

No. 700,235.

Patented May 20, 1902.

G. P. RAHN.
SHUTTER FASTENER.

(Application filed Aug. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

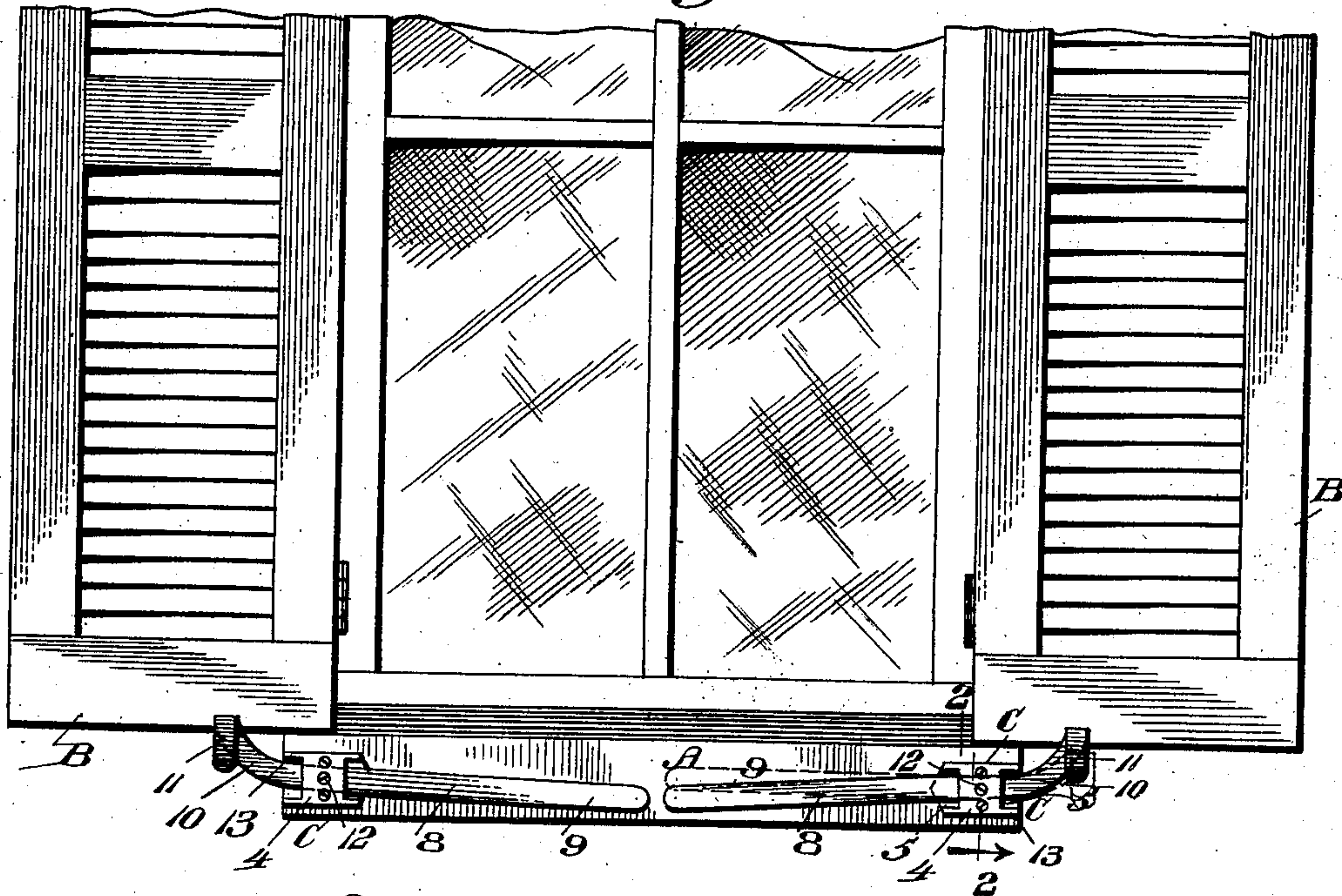


Fig. 2.

