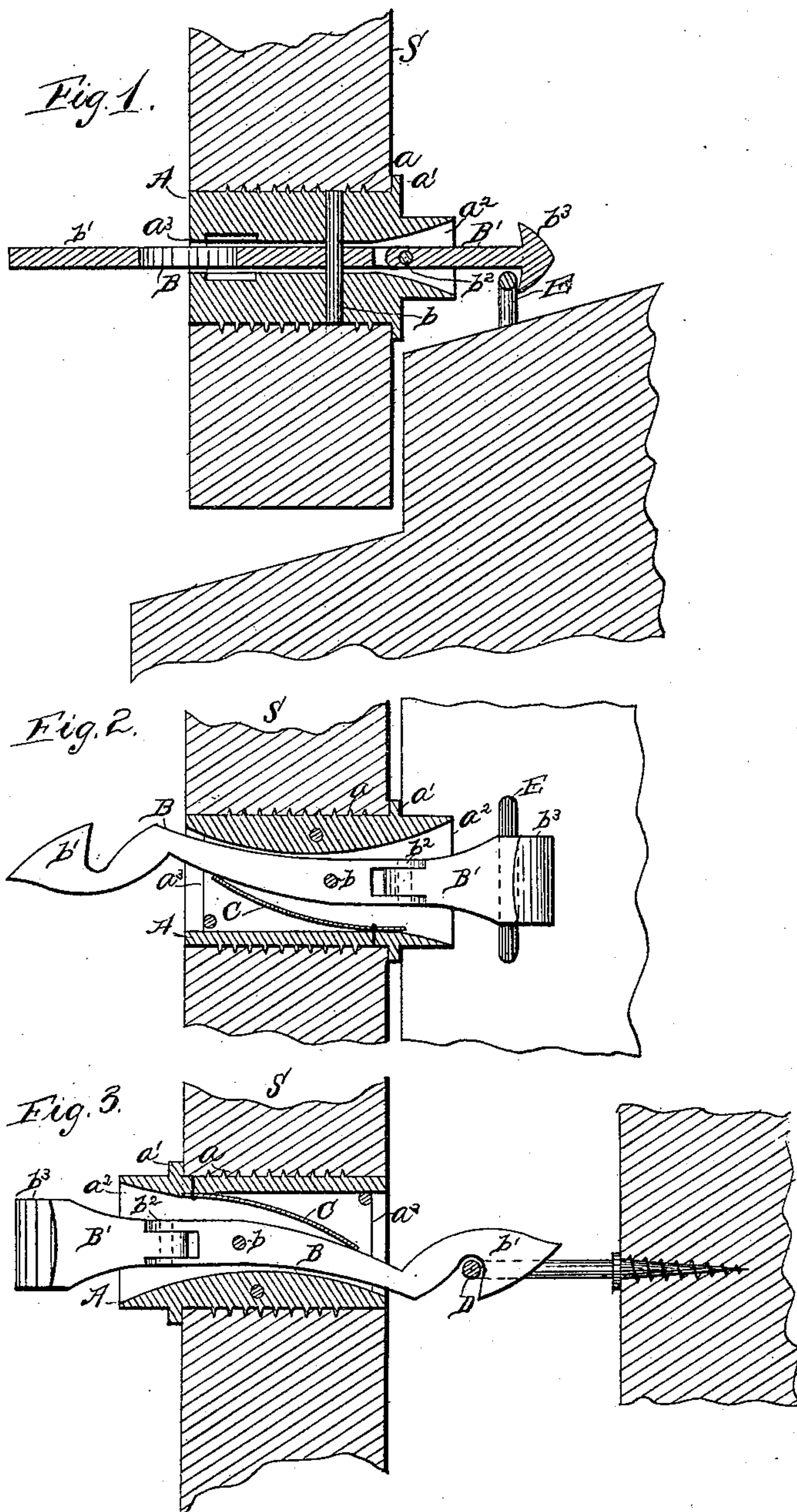


(No Model.)

W. E. ROBINSON.  
SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 459,767.

Patented Sept. 22, 1891.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALSTEIN E. ROBINSON, OF BELLPORT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN B. ROBINSON, WALSTEIN E. ROBINSON, CLARENCE S. WATKINS, AND JAMES R. WATKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

## SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,767, dated September 22, 1891.

Application filed January 26, 1891. Serial No. 379,027. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALSTEIN E. ROBINSON, of Bellport, Suffolk county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and  
5 useful Improvement in Fasteners for Shutters or Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to fasteners for shutters or blinds such as are used outside of  
10 houses. The fasteners employed with such shutters or blinds are commonly constructed to secure shutters or blinds when closed and also when opened against the wall of a house. A common form of fastener comprises a lever  
15 which is provided with a hook projecting from that side of the shutter or blind which is outermost when the shutter or blind is closed, and provided at the inner end with another hook at the opposite side of the blind  
20 or shutter and adapted to engage with a catch on the sill of a window. One of these hooks secures the shutter or blind when open and the other when closed. By manipulating that end of the lever which projects from the side  
25 of the shutter or blind that is innermost when the shutter or blind is closed the hook at the other end of the lever may be made to engage or disengage with a catch on the wall of a building. This hook, which is intended to  
30 fasten the shutter or blind when open to the wall of a building, being connected with the other hook of the fastener, constitutes a means whereby the fastener may be manipulated to unfasten the shutter or blind when it is closed.  
35 It is desirable to have the outside hook engage with a vertically-arranged catch or piece, because a catch or piece so arranged will not interfere with the action of this hook by reason of the sagging of the shutter. The out-  
40 side hook of a fastener, therefore, preferably extends laterally rather than vertically.

The object of my improvement is to produce a fastener of the kind referred to having a laterally-extending hook, but constructed so as to be incapable of effecting the dis-  
45 engagement of the inner hook from the catch on the window-sill with which it engages.

The improvement consists in the combination of a shell or frame constructed for attach-

ment to a shutter or blind and a lever pivoted 50 within the shell or frame and having at one end a lateral hook, which is intended to project from the outside of the shutter or blind and engage with the vertical edge of a catch on the wall of a building, and at the inner 55 end having a portion provided with a vertical hook and hinged to the main portion of the lever independent of its pivot, so that it can rise and fall to engage with the horizontal edge of a catch on a window-sill. 60

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a shutter or blind, a window-sill, and a fastener embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of 65 the shutter or blind in a different position of a wall of a building and of a catch embodying my improvement.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures. 70

A designates a frame (here shown as made in the form of a cylindric shell) having external screw-threads  $a$ . It is intended to be inserted in a hole formed horizontally in a shutter or blind S, and the screw-threads are de- 75 signed to retain it in place. At one end it has a flange  $a'$ , and this end is intended to project from that side of the shutter or blind which is innermost when the shutter or blind is closed. This end, therefore, may be re- 80 garded as the inner end of the shell. The shell may advantageously be made in two semi-cylindric sections fitted together, with their meeting edges in a horizontal plane. The inner end of the shell is shown as pro- 85 vided with a rectangular mouth  $a^2$  and the outer end with a rectangular slot  $a^3$ .

B designates a lever, which is fitted within the shell A and fulcrumed therein by means of a vertical pivot-pin  $b$ . This lever extends 90 through the outer end of the shell, and at the outer end, or, in other words, at the end that extends through the outer end of the shell, it is provided with a laterally-extending hook  $b'$ . This end works through the slot  $a^3$  of the 95 shell A. The inner end of the lever B has a hinged section  $B'$ , that extends through the mouth  $a^2$ , with which the inner end of said



shell is provided. This section is independent of the pivot-pin of the main part and is connected to the main part of the lever by a horizontal pivot-pin  $b^2$ , and consequently is free to rise and fall. It has a hooked end  $b^3$ . As here shown, the hook of this end is a double hook extending both upwardly and downwardly below the body of the section  $B'$ . Only one portion of the hook will be used at a time, and the advantage of making a double hook is that it enables the fastener to be used in different positions for a left or a right shutter or blind. A spring C is combined with the shell A and lever B. It normally holds the said lever in one position and returns the lever to this position after it has been moved out of it.

The lateral hook  $b'$  on the outer end of the lever B engages with a catch D, fastened to the wall of a house and having its edge in a vertical plane. As the shutter or blind S swings open the rounded edge of the hook  $b'$  will come in contact with the edge of the catch D and will travel along the same, the lever B being oscillated to permit this. As soon as the shoulder or nose of the hook comes opposite the edge of the catch the hook will swing into its normal position and engage with the catch. The hook will remain in engagement with the catch until the lever B is oscillated

by pulling the hinged section  $B'$ . When the shutter or blind is closed, the nose of the hook  $b^3$  will slide up over the top of a catch E, extending from the window-sill and having its top edge in a horizontal plane, and after passing over the same the hook will drop down and engage therewith. This catch E will be so wide that the shifting of the lever horizontally by a force applied to its outer end will not disengage the hook  $b^3$  from said catch E.

It will be seen that in my fastener there are hooks which are movable in different planes.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a shell or frame constructed for attachment to a shutter or blind and a lever consisting of a main portion pivoted on a vertically-extending pin within the shell or frame and having a lateral hook at its outer end and a portion provided with a vertical hook and hinged to the main portion independently of the pivot-pin of said main portion, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALSTEIN E. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

C. E. GOLDTHWAITE,  
J. H. BOOTHBY.