

(No Model.)

J. C. STEELMAN.  
SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 600,047.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

Fig. 1

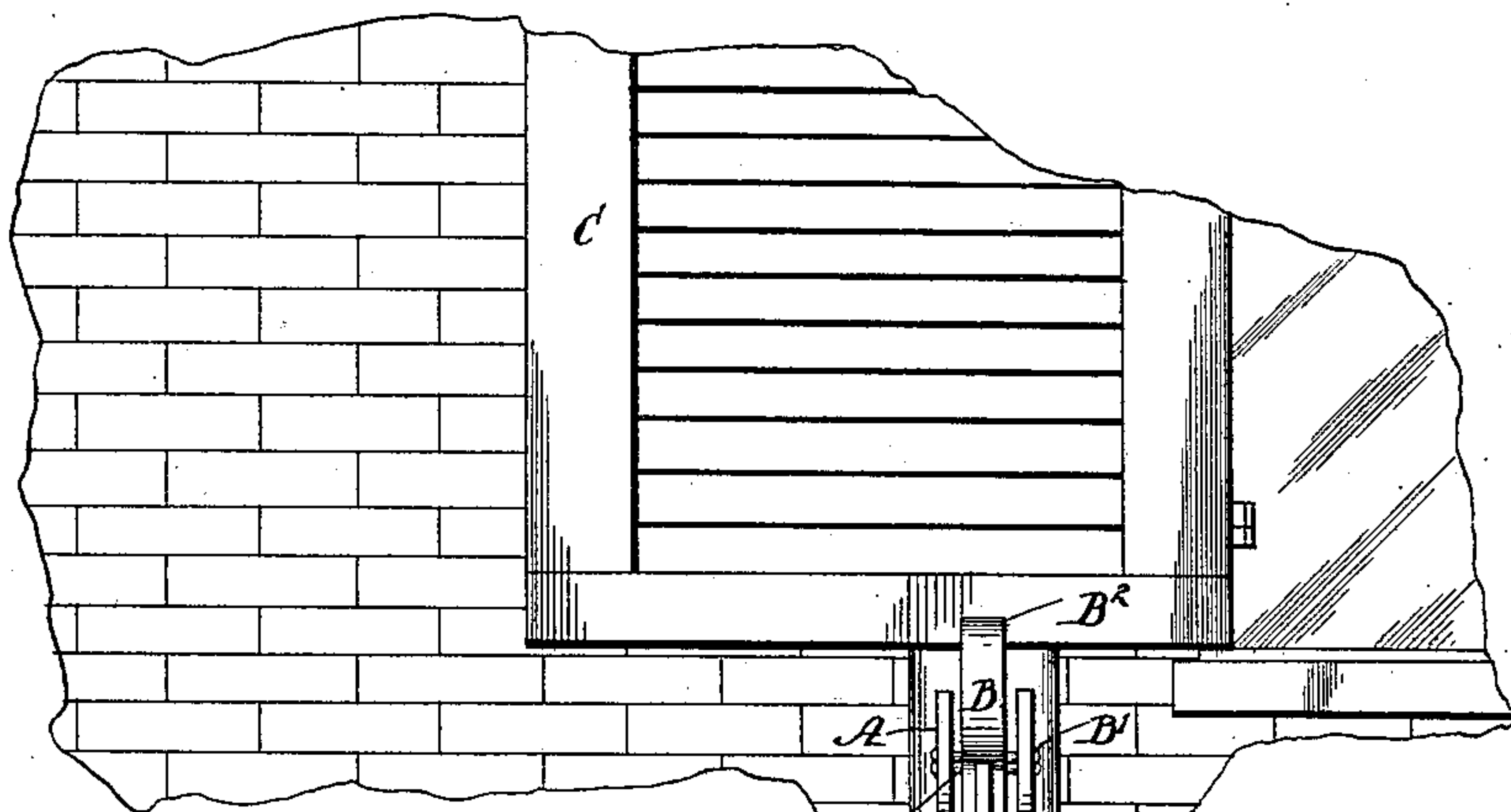


Fig. 2.

