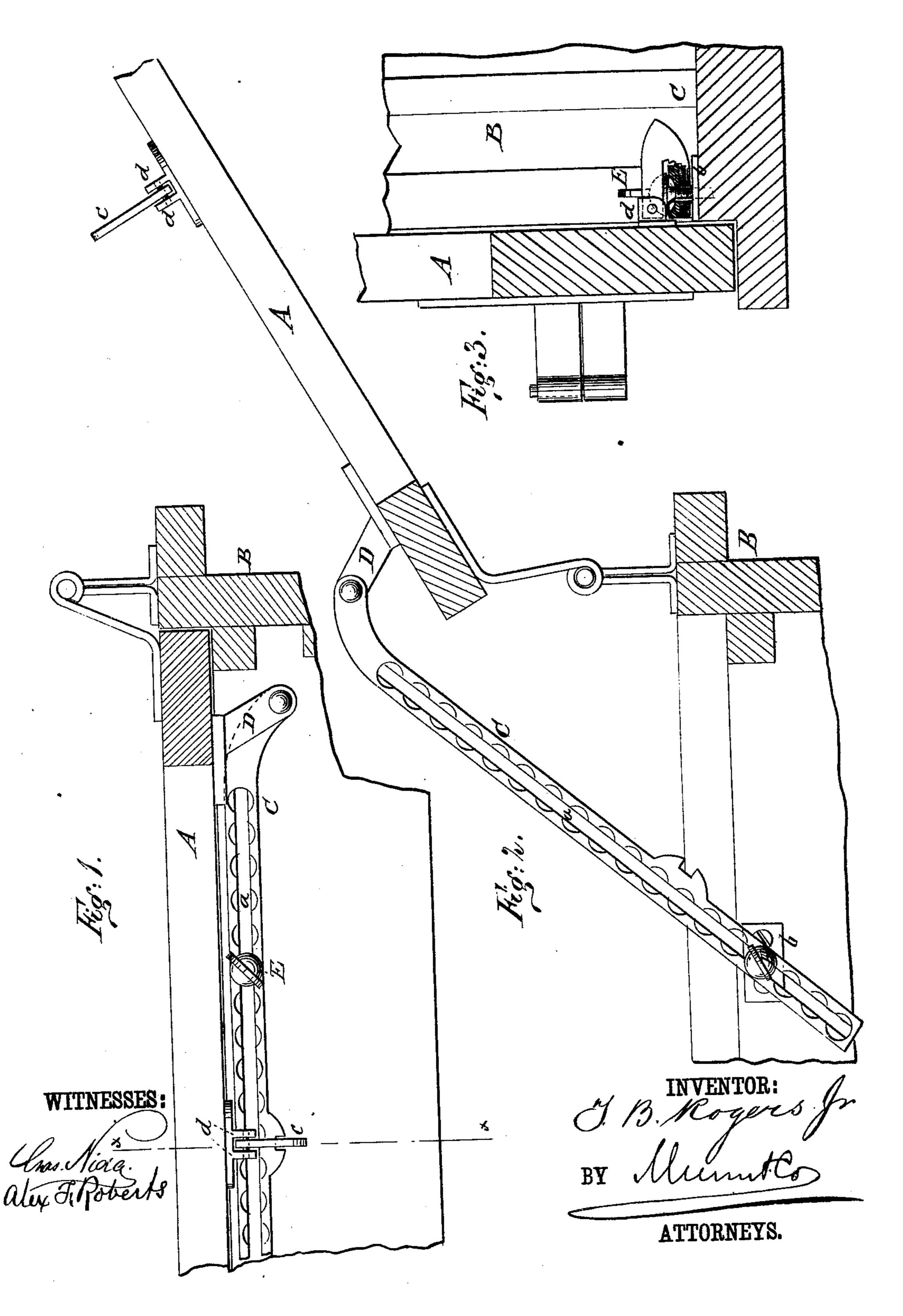
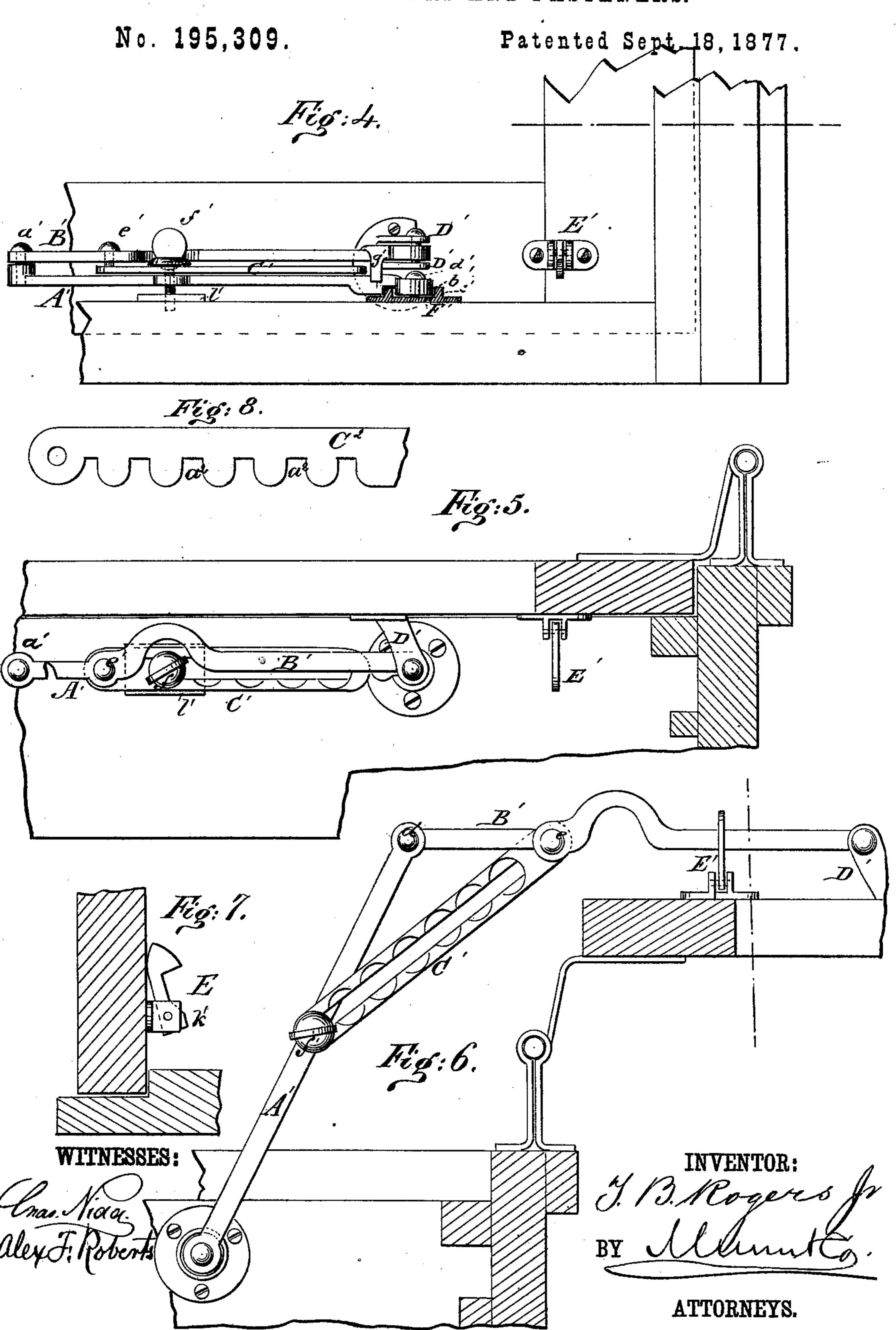
T. B. ROGERS, Jr. SHUTTER BOWERS AND FASTENERS.