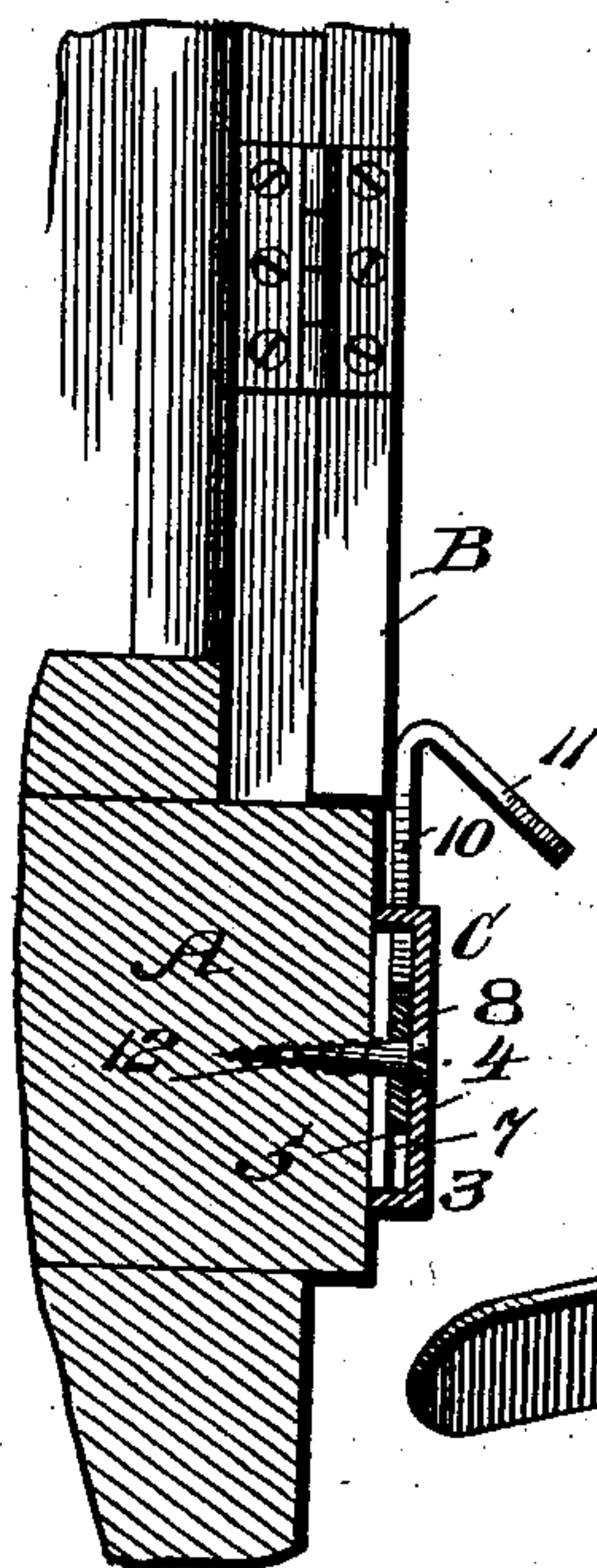


Fig. 3.

