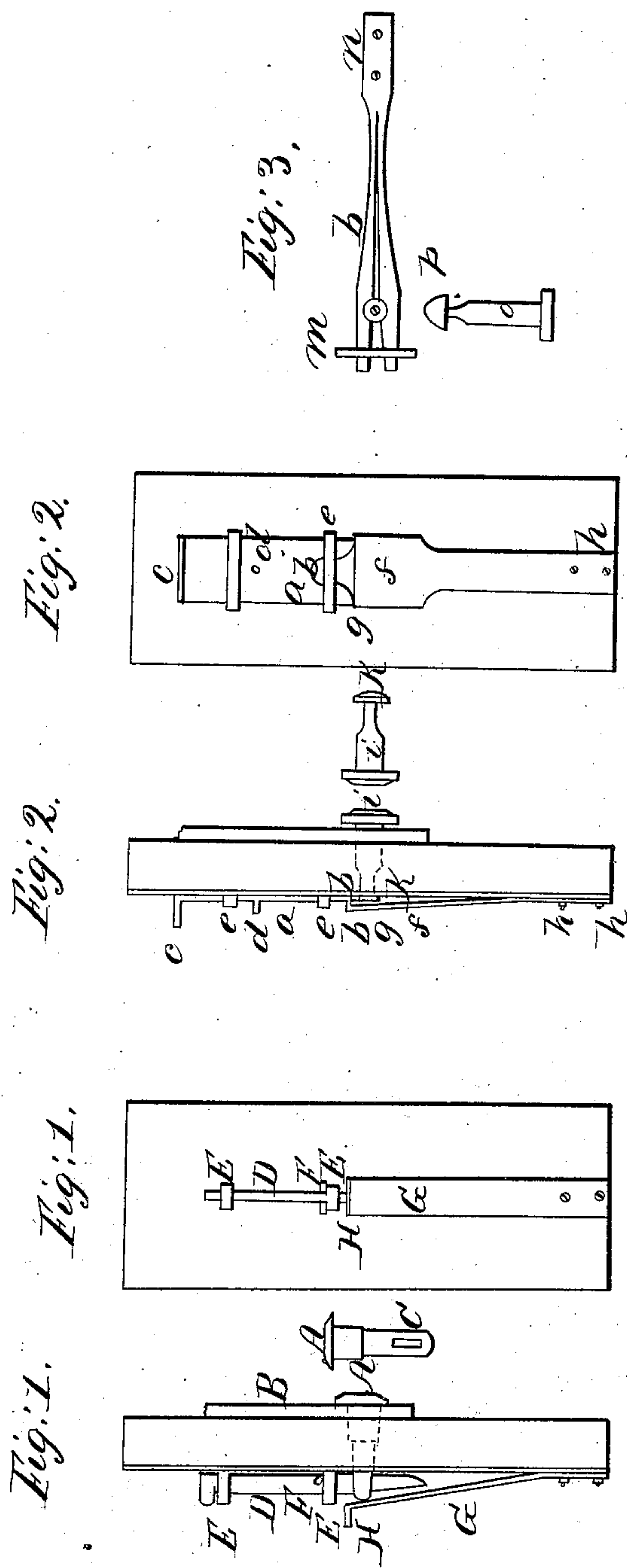


Hall & Chase,

Shutter Fastener.

Patented Oct. 11, 1836.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEAL HALL, OF BRUNSWICK, AND JOTHAM CHASE, OF WATERBORO, MAINE.

SHUTTER-FASTENER FOR STORE-WINDOWS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 46, dated October 11, 1836.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NEAL HALL, of Brunswick, in the county of Cumberland, and JOTHAM CHASE, of Waterboro, in the county of York, and both of the State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Modes of Fastening Shutters for Windows in Stores and other Buildings Where Security is Required, and that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

The bolt A, in Figure 1, which goes through the bar B, of the shutter is to be made in such a way that the socket or eye C, shall be in a vertical position, and that the key D, will enter this socket or eye perpendicularly, the key is to be longer than usual, and is to be attached by staples E, to the window frame of the building directly over the hole where the end of the bolt comes through, and is to be kept in a perpendicular direction by means of these staples, and made to play up, and down freely. There is to be a small stop, or shoulder F, on each side of that part of the key which lies between the staples so as to prevent the key dropping beyond the required depth. Underneath the key there is to be a spring G, which covers the hole where the end of the bolt comes through, and on the upper end of the spring there is a shoulder H, upon which the lower end of the key rests when the bolt is out of the hole, and the key is up, a small plate of iron may be nailed over the hole outside the building with a hole through the same of a shape, and size corresponding to the bolt which passes through it.

The operation is as follows: When the shutter is closed, and the bar put in its place, the bolt is put into the hole the ends of which strike against the steel springs which being pressed off, lets the key drop into the socket, or eye of the bolt, when the shutter is to be opened the key is raised, when the steel spring acts against the end of the bolt, and brings the shoulder (on the upper part of the steel spring) under the key and prevents its dropping down. The advantage gained is this: That one person can close, and fasten the shutters, and after they are closed it presents increased obstacles to persons entering from without.

Fig. 2, represents another modification of the same principle in which *a* is the key, *b*, fork in the lower end, *c*, shoulder at the upper end, *d*, stop between the staples, *e*, staples confining the key in a vertical position but allowing it to move freely up, and down, *f*, spring, *g*, shoulder or part bent at right angles, *h*, rivets or screws fastening the spring to the inside of the frame, *i*, bolt, *k*, knob on the end of the same.

Fig. 3, represents a third modification, *l*, the spring in two parts, *m*, the staple, *n*, the rivets to fasten it to the window frame, *o*, the bolt, *p*, conically shaped knob of the same. This spring can be placed horizontally as well as vertically, or in any position required.

The invention claimed consists in—

1. The mode of fastening window shutters by means of a flat spring fastened on the inside of the window frame with a shoulder, or bent at right angles at its loose end upon which rests a sliding key held in a vertical position by staples, and which when the bolt from the outside is passed through the bar, and frame comes in contact with the spring causing it to yield inward, and pass from under the key, said key from its gravity drops into the eye of the bolt the shoulder on the key retaining it in a proper position, by which means the shutter is secured from the outside of the building, without the inconvenience of passing to the inside to insert the key, as in the usual mode.

2. Also in making the key forked, so as to embrace the end of a bolt with a knob on its smaller end, likewise in having the spring divided about two thirds its length more or less so that the knob of the bolt which is made of a conical shape, may in entering cause the two parts of the spring to open until the knob of the bolt is passed through when they close around its neck, and thus hold it fast, by which arrangement this spring may be placed, either vertically, horizontally, or in any position required.

NEAL HALL.
JOTHAM CHASE.

Witnesses:

C. H. W. WHARTON,
WM. P. ELLIOT.