

P. KEFFER.
Shutter-Fasteners.

No. 145,951.

Patented Dec. 30, 1873.

Fig. 1

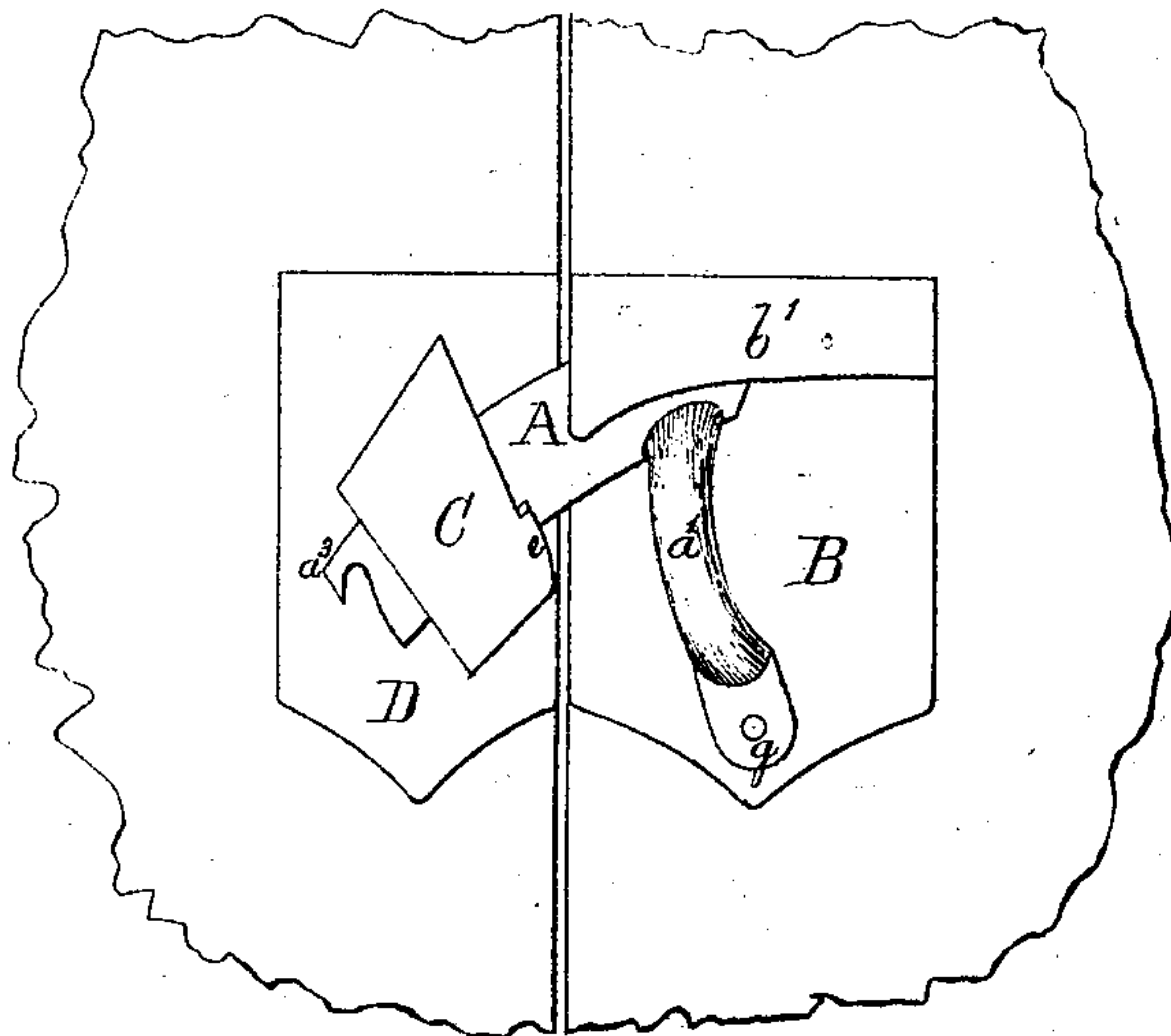


Fig. 2

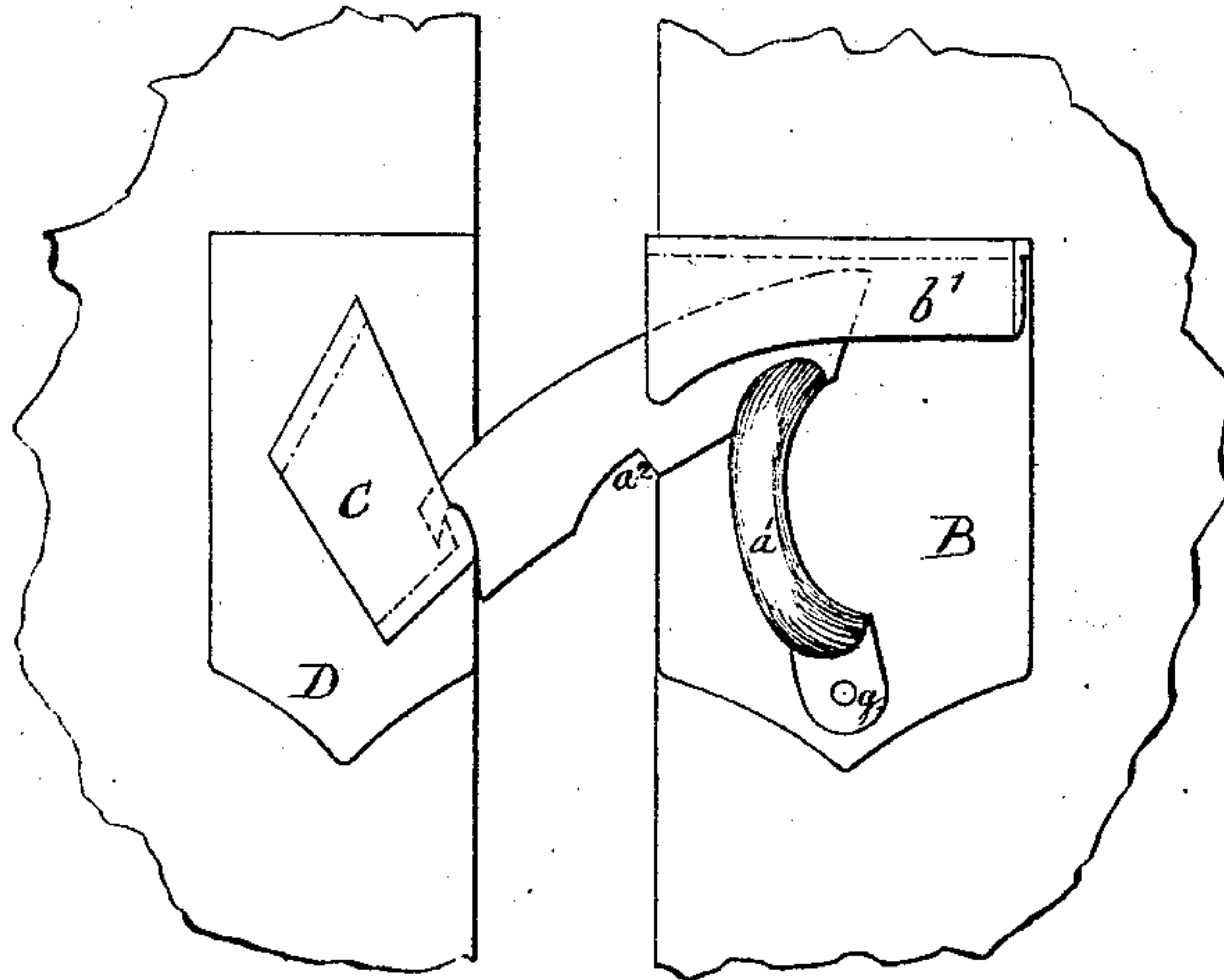


Fig. 3

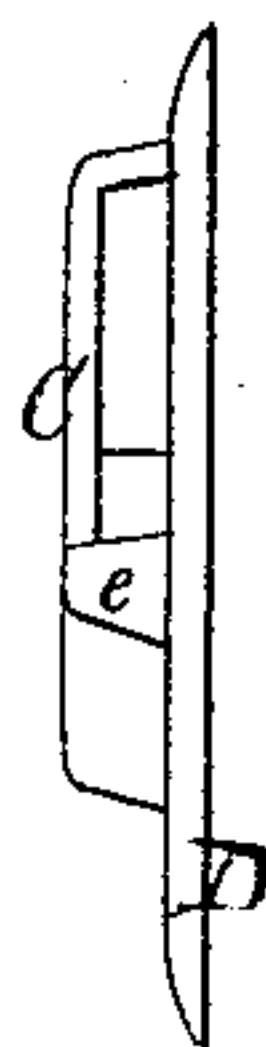
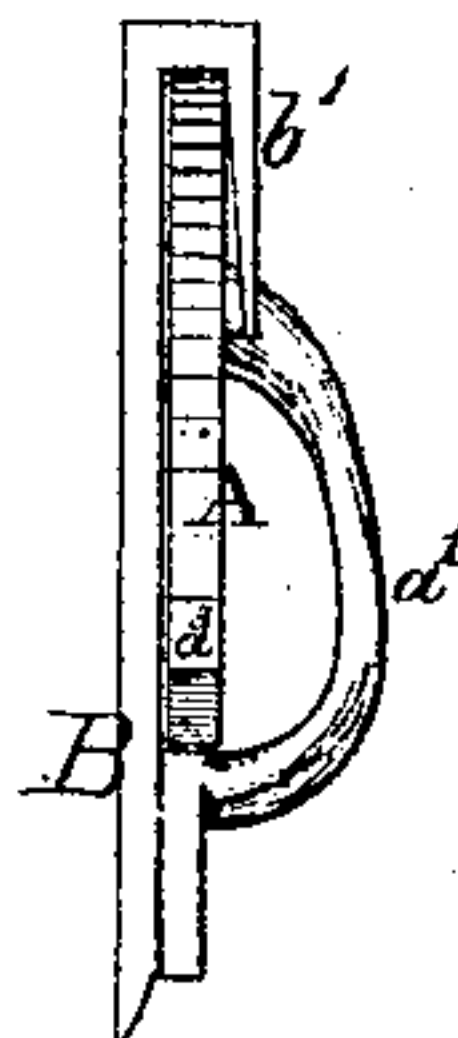


Fig. 4



Witnesses { Park W. Farland, Jr.
John F. Grant

Peter Keffer
by Edw. Brown
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER KEFFER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,951**, dated December 30, 1873; application filed October 23, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER KEFFER, of Reading, Pennsylvania, have invented a Shutter-Fastener, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to make a turning shutter-fastener, which will answer the purpose of a bolt to secure the shutters when closed, and also to fix them in position when bowed at an angle.