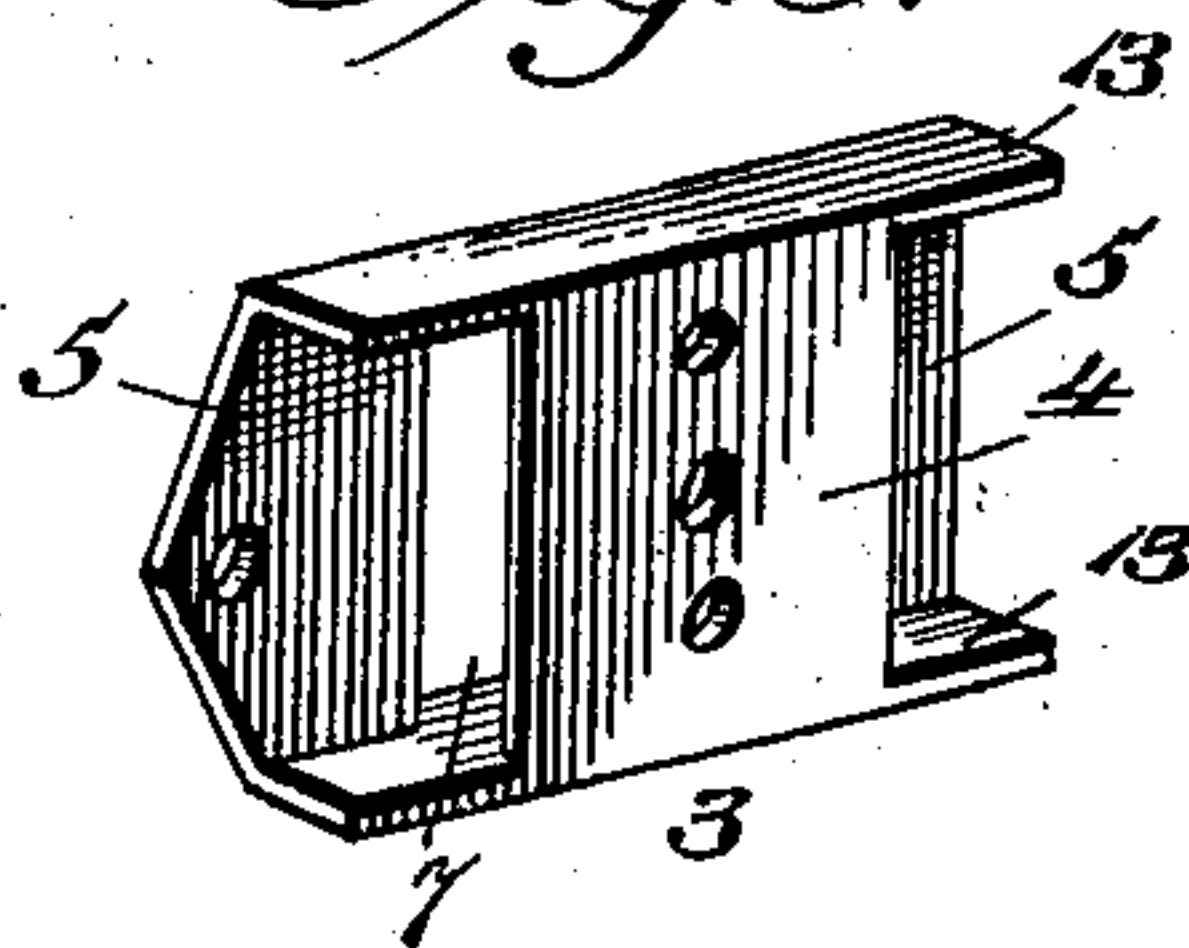
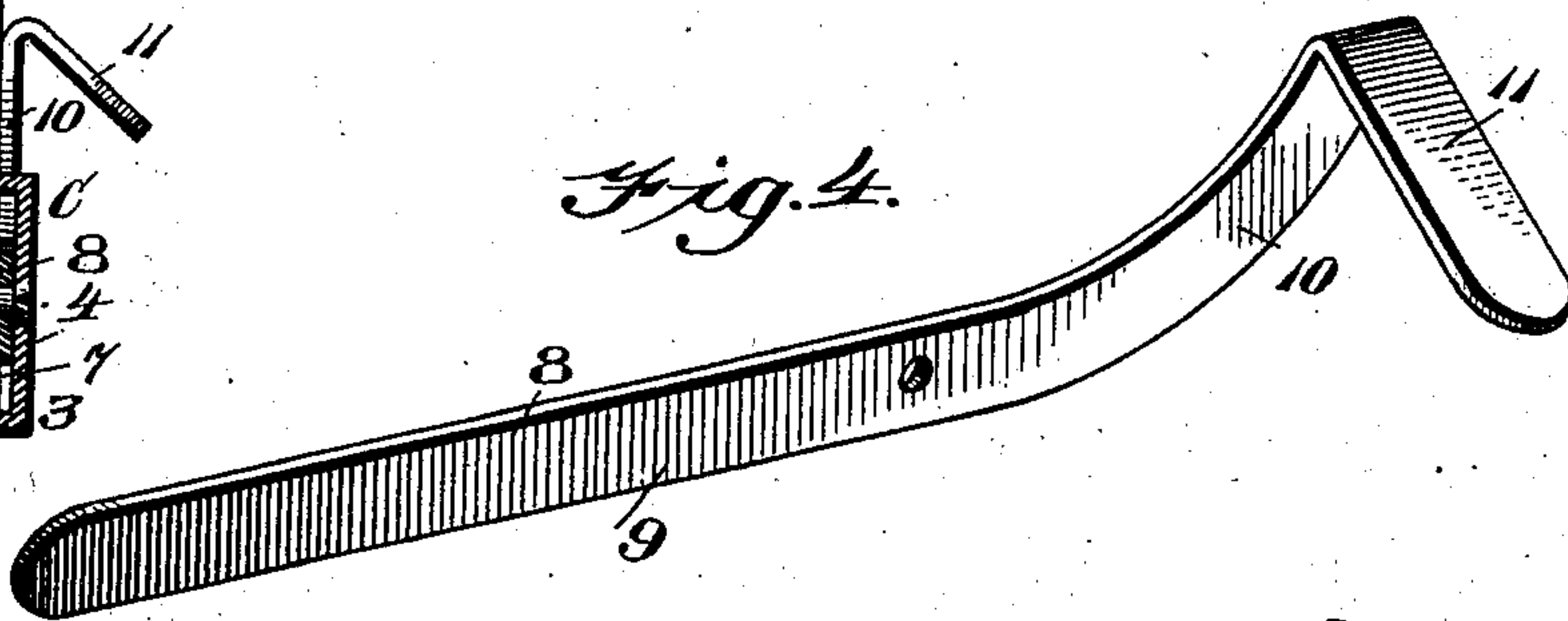