No. 195,309.

Patented Sept. 18, 1877.



T. B. ROGERS, Jr. SHUTTER BOWERS AND FASTENERS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. ROGERS, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND PETER COOPER, OF NEW YORK CITY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER BOWERS AND FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,309, dated September 18, 1877; application filed June 25, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas B. Rogers, Jr., of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fastener and Adjuster for Shutters, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of one form of my improved shutter adjuster and fastener. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on line xx in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form. Fig. 5 is a plan view. Fig. 6 is a plan view, showing the shutter open. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the catch that holds the shutter open. Fig. 8 is a modified form of adjustingbar.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a convenient and reliable shutter fastener and adjuster; and it consists, mainly, in a novel combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A is the shutter; B, the window-frame. C is a bar, having one end curved and jointed to an ear, D, that projects diagonally from the shutter toward the window-casing. In the bar C there is a slot, a, and at the sides of the slot countersunk or concave places are formed for receiving the convex portion of the thumbscrew E, the threaded portion of which is received by a plate, b, secured to the windowsill. A catch, c, pivoted between ears d, engages the bar when the shutter is closed, and prevents the shutter from being opened until it is disengaged. The inner surface of the nib g' of the catch is serrated, so that it may engage the bar C with certainty.

The shutter is adjusted by means of this device by loosening the thumb-screw E, releasing the catch c, and swinging the shutter open to the desired point, and clamping it by means of the screw. The engagement of the convex portion of the screw with the concavities of the bar insures the fastening of the

shutter in any desired position.

The inner end of the bar C is curved upward, so that it may readily pass over the stop-bead of the window-stool.

The device represented in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and

7 consists of two bars, A'B', jointed together at a1, the fastening-bar C1, ears D', and catch E'. The bar A' has formed upon it a boss, b', which is secured by the flange or lip c', formed on the disk F', which is attached to the window-sill. The lever is further secured to the disk by the rivet d'. The bar B' is pivoted between ears D', that are attached to the shutter, and project diagonally toward the window-casing. A slotted bar, C1, is jointed to the bar B' at e', and is secured to the bar A by a clamping-screw, f'. The screw f' has upon its under surface a convex projection, that is received by concavities formed in the surface of the bar C1, along the slot. The bar B' is provided with a nib, g', that is capable of engaging the bar A' when the shutters are closed.

The space between the ears D' is sufficient to admit of springing the bar B', so as to disengage the nib g' from the bar A'. The centers of the joint in the ears D' and the center of the joint in the disk F' are arranged in relation to each other in such a manner as to lock the bars when parallel to the shutter, and to prevent the shutter from being opened until the window is raised and the bars moved together toward the inner edge of the windowstill.

The bars, and consequently the shutter, may be clamped in any position by means of the slotted bar C^1 and the clamping-screw f.

When the shutters are wide open the bar B' is engaged by a catch, E', which is pivoted between ears i', that project from a plate attached to the shutter. This catch is provided with a shoulder, k', which prevents it from dropping below a horizontal line drawn through its pivot, and the same shoulder projects sufficiently to touch the bar B' when the shutter is open, and throw the catch over in case the catch should remain in a vertical position when disengaged from the bar.

A plate, l', is attached to the window-stool to receive the end of the screw f' when the

shutters are closed.

The bar B', in the present case, is curved, to receive the screw f'; but by providing an ear on the bar A this curve may be avoided. The slotted bars are described as having

concavities in their upper surface; but they may be made plain, or the bar C^2 (shown in Fig. 8) may be substituted for them. In this bar notches a^2 are formed for receiving the thumbscrew that clamps the bar.

I have described my improvements as applied to shutters; but I do not confine my self to such application, as the fastener and adjuster may be attached to scuttle-lids, fanlights, doors, trunk-lids, &c.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent-

1. A shutter fastener and adjuster provided with a slotted bar, C or C¹, having con-

cavities for the reception of the convex portion of the thumb-screw E, substantially as shown and described.

2. The bars A' B', jointed together, as described, the slotted bar C', and clamping-screw

f', in combination, as set forth.

3. The nib g', in combination with the bars

A' B', as and for the purpose specified.

4. The catch E', having the shoulder k', in combination with the bars A' B', substantially as shown and described:

THOMAS B. ROGERS, Jr.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK, GEO. M. HOPKINS.