I make my shutter-fastener of a radial arm pivoted at the bottom. From the opposite end projects a flat bar, curved to a segment of a circle, and indented with one or more hooks, which engage in the staple on the opposite shutter. This I call a turning shutter-bolt. The plate to which this turning bolt is pivoted, has a protecting cap to prevent the snow and ice from setting the bolt fast. The staple into which the turning bolt engages is made flat and broad, and with a catch on its front edge, so that the hook can be engaged when the shutters are bowed at an angle, and when they are closed the turning bolt is passed through the staple, producing a rigid and secure fastening.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the shutter-fastener in its position when the shutter is closed. Fig. 2 shows it in position when the shutter is bowed. Fig. 3 is a view of the right-hand edge of the staple C.

Fig. 4 is a view of the left-hand edge of the plate B and bolt.

The bolt itself consists of a radial arm, a^1 , pivoted by a rivet, g , to the plate B and a segmental plate, A, having indentations a^2 a^3 . The plate A of the bolt slides in an overhanging guide, b^1 , (see Fig. 4,) which secures it against being twisted or bent. The point near a^3 is a little farther from the pivot g than the other end of the plate A, so that when the bolt is raised and disconnected from the staple C it wedges fast with a cam motion against the top of cap b^1 , and is prevented from falling. A flat staple, C, is cast upon the plate D. This staple has a raised rib across at e , adapted to fit into the hook a^3 , as shown in Fig. 2, where the shutters are represented as bowed. When the shutters are closed the bolt is pushed forward within the staple C until the notch a^2 is close up to the rib e , and they are secure against being opened from the outside.

I claim—

The shutter-fastener, consisting of the radial pivoted arm a^1 , the segmental notched plate A, and the overhanging guide b^1 , operating in combination with the staple C, as herein described.

Witnesses: PETER KEFFER.
JOHN RALSTON,
ALBERT SCHEAFFER.