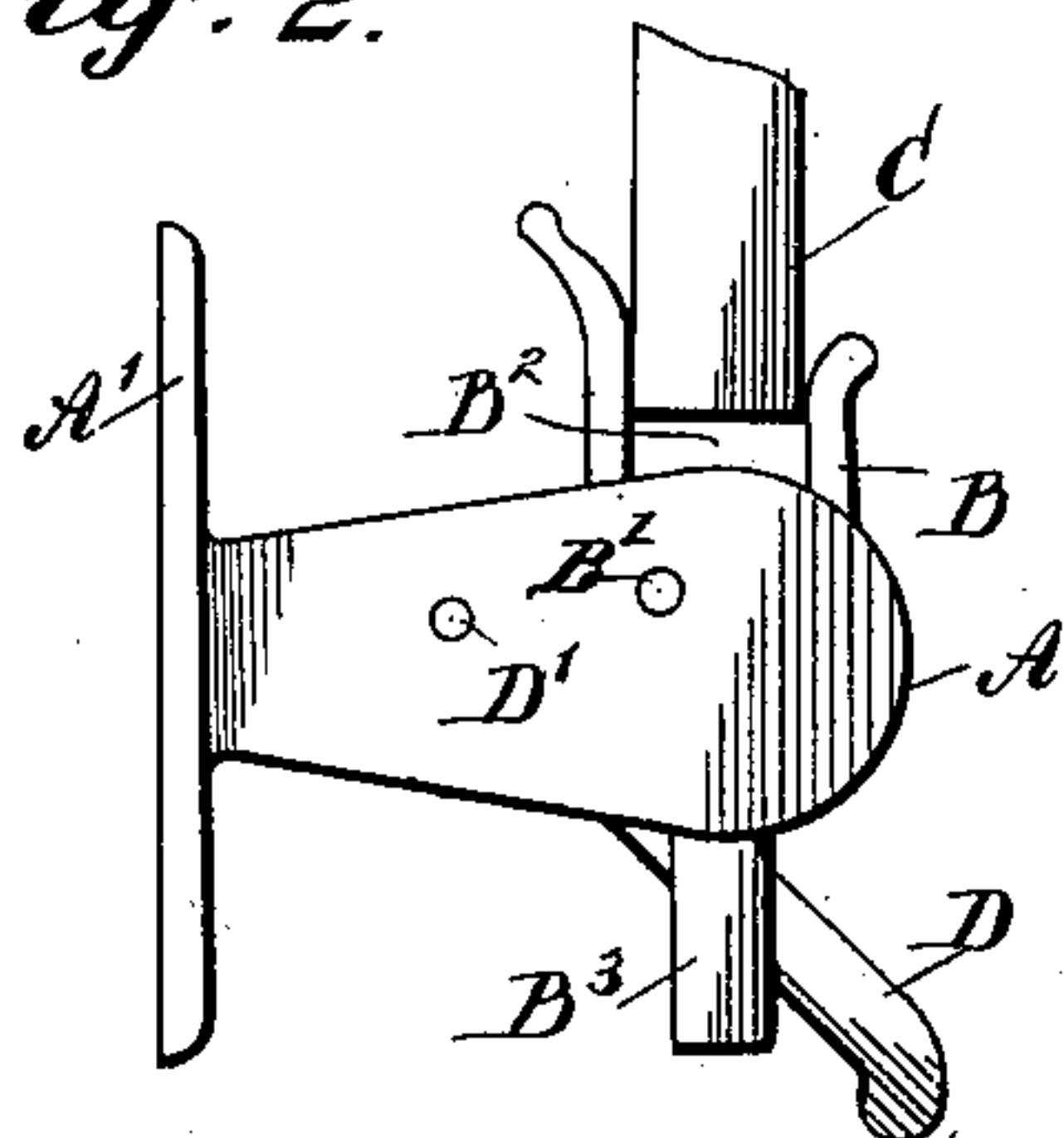


Fig. 3.

