

No. 760,007.

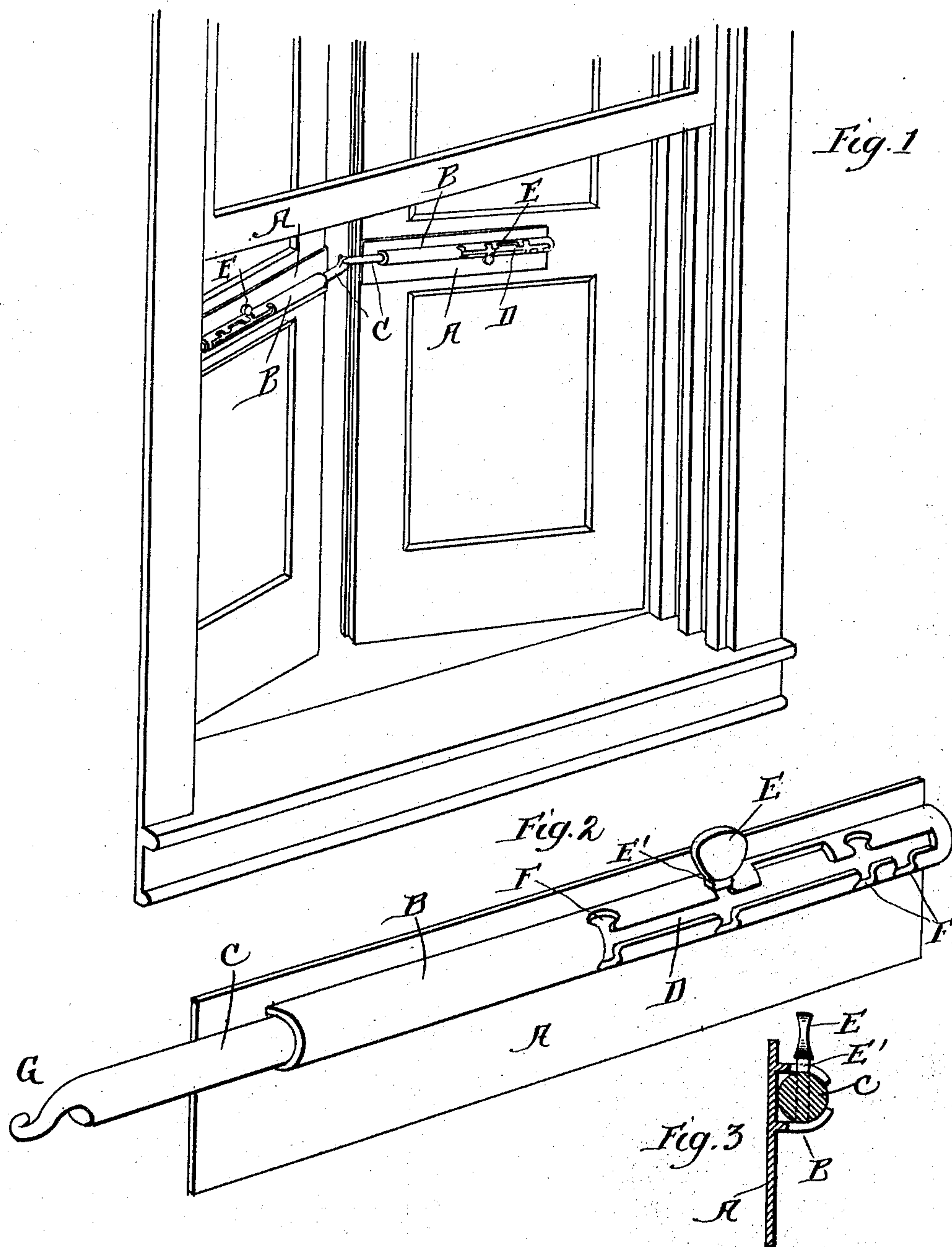
PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

