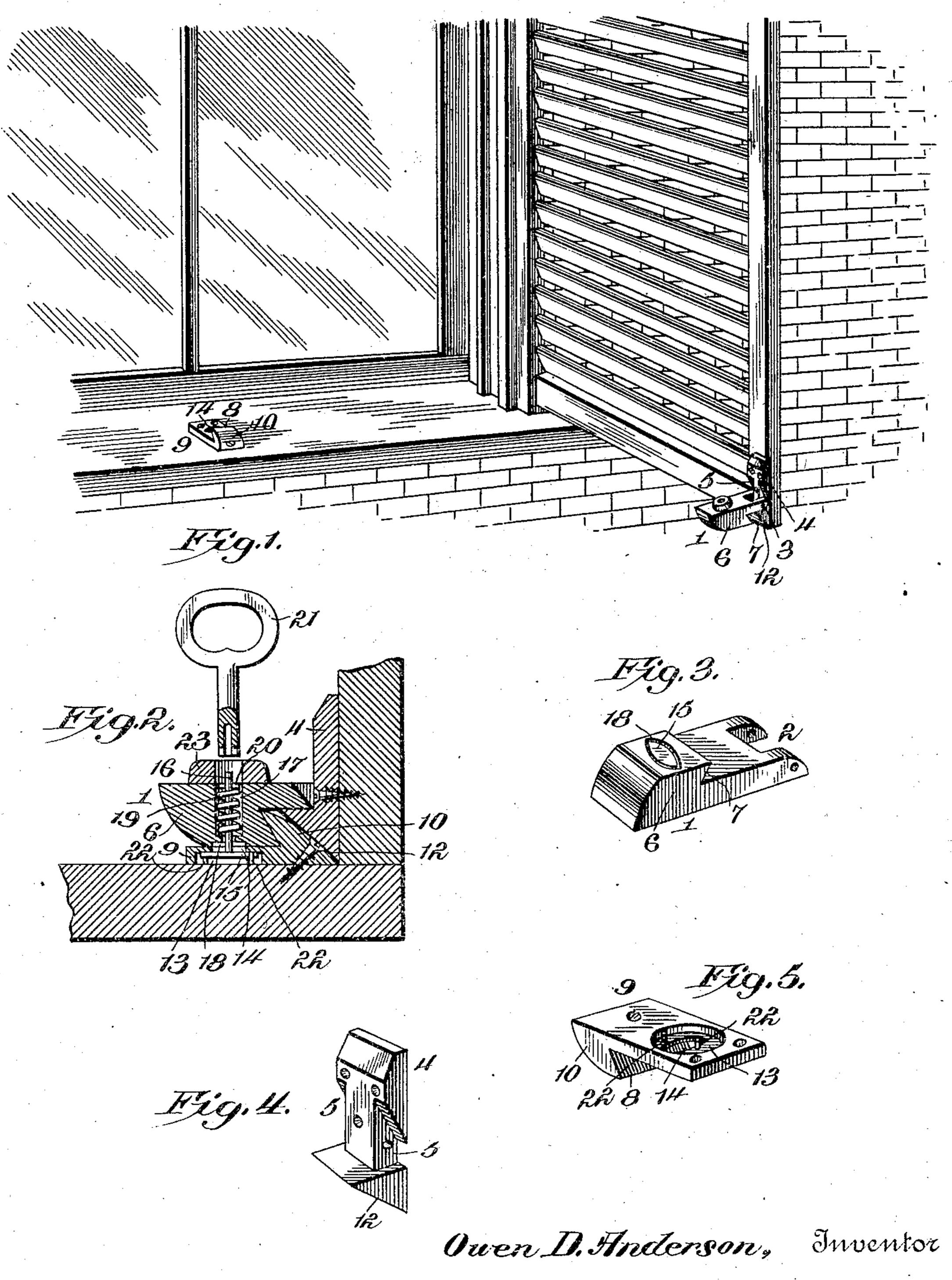
O. D. ANDERSON. SHUTTER FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1904.



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United States Patent Office.

OWEN DAVID ANDERSON, OF BARNWELL, SOUTH CAROLINA.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,389, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed July 14, 1904. Serial No. 216,555.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Owen David Anderson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Barnwell, in the county of Barnwell and 5 State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Shutter-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

shutter-fasteners.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of shutter-fasteners and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one of great strength and durability adapted to secure a window-shutter in a closed position and capable of preventing the same from being surreptitiously opened either from the exterior or interior, whereby it is adapted to prevent burglars from either entering or escaping by a window.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character adapted to be readily applied to windows and shutters of

the ordinary construction.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shutter-fastener constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a window. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view showing the parts locked. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the hinged catch. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the attachment-plate on which the hinged catch is mounted. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the fixed catch or keeper, showing the bottom recess thereof.

Like numerals of reference designate cor-

responding parts in all the figures of the

drawings.

