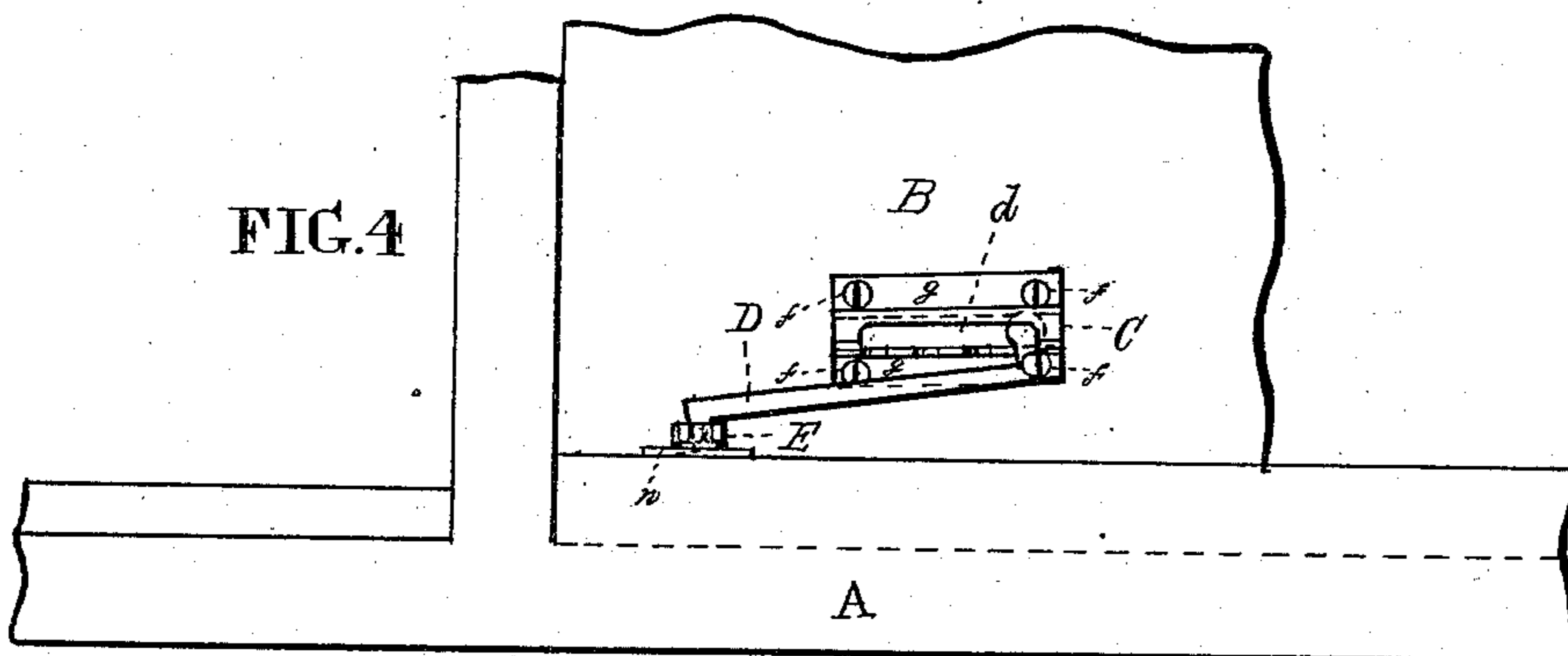
