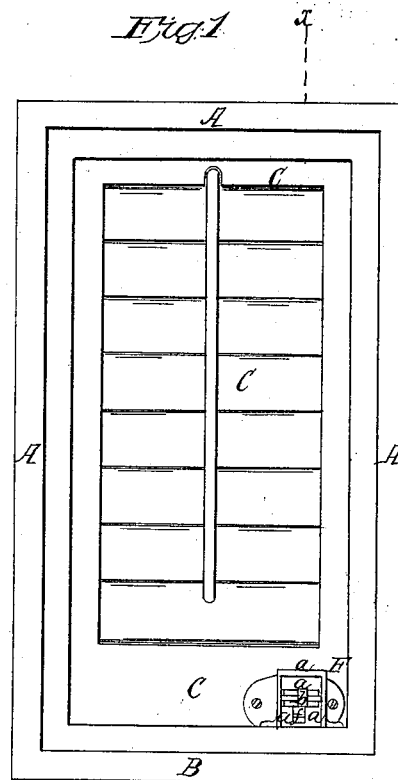
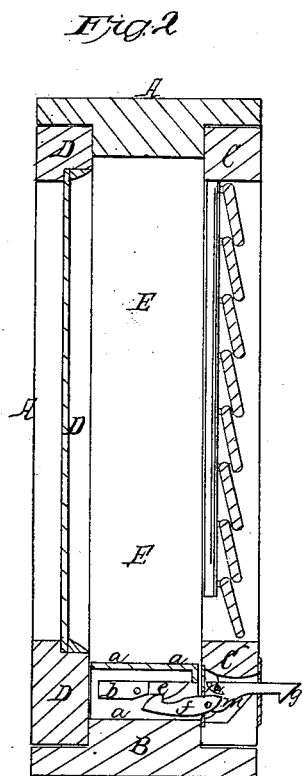


E. Cole,
Shutter Fastener.
N^o 51,924. Patented Jan. 9, 1866.



Witnesses:
J. W. Coombes
attorney

Inventor:
E. Cole

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI COLE, OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED SHUTTER-FASTENING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,924, dated January 9, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI COLE, of Tarrytown, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind and Shutter Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view from the inside of the window of a blind with the fastener attached. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1, at right angles to the same.

This invention is more especially designed to be used upon blinds, and its object is to produce a compact and efficient apparatus for fastening them in a closed position, which may be so applied that it cannot be operated upon from the outside of the window by the insertion of the hand or of a rod or other instrument, thus affording much greater security against burglars than has hitherto been obtained by the use of such devices.

The invention consists in the employment, in combination with a hook or catch pivoted in the frame of the blind, of a catch inclosed within a metallic case situated between the blind and the sash of the window, and having its ends closed, one by the solid frame-work of the blind, the other by the frame, in such a way that the working parts—that is, the catches just mentioned—cannot be reached by the hand or by a rod or other instrument inserted between the slats of the blind. My improvement may be used either with or without the hook commonly employed to hold the shutter back in an open position.

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

A represents the window-frame, and B the sill thereof. C is the blind, hinged at one side in the usual manner, and D is the sash, which works in the frame in any ordinary way.

E is the space within the frame between the sash and the blind. In the corner F of this space E, and firmly secured to the sill B by suitable screws, is a small metallic box or case, *a*, extending from the blind to the sash, its ends being closed thereby. Inside of this box *a* is pivoted the hook or catch *e*, its inner end, *b*, extending inward as far as the inner end of the box, so that it can be manipulated from the inside of the window when the sash is

opened, as will be hereinafter fully set forth. In the corner of the blind, and so situated that when the shutter is closed it will be opposite the box *a*, is pivoted another hook or catch, *f*, the notch which forms the hook thereon being upon its upper side so as to catch into the hook *e*, which rises to let it pass underneath and then falls into the notch thereof, and thus holds the blind in a closed position. Pivoted in the blind, somewhat above the pivot of the catch *e*, is the outside hook, *g*, which is simply the device commonly employed to hold the blind open by catching in a staple in the wall behind it. This hook *g* has upon its short or inner end a small cam-shaped projection, *n*, so arranged with regard to the rearmost end of the catch *f* that when the hook *g* is raised the said projection *n* will act upon the catch *f* at *i* and elevate the hooked or notched end thereof. The hook *g* is also furnished, on the under side of the same end, with a curved tooth or spur, *m*, which projects inward beyond the pivot of the catch *f*, and strikes upon the lower surface of the said catch, so as to elevate it when the hook *g* is pushed downward. It will be seen that by this arrangement the only result of moving the hook *g* up or down is to further increase the hold of the two catches *e* and *f* upon each other.

The blind and sash both being shut, as shown in Fig. 2, the ends of the box *a* are closed thereby, so that the two catches *e* and *f* are entirely inclosed and cannot be reached by any instrument passed between the slats of the blinds. When it is desired to open the blind the sash D is first opened, and the inner end, *b*, of the catch *e* is depressed with the finger, which, of course, releases its hold upon the other catch, *f*, and permits the blind to be swung open. On pushing the blind inward again the notch *f* takes hold of the catch *e*, as hereinbefore set forth, thus locking the blind fast.

Having thus described my said invention, I will proceed to state what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the box *a*, catch *e*, and catch *f*, all arranged with reference to the sash D and blind or shutter C, substantially as set forth, for the purpose specified.

ELI COLE.

Witnesses:

A. LE CLERC,
SAML. L. HARRIS.