H. N. MATTSON.
SHUTTER FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

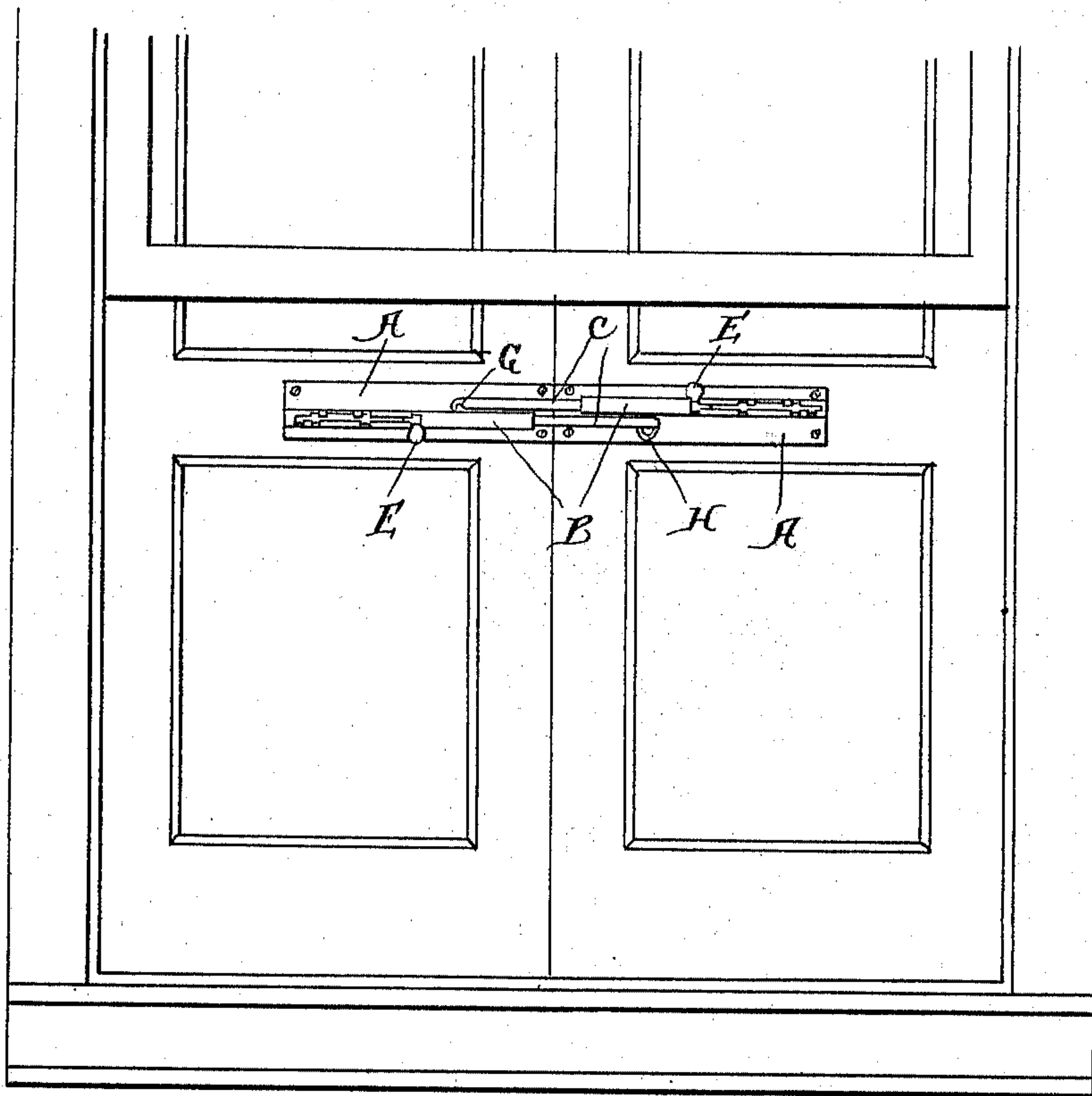


Fig. 4.