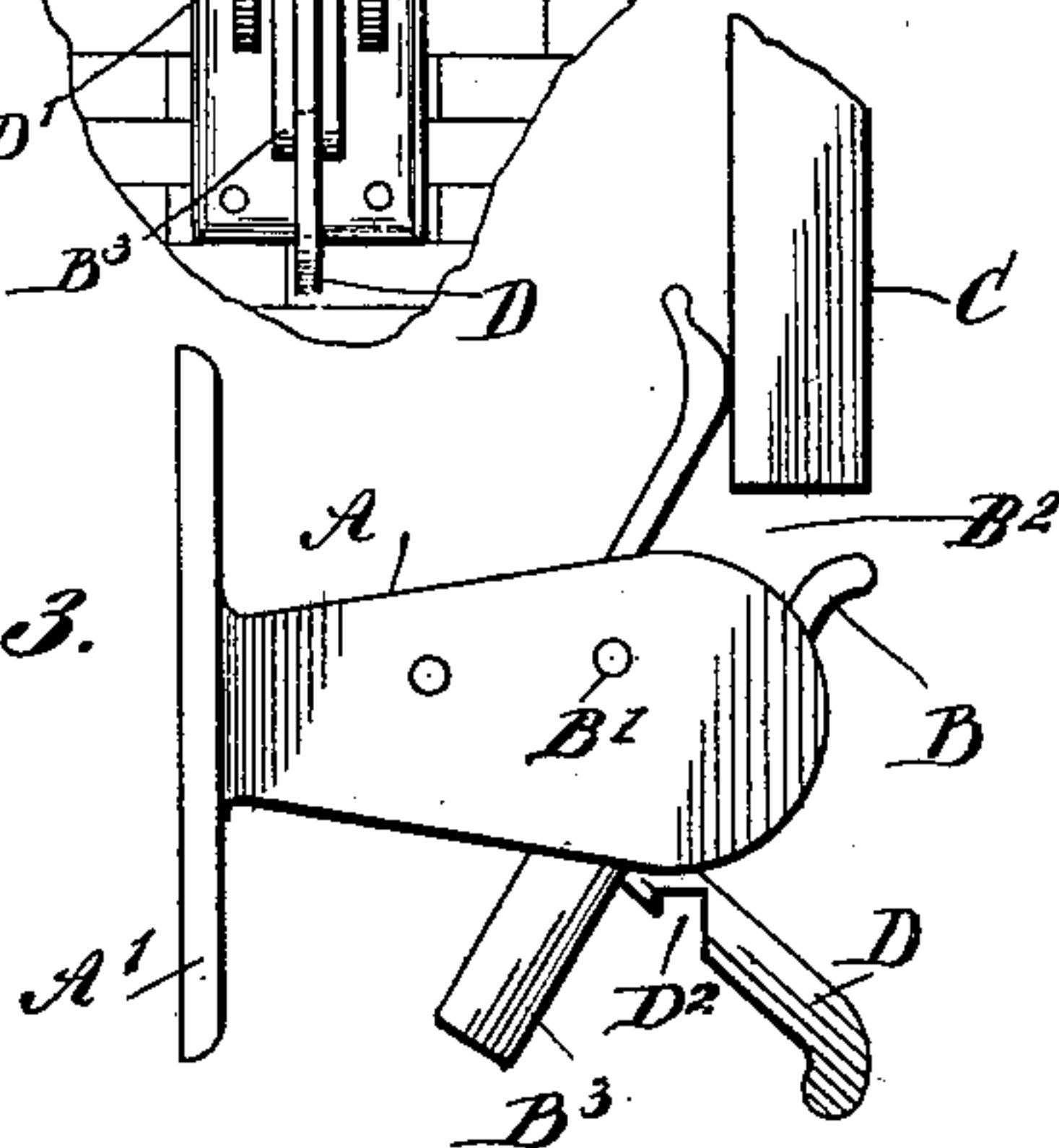