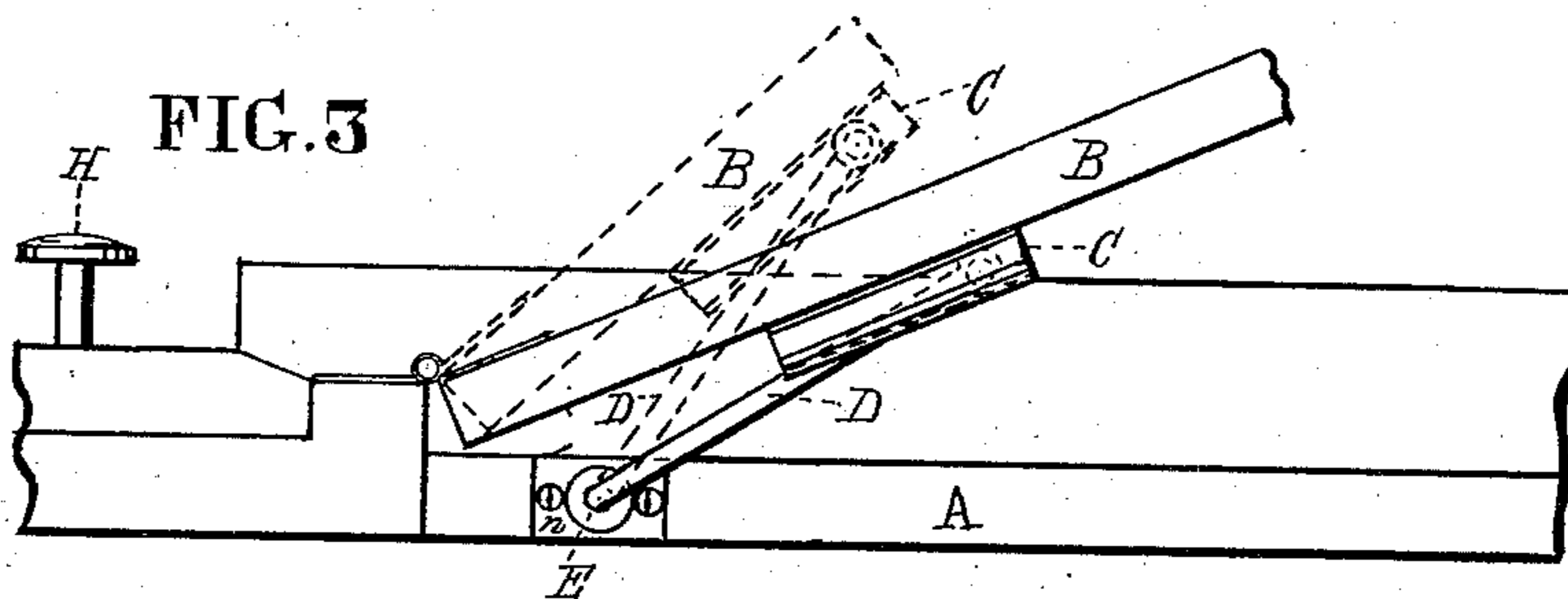
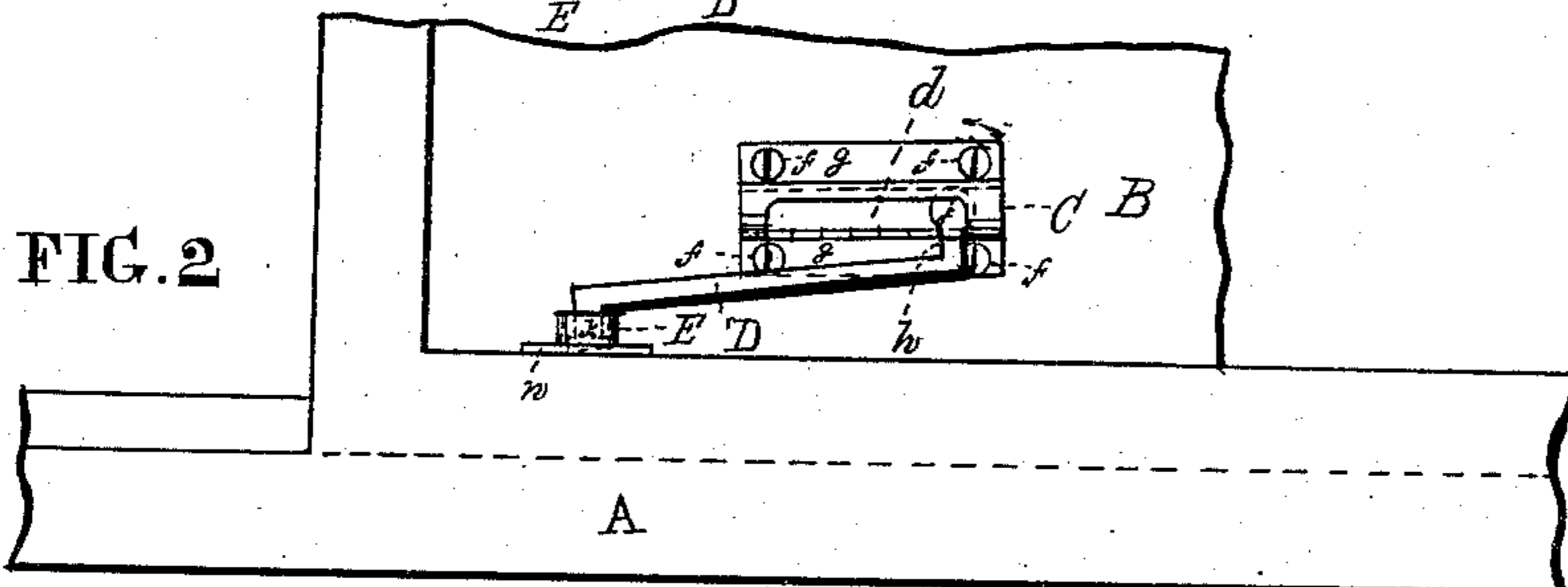
