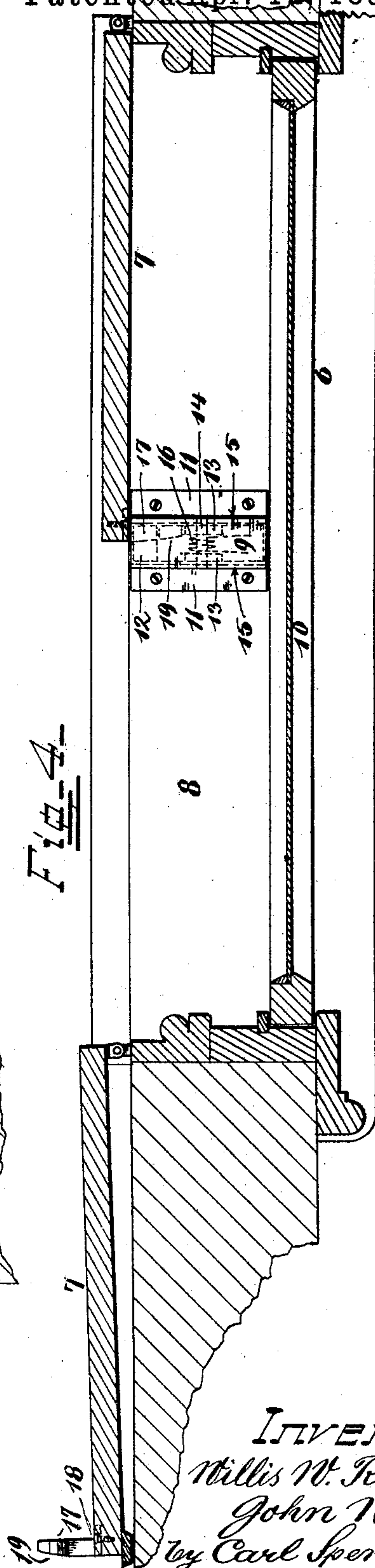
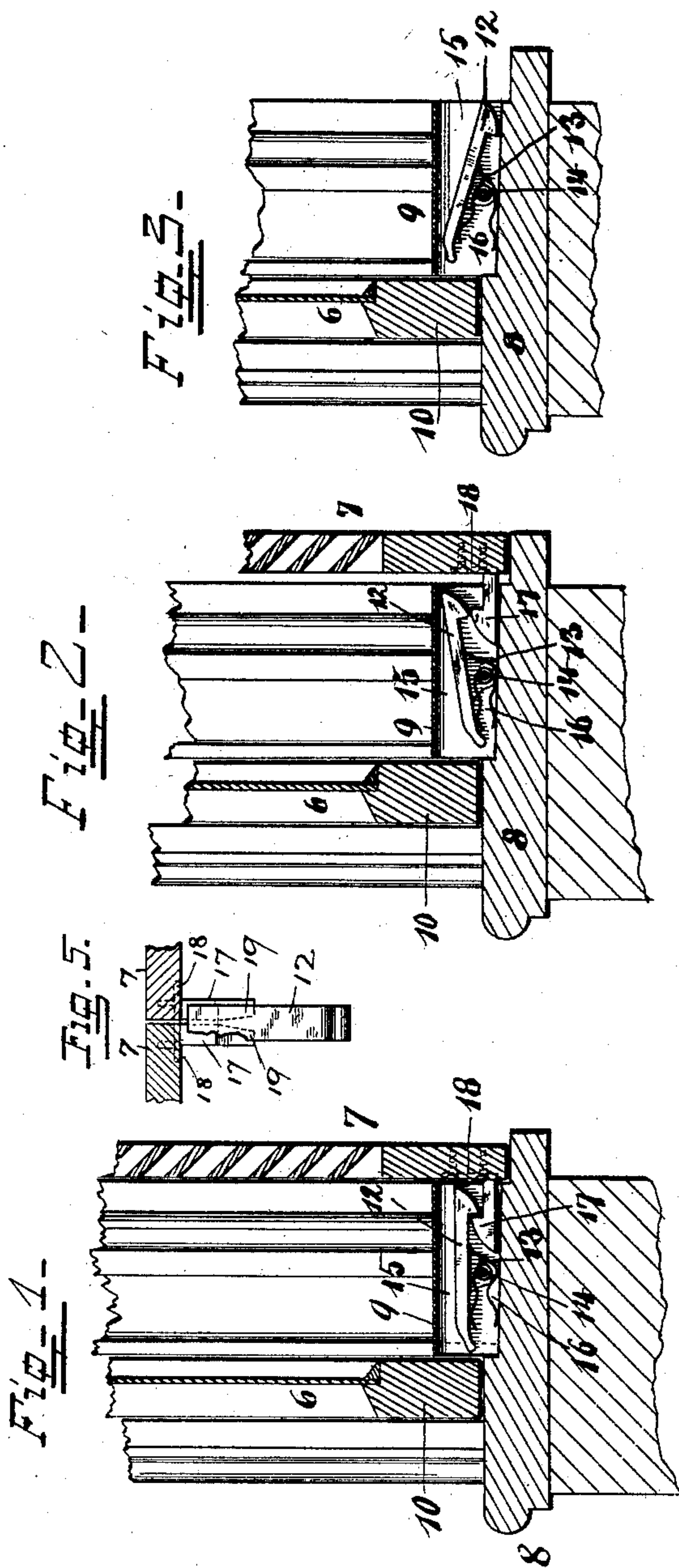