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. RAHN, OF BOYERTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 700,235, dated May 20, 1902.

Application filed August 9, 1901. Serial No. 71,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. RAHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boyertown, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Fasteners; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to shutter-fastenings; and it consists in the improvements in the construction and arrangement hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a window structure, showing my shutter-fastener in operation; and Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow. Figs. 3 and 4 are details of the bracket and catch, respectively.

In the drawings, A represents the sill of a window-frame, and B a shutter hinged to the frame and adapted when opened to be swung to a position close against the wall in the usual manner of outside shutters.

C indicates my improved fastener as a whole. The same consists, essentially, of but two members, a bracket and a catch or fastening-lever supported by said bracket, each of said members being formed of a single piece of metal. The bracket member 3 preferably consists of a plate having a central raised portion 4 and flat ends 5 5, the webs connecting said end and middle portions being slotted, as at 7, for the reception of the lever 8. Said lever 8 consists of a flat thin bar straight throughout a portion of its length, as shown at 9, and then curved upward, as at 10, in the direction of its width a suitable distance and then bent outward and downward, as indicated at 11. The length of the lever is such that when in place the outer bent end thereof extends beyond the window-frame and the inner straight end reaches substantially to the middle of the sill, and it is so proportioned that the straight portion 9 is longer and heavier than the curved and bent portions 10 and 11, the pivotal point of the lever being at approximately the juncture of the curved and straight portions. The lever is thus unbalanced, the weight of the inner end normally maintaining the outer or catch end in raised position.

The lever and bracket are provided with registering apertures to receive a pivot pin

or screw 12, and the bracket carries a suitable lug or projection 13, adapted to act as a stop to limit the upward movement of the outer curved end of the lever.

In assembling the parts the bracket is secured in any desired manner, as by screws, to the window-sill and the lever pivotally mounted therein, as shown. The weight of the straight end of the lever maintains the curved end constantly raised and in contact with the stop 13, in which position its downwardly and outwardly inclined end lies in the path of the lower edge of the shutter.

The operation is obvious. When the shutter is opened, its lower edge coming in contact with the inclined portion 11 of the lever forces the outer end of the latter downward and passes behind the same. The weight of the inner end of the lever then restores the outer end to raised position, where it serves as a catch to secure the shutter in open position in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1. When it is desired to close the shutter, the straight end of the lever is lifted and the outer end thereby depressed to release the shutter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a window-shutter fastener, the combination of a bracket, 3, secured to the window-sill, said bracket having depressed ends 5, and a raised central portion 4, and an integral stop 13; and an unbalanced lever 8 pivotally mounted between the portions 4 and 5 of the bracket formed of a single flat metallic strip having a straight inner end, 9, a portion 10, beyond the pivot curved upwardly in the direction of its width, and an outer end portion, 11, downwardly inclined in a plane transverse to the width of the lever, said lever being arranged with its straight portion extending to substantially the middle of the window below the plane of movement of the shutter, and its inclined portion normally intercepting the plane of movement of the lower edge of the shutter at a point beyond the sill, whereby it operates to automatically lock the shutter in open position; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE P. RAHN.

Witnesses:

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