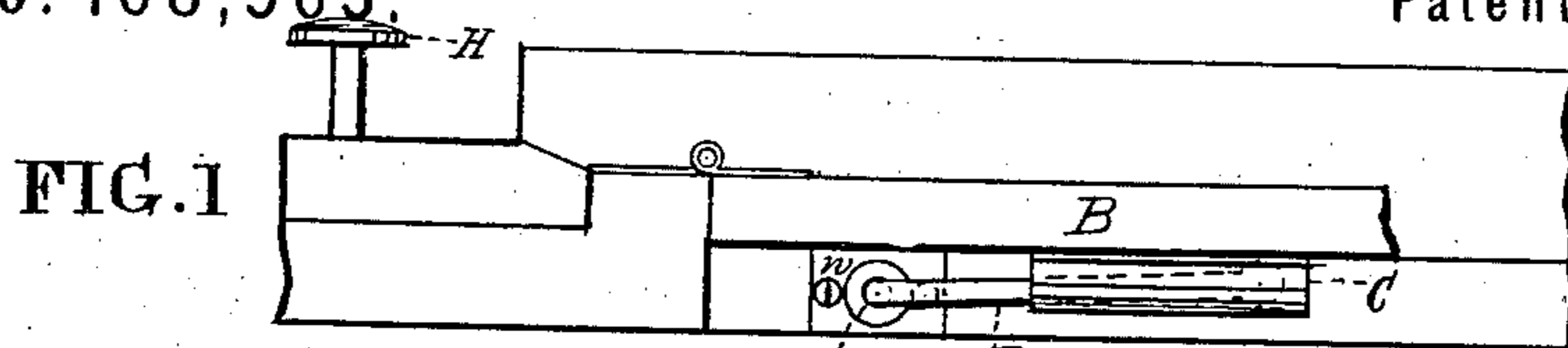


