F. This sets on the plate. Another 2d one of these parts is a projecting branch A, setting out some distance on the other edge of the latch and rests on the plate. Another 3d one of said parts is a narrow strip. I name it prong B, which is attached to the branch last mentioned. This prong extends in a direction about parallel with the main latch, and is of a sufficient length to receive and guide the spiral spring which is put around it. After that the latch is put through the mortise in the plate. When the spiral spring is around the prong one end of it sets up against the plate, being secured there by fastening the other end to the edge of the latch. Another 4th one of said parts for connecting the latch to the

plate is at D, the point ranging with the edge of the plate. I call it notch. The center of the notch D sets against the edge of the plate. The under part of the shoulder first mentioned makes one side of said notch. The other side of the notch is made by a jut called E.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my appendages to hold back against and to the building in any of the known forms; also the hook part on the ends of the latch pattern are shaped like any of the known forms. But in order to obviate the expense and labor arising from boring out from the plate by riveting on the sides of the mortise projecting pieces for holding a pivot for the latch to swing on, I make a notch in the edge of the latch piece so that it rests immediately on the plate as shown at F in the accompanying drawing.

I in general cast the latch piece of brass or iron, first having made a correct pattern. I construct a sufficient number in imitation of it and arrange them on a plate of metal or a board in rows in a manner most convenient for molding. They may be cast out of any of the metals generally used for such articles or if more convenient they may be stamped out with a die and plate.

What I claim as my improvement and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

Connecting the latch to the plate by the notch D and projecting branch A in combination with the prong B and spring 3.

Witness my hand this fifteenth day of September 1847.

JOHN L. BASSETT.

Witnesses:

PHIRO HURD,
ISAAC SHERMAN.