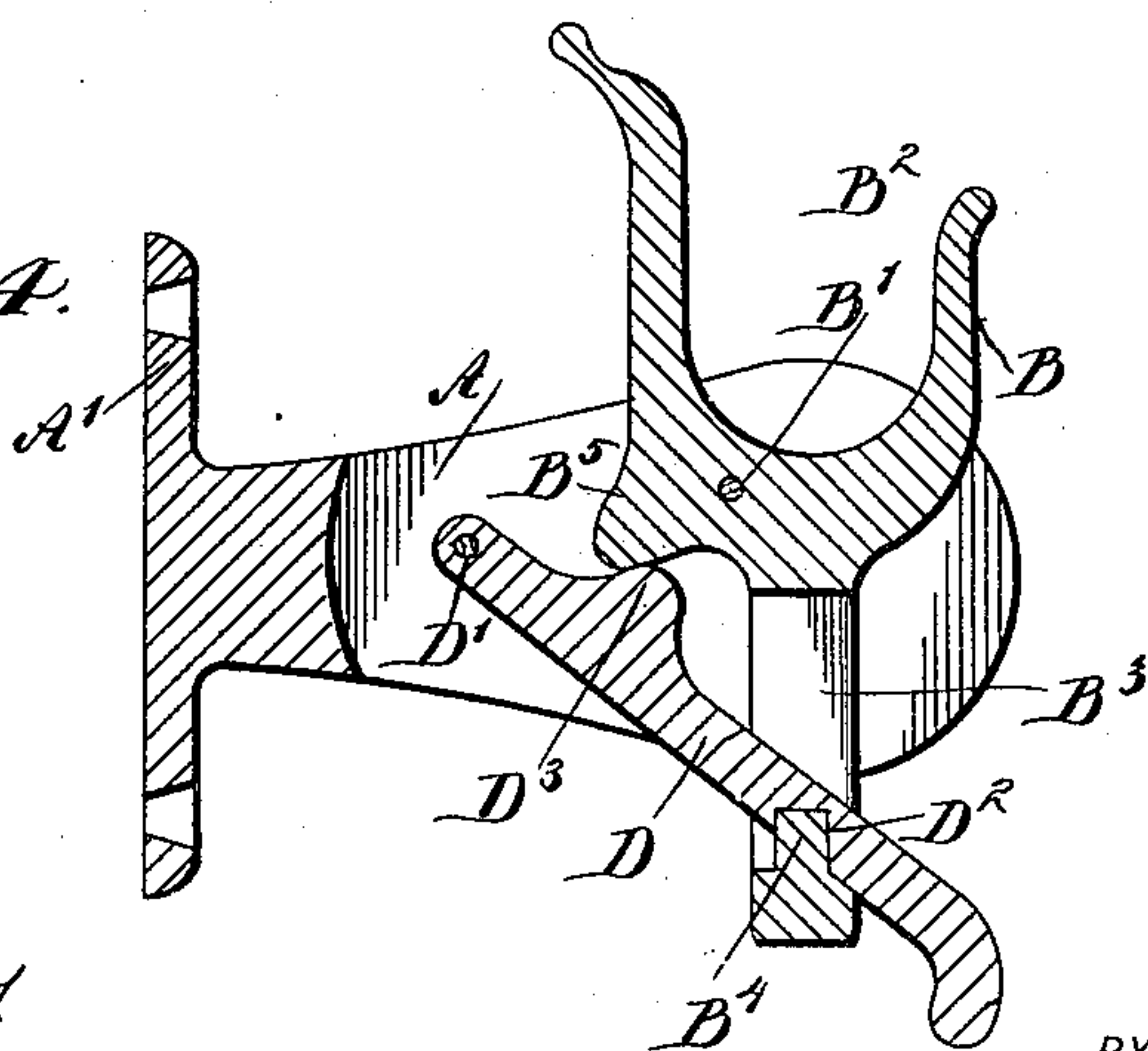