**J. FELLOWS & J. FINNEGAN.**  
**Combined Shutter-Bower and Fastener.**

No. 168,563.

Patented Oct. 11, 1875.



*Witnesses*

*Thomas P. Bewley*

*J. Rindge*

*Inventors*

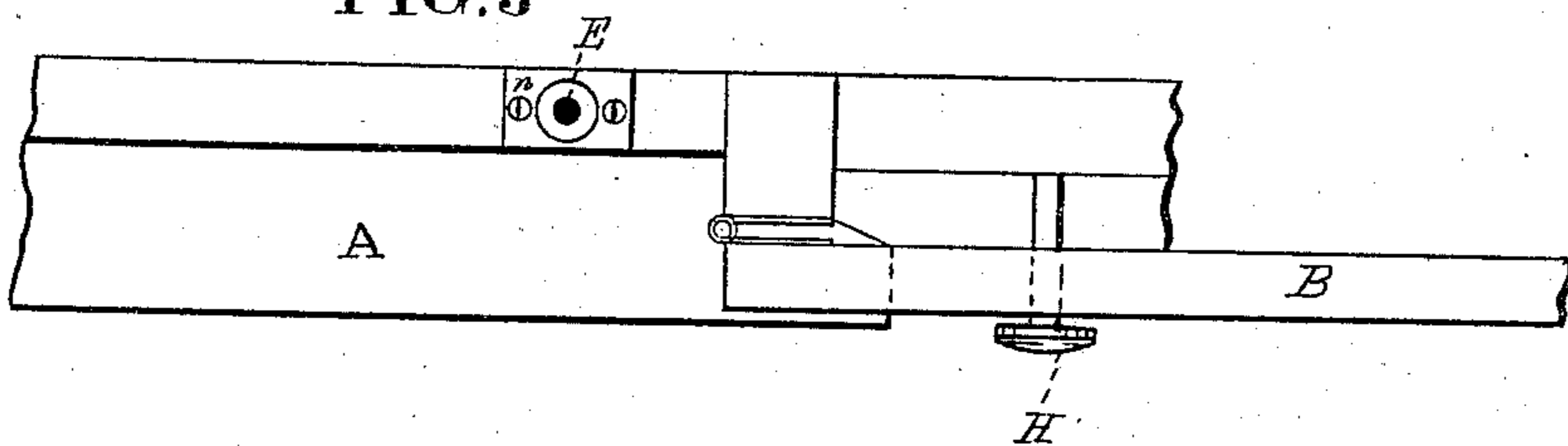