(No Model.)

W. W. RUSSELL & J. WALT.
SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 472,551.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS W. RUSSELL, OF NORWOOD, AND JOHN WALT, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,551, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed July 1, 1891. Serial No. 398,119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIS W. RUSSELL, of Norwood, Hamilton county, Ohio, and JOHN WALT, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, both citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Fasteners; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to shutter-fasteners of the kind where the mechanism is inclosed inside of a housing located midway on the window-sill between sash and shutters, portions of these two latter when closed also forming parts of this housing and completely closing it.

The novel features consist of the mechanical details of a construction by which one catch may be used for two hooks, which are set at the extreme outer ends of each shutter, so as to permit the catch and its housing to be reduced to a minimum width, whereby the whole device is made more compact and reduced to the possible smallest space, the hooks being shaped in a peculiar manner, whereby they are prevented from binding on each other while the shutters are being closed.

Our invention is more particularly described and pointed out in the following specification and claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the lower part of a window, showing shutters locked. Fig. 2 shows in a similar view the parts in a position immediately preceding their complete engagement. Fig. 3 shows the housing with catch disengaged. Fig. 4 is a top view of the lower part of the window, showing one shutter closed and locked and one open. Fig. 5 shows in a top view the catch and the two hooks in engagement with each other, the housing inclosing the catch being omitted.

6 is the lower part of the inner and lower sash.

7 is the lower part of the shutters, and 8 the window-sill.

9 is a housing secured to the window-sill midway between its ends and reaching from the shutters over to the lower sash-rail 10. It is provided with flanges 11 11, by which it is secured to the window-sill.

12 is a hook-shaped catch provided with lugs 13 13, through which a pin 14 passes. This pin 14 also passes through the sides 15 15 of the housing and serves as a pivot on which catch 12 swings.

16 is a spring encircling pin 14, one of its ends resting against the sill, the other bearing against the under side of the rear end of the catch, causing the front or hooked end of the same to press downwardly.

17 17 are the hooks, provided with a base 18, by which they are secured to the shutters in line with their extreme outer edges. Their hooked ends are beveled to facilitate their engagement with catch 12, the end of which is similarly beveled. (See Fig. 2.) These hooks are also beveled at 19 (see Fig. 4) to permit them to clear and pass each other when the shutters are being closed. Without this bevel the hooks could not be set so close together and the catch would have to be correspondingly broader. The shutters may be closed simultaneously or one after the other. In either case the beveled hooks will clear each other and pass under and lift the catch, as shown in Fig. 2. After having passed in the proper distance the catch will close down upon the hooks and be held there by spring 16. It will be seen that when the window and shutters are closed the lock is positively inaccessible for operation, the two former closing the two open ends of the housing.

For the purpose of opening the shutters in the proper and legitimate way the lower window-sash is unlocked and raised, which opens the inner end of the housing and gives access to the rear end of the catch. This end is depressed, causing the hooked front end to disengage from the hooks of the shutters, which latter may now readily be pushed open, leaving the catch as shown in Fig. 3.

Having described our invention, we consider and claim as new—

In a shutter-fastener of the kind described, the combination, with two hooks secured to the extreme outer edges of the shutters and beveled in a horizontal and vertical plane, as
5 shown at 19, of a catch not wider than the combined width of the two hooks and having two lugs projecting from its under side, a flanged housing reaching from shutters to sash, the ends of which are closed by portions
10 of these two latter, a pin passing through the sides of said housing, and the lugs on the under side of the catch serving as a pivot for the latter and a support for a coil-spring

which encircles it, the two free ends of this latter reaching out some distance, one end impinging against the lower side of the rear end
15 of the catch, the other end resting on the window-sill, all substantially as shown, and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS W. RUSSELL.

JOHN WALT.

Witnesses:

ROBERT J. MORGAN,

A. O. RUSSELL.