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. STEELMAN, OF LINWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

## SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,047, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed October 19, 1897. Serial No. 655,708. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. STEELMAN, of Linwood, in the county of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Shutter-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved shutter-fastener which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to securely hold the shutter in an open position and to permit the operator to conveniently release the shutter whenever it is desired to close the same.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detached side view of the same engaging a shutter, shown in part. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same with parts in a different position; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional side view of the improvement, showing the keeper in a locked position.

The improved shutter-fastener is provided with a bracket A, formed with an attaching-plate A', adapted to be fastened to the side of a house, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 1, and on the said bracket is fulcrumed at B' a keeper B, formed at its upper end with a fork B<sup>2</sup>, adapted to receive the bottom edge of a shutter C when the latter is swung into an open position, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The keeper B is provided with a depending extension B<sup>3</sup>, preferably in the form of an eye or loop, through which loosely passes a catch D, fulcrumed at D' to the bracket A, the said catch being provided at its under side and near the free end thereof with a notch D<sup>2</sup>, adapted to engage a projection or lug B<sup>4</sup> on the lower end of the extension B<sup>3</sup>. When the notch D<sup>2</sup> engages the said projection B<sup>4</sup>, then the keeper B is locked in a vertical position to securely hold the shutter C locked in an open position, as the lower edge of the said shutter engages the fork B<sup>2</sup> of the keeper.

On the catch D, and near the fulcrum end

thereof, is formed a lug D<sup>3</sup>, adapted to engage a corresponding lug B<sup>5</sup>, formed on the pivot portion of the keeper B, so that when the operator swings the catch D upward to unlock the keeper B then the lug D<sup>3</sup> presses against the lug B<sup>5</sup> to impart a swinging motion in an outward direction to the keeper B, so that the latter assumes the position shown in Fig. 3 to permit the shutter C to swing clear out of the fork B<sup>2</sup>. Thus the catch D not only serves to lock the keeper in place, but it also imparts a swinging motion thereto whenever the operator swings the catch D upward to unlock the keeper.

When the parts are in an unlocked position, as shown in Fig. 3, then the front member of the fork B<sup>2</sup> is below the lower edge of the shutter C, and consequently when the latter is swung into an open position it strikes the rear member of the said fork and imparts a swinging motion to the keeper B to move the latter into a vertical position—that is, until the notch D<sup>2</sup> engages the projection B<sup>4</sup>, as shown in Fig. 4—to lock the keeper in place at the time the lower edge of the shutter is in the fork B<sup>2</sup>.

When it is desired to release the shutter, the operator simply swings the catch D upward, as previously explained, to cause the fork to assume such a position that the shutter can be readily swung into a closed position.

The device is very simple in construction, can be cheaply manufactured and readily applied, is not liable to get out of order, and it does not mar the lower edge of the shutter, as is so frequently the case with devices of this kind as heretofore constructed.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A shutter-fastener, comprising a pivoted keeper for engaging and holding the shutter, said keeper being provided with an opening in its lower portion, and a pivoted catch projecting through the opening of the keeper and having an interlocking engagement therewith, substantially as described.

2. A shutter-fastener, comprising a pivoted forked keeper adapted to receive an edge of the shutter between its forks, said keeper being provided with an apertured extension having a lug in the aperture, and a pivoted latch

projecting through the said aperture and provided with a notch to receive said lug, substantially as described.

5 3. A shutter-fastener, consisting of a bracket, a forked keeper pivoted to the bracket and provided with an apertured extension, a lug in said aperture, and a lug on the inner portion of its body, and a latch pivoted to the

bracket in rear of the keeper and provided at its free end with a notch on its under face and between its ends a lug on its upper face, substantially as described. 10

JOHN C. STEELMAN.

Witnesses:

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