*Joseph Fellows*

*John Finnegan*

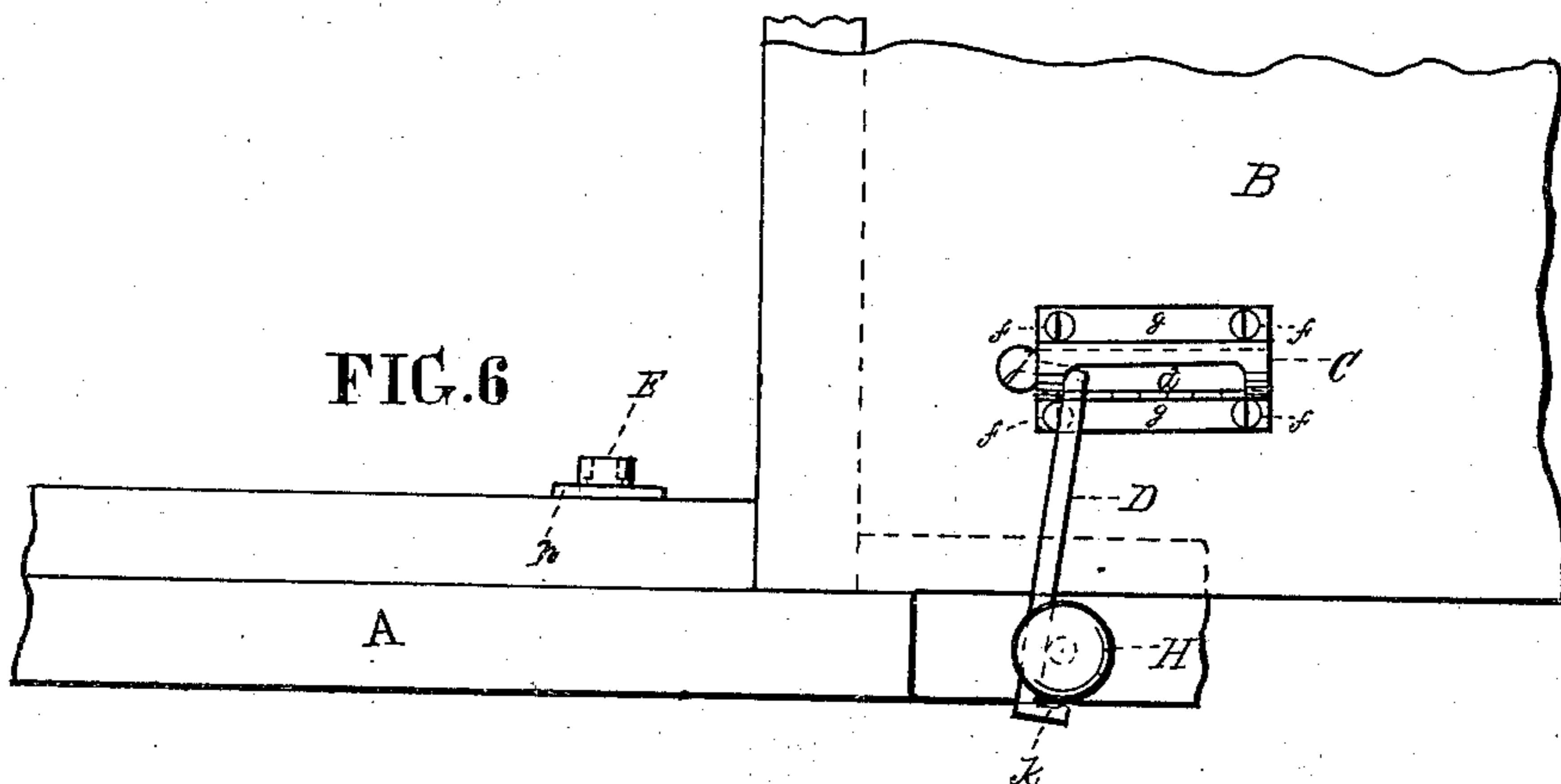
*Stephen Votick Attorney*

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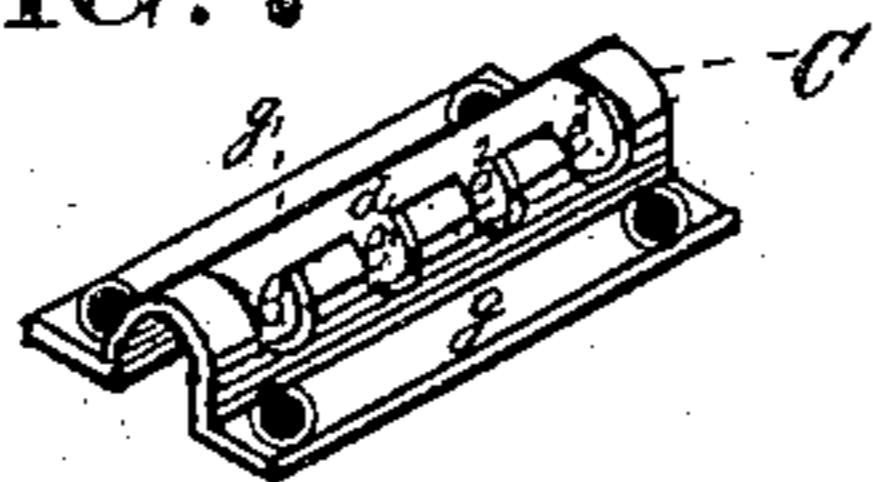
**FIG. 5**



