

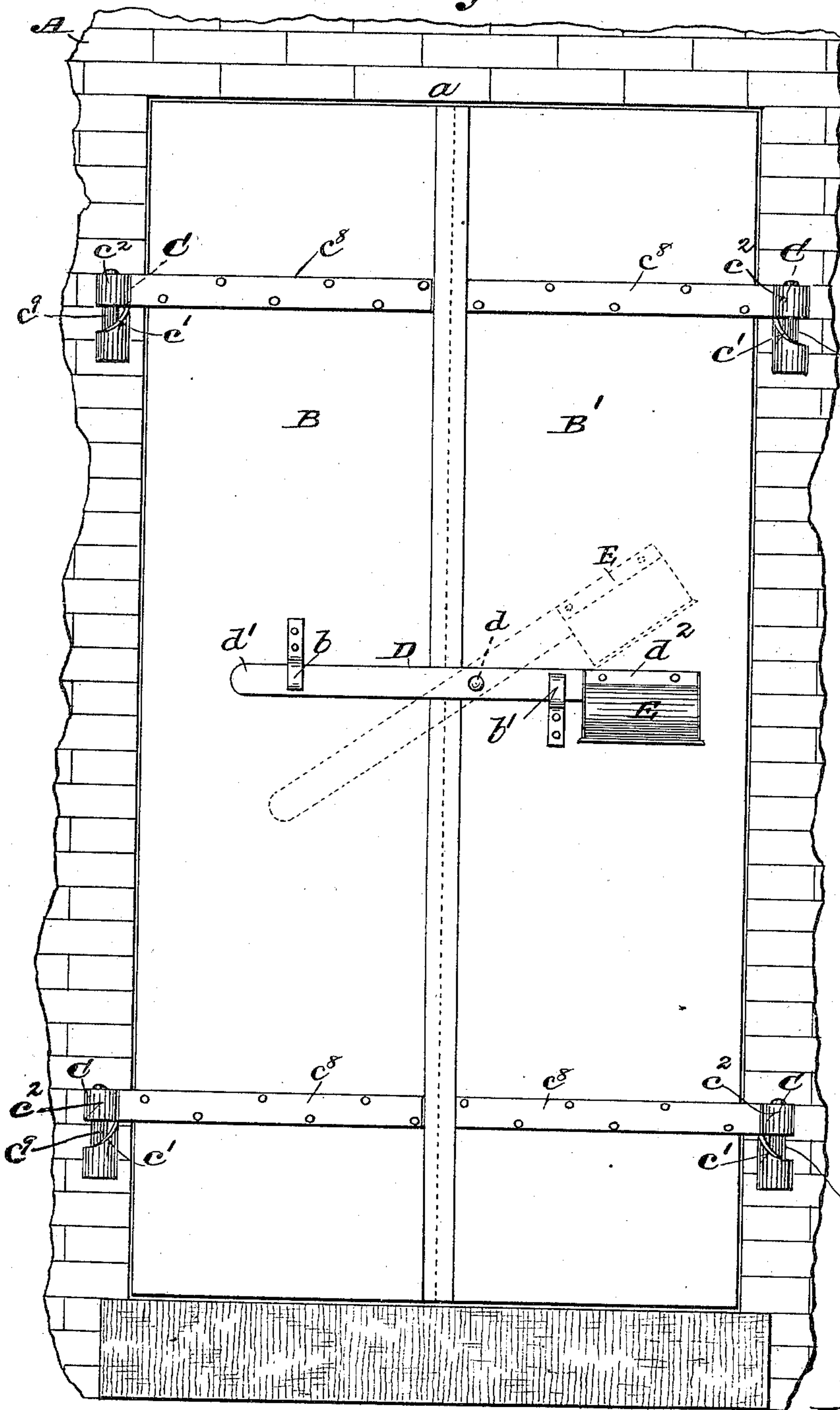
(No Model.)