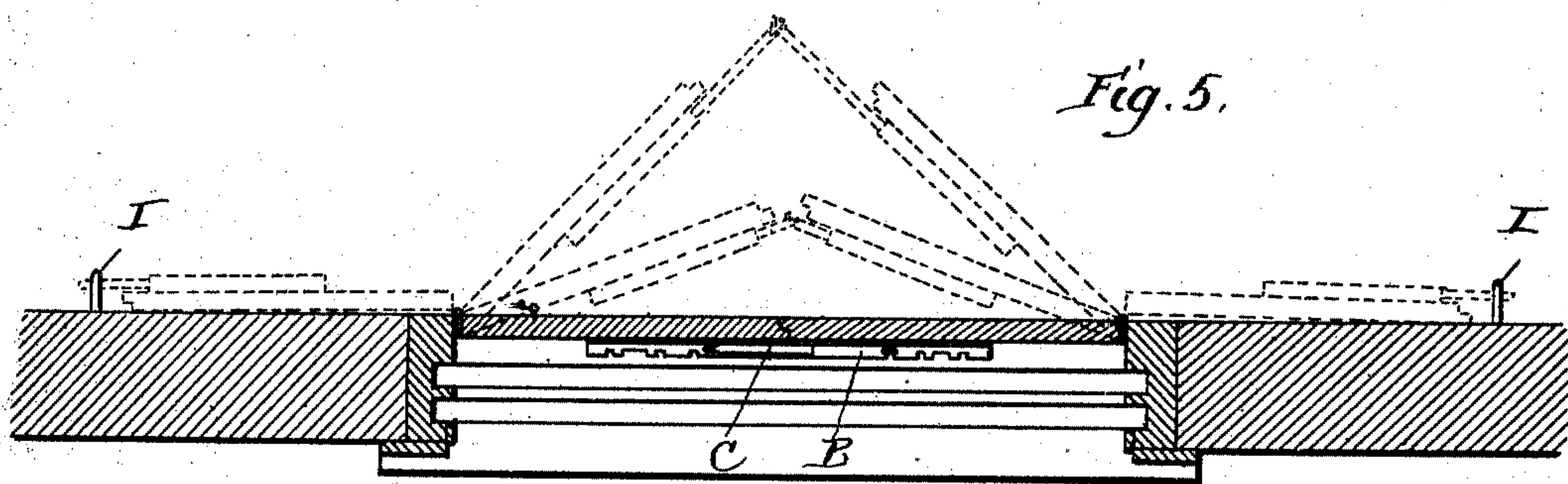


Fig. 5.