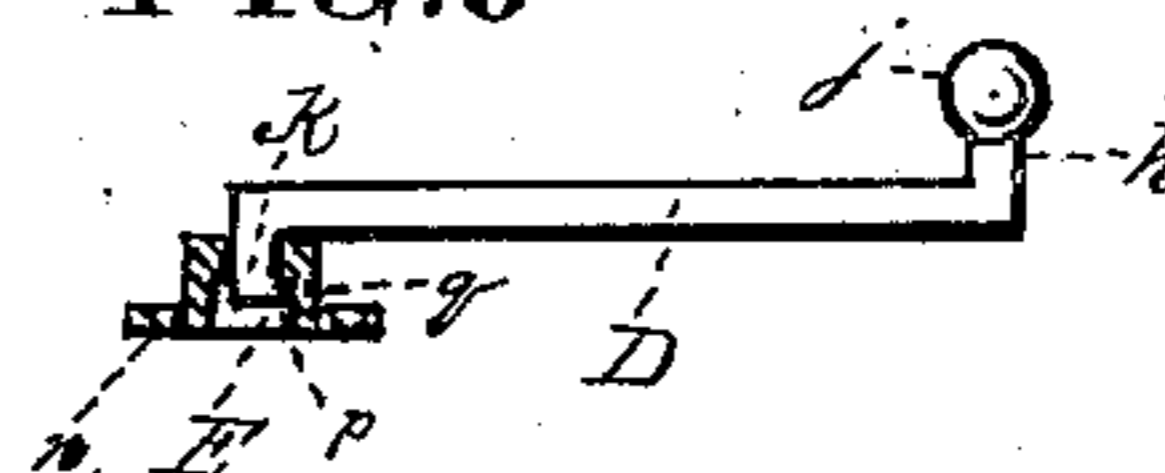
**FIG. 6**



**FIG. 7**



**FIG. 8**



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FELLOWS AND JOHN FINNEGAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED SHUTTER BOWERS AND FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,563**, dated October 11, 1875; application filed September 2, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPH FELLOWS and JOHN FINNEGAN, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Shutter-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention consists in the combination of a rod, having a ball at one end, and a hook at its other end, with an elongated case or socket, which has a longitudinal slot, and a series of cross-slots connected therewith, which is fastened to the shutter, and a socket or eye piece fastened to the window-sill inside of the shutter, and a knob in the wall at the outside, in such a manner that the ball is capable of being connected interchangeably with either of the cross-slots by being moved along in the socket, as may be required for fastening the shutter when closed, or for bowing it at various angles, by connecting the hook with the above-mentioned eye, and also by changing the position of the rod in relation to the slotted socket, to connect its hook end with the stem or neck of the above-mentioned knob when the shutter is thrown back against the wall, to fasten it in said position, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the shutter B and a portion of the window-sill A, with our improved fastening, showing the shutter locked in its closed position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, when in that position. Fig. 3 is a top view with the shutter in a bowed position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same when in that position. Fig. 5, Sheet No. 2, is a top view, with the shutter fastened back against the wall, the socket C being omitted. Fig. 6 is a side elevation in the same position. Fig. 7 is an isometrical view of the slotted socket C. Fig. 8 is a side view of the locking-rod D, in connection with the socket E, shown in section.

Like letters of reference in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is a portion of the window-sill, and B the lower end of one of the shutters. C is an elongated case or socket, which has a longitudinal slot, *d*, and any desirable number

of cross-slots *e*, *e*<sup>1</sup>, *e*<sup>2</sup>, and *e*<sup>3</sup> connected therewith, as seen clearly in Fig. 7. It is fastened to the inside of the shutter by means of screws *f*, which pass through its flanges *g*. D is a rod, having at one end on the neck *h* a ball, *j*. The ball is movable from end to end of the longitudinal slot *d*, to bring the neck *h* into connection with either of the cross-slots *e*, as may be required in fastening the shutter in any desired position. The other end of the rod D has a hook, K, at the opposite side from the neck *h*.

When the shutter is in its closed position, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it is held securely by placing the neck *h* in the cross-slot *e*<sup>3</sup>, as seen in Fig. 1, and the hook K in the vertical socket E, which is confined by means of screws through its flanges *n* to the window-sill.

When the shutter is required to be held in a position slightly bowed, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, the neck *h* of the rod D is placed in the next cross-slot *e*<sup>2</sup>; and it is placed in either of the other cross-slots at the left hand when the shutter has to be fastened farther open, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, the hook in this instance being connected with the slot *e*<sup>1</sup>. The hook *k* has a lip, *p*, seen clearly in the detached view, Fig. 8, which engages with the enlargement or inside shoulder *q* on the bottom of the socket E, when the shutter is in either of the locked positions above mentioned, the socket C being arranged slightly inclined to cause the lip of the hook to catch under the inside shoulder of the socket.

When the shutter is required to be held back against the wall, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6, the rod D is brought into a vertical position, or nearly so, as seen in Fig. 6, with the neck *h* in the cross-slot *e*, the hooked end being brought inside of the knob H, whereby the shutter is held securely in said position.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The elongated case or socket C, having a longitudinal slot, *d*, and a series of cross-slots, *e*, and rod D, having a neck, *h*, ball *j*, and hook *k*, in combination with the shutter B and stationary socket E, for holding the shutter in its closed and bowed positions, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the elongated socket E and rod D, constructed as described, with the shutter B and stationary knob H, for holding the shutter in its backward position, substantially as set forth.

3. The socket E, having an enlargement or inside shoulder, *q*, in combination with the rod D, having a hook, *k*, provided with the

lip *p* for holding the rod securely in its locked position, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH FELLOWS.  
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