F. MESKER.  
SHUTTER FASTENER.

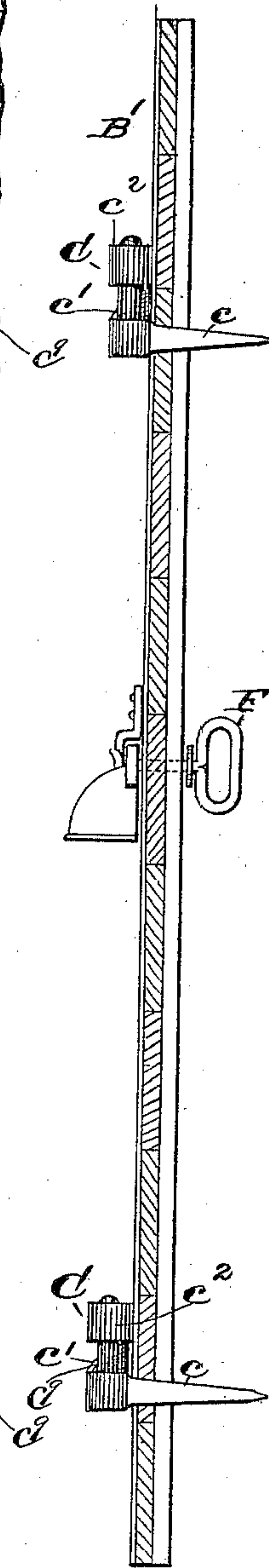
No. 417,064.

Patented Dec. 10, 1889.

*Fig. 1*



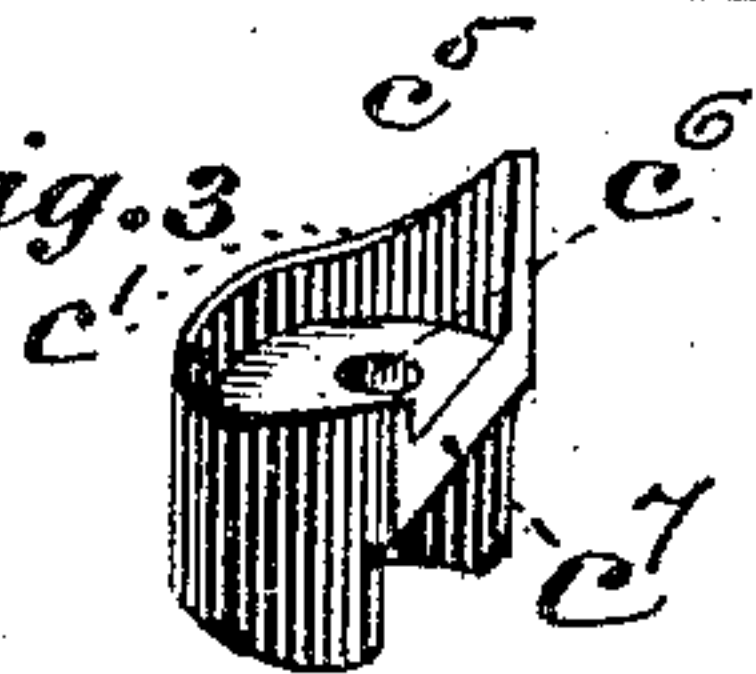
*Fig. 2*



**Attest:**

*M. J. Herrand*  
*D. W. Sanford*

*Fig. 3*



**Inventor:**

*Frank Mesker*  
*by C. D. Moody atty*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MESKER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,064, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed March 12, 1889. Serial No. 303,019. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK MESKER, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Shutter-Fastenings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement relates to that class of shutter-fastenings which are adapted to be opened from the outside of the shutter by means of a stream of water from a fireman's hose-pipe.