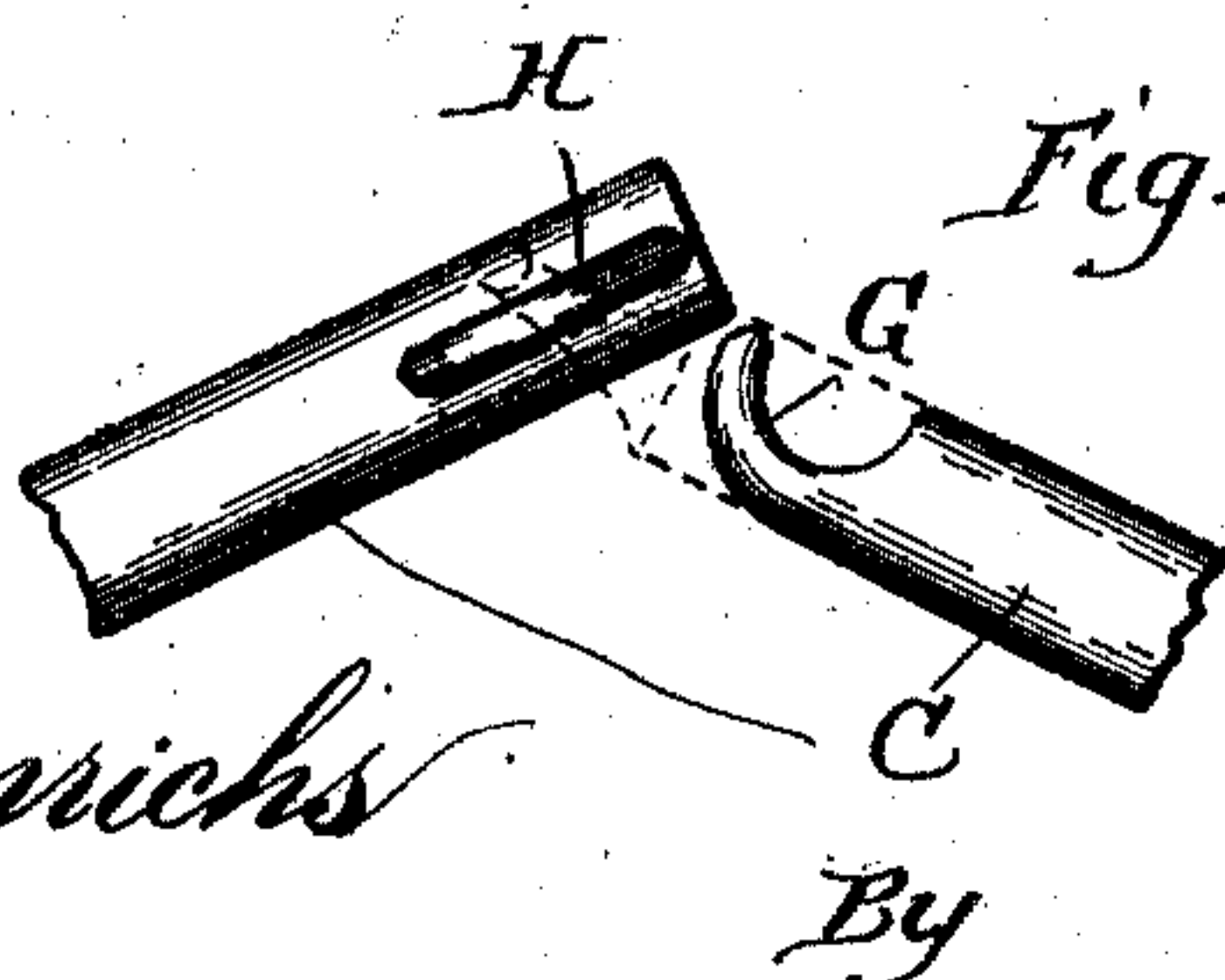


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN N. MATTSON, OF ROCKLEDGE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,007, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed May 16, 1903. Serial No. 157,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN N. MATTSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockledge, county of Montgomery, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shutter-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in shutter-fasteners, and has for its object to provide a fastening for shutters by which the same fastener will securely lock the shutters when closed, hold the same wide open, or furnish a means for bowing the shutters in several different positions.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a pair of shutters bowed with my fastening attached thereto; Fig. 2, a perspective view of one of the bolts of the fastener; Fig. 3, a cross-section through the bolt; Fig. 4, an inside view of a pair of shutters closed and locked by my fastener; Fig. 5, a horizontal section through a window-frame and a pair of shutters, showing the shutters closed and locked in full lines and several positions of the shutter in dotted lines; Fig. 6, a plan view of the ends of the two bolts forming the fastener.

A represents two plates, one secured to one shutter and the other to the other shutter, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. Each of these plates has secured or formed thereon the tubular guideways B, in which are adapted to slide the bolts C. Each of the guideways B is cut away a portion of its length to form the longitudinal slot D.

E represents buttons, one swiveled in each bolt, and these buttons are adapted to travel along the slots D for the purpose of sliding the bolts C.

At intervals along the slot D are formed

through the guideways B buttonhole-slots F at right angles to the longitudinal slot D. All of these buttonhole-slots communicate with the main longitudinal slot D. The neck E' of the buttons E is formed wider in one direction than in the other, so that when the button is opposite and in alinement with any one of the buttonhole-slots F by turning the button so that its narrow dimension is presented to the buttonhole-slot the neck of the button may pass through the throat or narrow portion of the buttonhole-slot, and when the neck of the button is within the larger portion of the buttonhole-slot the button may be turned at right angles, thus locking the same in place. Of course it is understood that the button in passing into the buttonhole-slots will turn the bolts C upon their axis.

The outer end of one of the bolts C is provided with a hook G, and the outer end of the other bolt is provided with an eye H. The guideways B upon the plates A are so arranged that when the shutters are closed and the bolts forced outward to the limit one bolt will pass above the guideway B upon the opposite shutter and the other bolt will pass below the opposite guideway, as shown in Fig. 4, thus preventing the opening of the shutter from without.

For the purpose of fastening the shutters wide open I provide upon the outside of the building eyes or loops I, and when the shutters are fully opened, as shown in Fig. 5, the bolts C may be forced outward through the eyes or loops I, and thus hold the shutters open.

When it is desired to bow the shutters, the bolt carrying the eye H is forced outward a predetermined distance, and then the opposite bolt, carrying the hook, passes through the eye H, and then by turning the bolt having the hook upon its axis by means of the button E passing into one of the buttonhole-slots the shutters will be held bowed and cannot become unfastened until the hook is given one-quarter of a turn, when it can be easily withdrawn. Of course it will be easily understood by reference to the drawings that the farther out the bolts are forced the greater will be the bow of the shutters. Therefore

it only depends upon the number of buttonhole-slots provided in the guideways B as to the number of positions that could be provided in bowing the shutters.

5 In the majority of shutters now in use they are provided with bolts for locking the shutters closed, with turnbuckles for holding the shutters open, and with different appliances for bowing the shutters. The great advantage of my fastener is that it contains all
10 three of these devices in one, with little more, if any, expense than ordinary bolts, and another great advantage of this fastener is that by means of the buttonhole-slots the shutters
15 are locked while they are bowed, and the only way to unlock the shutters is to gain access to the buttons, which would be exceedingly difficult to accomplish from without.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the
20 exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

25 1. In a shutter-fastener, two guideways secured to each shutter, bolts adapted to slide within said guideways, said guideways being so arranged that the bolts may pass one another across to the opposite shutter, a hook

formed upon the outer end of one bolt, and
30 an eye formed upon the outer end of the other bolt, means for sliding the bolts and giving the same a partial revolution upon their axis, and means for locking the bolts in any position placed, as and for the purpose specified.
35

2. In a shutter-fastener, a guideway secured to each shutter, bolts adapted to slide within said guideways, one guideway raised slightly higher than the other guideway so as to allow the bolts to pass the guideways when extended to their outermost limit, each guideway
40 provided with a longitudinal slot, buttons secured to the bolts and adapted to travel in the slots for moving the bolts laterally, slots formed through the guideways at intervals
45 along the longitudinal slot and communicating therewith into which the buttons may pass to turn the bolts upon their axis, an eye formed in one of the bolts, a hook formed upon the
50 outer end of the other bolt, as and for the purpose specified.

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

HERMAN N. MATTSON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH ASHLY,
JAMES FINEGAN.