It consists in the particular construction and combination of parts whereby the fastening can be operated from either the outer or the inner side of the shutters, whereby the operation of the fastening does not necessitate a slot in the shutter, whereby the entire fastening is exposed to view from the outer side of the building and its different positions thus made visible, whereby the fastening can be balanced so that it can be easily operated, whereby the fastening can be made part of the shutter to move with the shutter as it is opened, and whereby the shutters automatically open wide whenever the fastening is released, and at the same time a simple construction and one free of parts calculated to interfere with the action of the stream of water thrown upon the fastening obtained, substantially as is hereinafter described and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an outside elevation showing a pair of shutters having the improved fastener. The shutters are shown closed. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the same, the inner portion of the shutter being shown in section; and Fig. 3, a detail.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents the wall of a building, and B B' represent a pair of shutters applied to a window *a* therein. The shutters and the parts therewith coacting are of the usual construction, saving as they are modified or supplemented by the improvement under consideration. The hinges C of the shutters are constructed so that the shutter falls as it swings open, the part *c* of the hinge, which is attached to the wall, having a spiral upwardly-inclined bearing *c'*, and extending upward

therefrom the pintle *c''*, upon which the eye *c''* of the hinge-stop *c''* fits. The eye *c''* ascends as the shutter is closed, and upon which it descends as the shutter is opened. By this means the shutters are made to open automatically whenever the shutter-fastening is released.

The shutter-fastening consists as follows: D represents a bar pivoted at *d* in one of the shutters—say the shutter B'—and so that it can be turned as indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 1. One end *d'* of the bar is adapted to engage in a clip *b* upon the shutter B, and the other end *d''* at the same time to engage in the clip *b'* upon the shutter B'. The shutters are fastened by turning the end *d'* upward and the end *d''* downward. The end *d''* is provided with a shoulder, which is preferably in the form of an inverted cup E, and whose function is to provide a surface against which the force of the stream of water is exerted, and when the stream strikes the cup E the bar D is turned on its pivot, as indicated by the broken lines, and the shutters thereby becoming released automatically open. The pivot *d* extends inward through the shutter B', and on its inner end it is provided with a handle F, Fig. 2, by means of which the bar D from the inner side of the shutters can be turned to fasten and unfasten the shutters.

Any suitable fastening can be used in the place of the clips *b b'* for receiving and confining laterally the ends of the bar D.

To enable the improvement to be applied more readily to shutters already in position and having an ordinary hinge, the spiral bearing *c'* for the upper part of the shutter-hinge can be formed in the shape of an attachment *c''*, Fig. 3, and having a perforation *c'''* to enable the attachment to be dropped onto the pintle of the hinge already in the building-wall, and to be supported thereon by means of the shoulder *c'''*.

I am aware that heretofore special means or mechanism has been provided whereby shutters can be opened from the outside by a stream of water; also, that a hinge has been used which is adapted to be automatically opened by the weight of the shutter pressing down on a ring moving on an incline.

I claim—

1. The combination of the shutters, the pivoted bar, and the hinges, said shutters being provided, respectively, with the clips, said  
5 bar having a shoulder, and said hinges having descending bearings, causing the shutters to open automatically when the bar is raised, substantially as described.
2. The combination of the shutter B, having the clip *b*, the shutter B', having the clip  
10 *b'*, the bar D, pivoted in the shutter B' and provided with the shoulder E, and said pivot extending through the shutter and inside the shutter provided with a handle, and the  
15 hinge having inclined bearings, which cause

the shutter to open automatically when the bar D is raised, substantially as specified.

3. The hinge composed of the part *c*, to be fixed to the wall, and the upwardly-inclined bearing *c'*, and pintle *c''*, and the hinge-strap  
20 *c'''*, having an eye *c''''*, combined with the pivoted bar D on the outside of the shutter engaging clips *b* and *b'* on the shutters, and having at one end an inverted cup E and adapted to be operated from the inside of the shut-  
25 ters by handle F, substantially as specified.

FRANK MESKER.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,

D. W. A. SANFORD.