1 designates a hinged catch having its end 50 2 bifurcated and secured by a pintle 3 to an attachment plate or block 4, which is provided at opposite sides with recesses 5 for the reception of the sides of the bifurcated end of the hinged catch. The other end of the 55 hinged catch is enlarged to form a head 6, which is beveled at the end and which is provided with a shoulder 7 for engaging a corresponding shoulder 8 of a fixed catch or keeper 9. The fixed catch or keeper 9 has 60 one end enlarged to form a head 10, and the shoulders 7 and 8 are inclined, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, whereby the two catches or keepers are securely interlocked when in engagement with each other. 65 The recesses 5 form upper and lower shoulders for limiting the swing of the hinged catch. The upper shoulders are inclined, and the lower shoulders are arranged in substantially a horizontal plane for holding the 7° hinged catch in a horizontal position for guiding it into engagement with the fixed catch or keeper. The attachment plate or block 4, which is secured to the inner face of a window-shutter 11 at the outer edge thereof, 75 has its lower end enlarged and beveled to fit snugly against the beveled end or head 10 of the fixed catch or keeper 9, which is secured to the sill of a window, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The enlarged bev- 80 eled end 12 of the attachment plate or block conforms generally to the configuration of the head of the fixed catch or keeper, so that the parts when locked form a solid structure, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. 85

The fixed catch or keeper 9 is provided at its lower face with a circular recess or cavity 13, and it has an oppositely-tapered substantially elliptical slot or opening 14, which communicates with the circular recess or 90 cavity 13 to permit a substantially elliptical head 15 of a bolt 16 to pass through it and enter the said circular recess or cavity for engaging the opposite interiorly-arranged shoul-

The hinged catch it provided with a bore or opening 17, extending through its head, which has an elliptical recess 18 at its lower face 5 conforming to the configuration of and adapted to receive the head of the bolt when the parts are unlocked, whereby the head of the bolt is housed within the hinged catch and is protected from injury. The bore or opening 10 is reduced at the bottom to provide a seat for a coiled spring 19, which also engages a transverse pin 20. The pin 20 projects laterally from opposite sides of the bolt, and it not only forms a stop or abutment for the 15 spring, but it is also adapted to be engaged by a key 21, which is provided with opposite notches to receive the laterally-projecting end portions of the pin. By this construction the key is interlocked with the bolt and 20 is adapted to rotate the same to turn the head transversely of the elliptical slot or opening 14 after the said head has been passed through the slot or opening into the circular recess or cavity of the fixed catch or keeper 25 9. The fixed catch or keeper is provided at opposite sides of the entrance slot or opening 14 with stops 22, consisting of pins or projections and adapted to limit the movement of the head to prevent the same from being 30 turned too far when engaging it with the fixed catch or keeper. In locking the bolt the spring is compressed to disengage the head 15 from the seat or recess 18 and to force it through the slot or opening 14. This is ef-35 fected by depressing the bolt, which is then partially rotated to engage it with the fixed

ders formed by the circular recess or cavity.

When the parts are locked as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be impossible 40 to open the shutter from the exterior, and the said shutter cannot be opened from the interior without a key. This will prevent burglars from entering or escaping at the window, and it will also be found advanta-45 geous, as it will prevent small children from

unlatching the shutter and accidentally falling out of the window. When the shutter is locked, children may be safely left in a room. The hinged catch is provided at the keyhole 50 with a ring or boss 23, which may be either cast integral with the hinged catch or be constructed separately therefrom and attached

thereto. It will be seen that when the parts are 55 locked the key-operated locking mechanism

is concealed and requires a key for operating it.

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

60 Letters Patent, is—

catch or keeper.

1. A device of the class described, comprising a fixed catch or keeper having an in-

teriorly-arranged shoulder and designed to be secured to a window-sill, a hinged catch constructed to interlock with the fixed catch 65 and designed to be mounted on a shutter and provided with key-operated mechanism for engaging the shoulder of the fixed catch or keeper, said key-operated mechanism being concealed within the device when the parts 70 are locked.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a fixed catch or keeper designed to be secured to a window-sill and provided at its lower face with a recess or cavity and having 75 a slot or opening in its upper face communicating with the recess or cavity, a movable catch designed to be mounted on a shutter, and a bolt carried by the movable catch and provided with a head adapted to extend 80 through the slot or opening for engaging the fixed catch or keeper at the recess or cavity thereof.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a fixed catch or keeper designed to be 85 secured to a window-sill and provided at its lower face with a recess or cavity and having a slot or opening in its upper face communicating with the recess or cavity, a movable catch designed to be mounted on a shutter, a 90 bolt carried by the movable catch and provided with a head adapted to extend through the slot or opening for engaging the fixed catch or keeper at the recess or cavity thereof, and projections located within the recess 95 or cavity for limiting the movement of the head of the bolt.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a fixed catch or keeper having a slot or opening, a movable catch for engaging the 100 fixed catch or keeper, and a bolt carried by the movable catch or keeper and having a head arranged to extend through the slot or opening of the fixed catch or keeper for en-

gaging the latter.

5. A device of the class described, comprising a fixed catch or keeper having an opening, a movable catch or keeper, a bolt mounted on the movable catch or keeper and having a head arranged to extend through 110 the said opening, a spring disposed on the bolt within the movable catch, and a pin piercing the bolt for engaging the spring, said pin being also arranged to be engaged by a key, whereby the bolt is rotated.

6. A device of the class described, comprising a fixed catch or keeper having a beveled head, an attachment plate or block having an enlarged beveled portion forming a shoulder and adapted to fit against the head 120 of the catch or keeper, and a hinged catch mounted on the attachment plate or block and provided with a head for engaging the fixed catch or keeper.

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7. A device of the class described, comprising an attachment plate or block having an enlarged beveled head and provided at opposite sides with recesses, a bifurcated catch receiving the recessed portion of the attachment plate or block and pivoted to the same, and a fixed catch or keeper having a head.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature 10 in the presence of two witnesses.

OWEN DAVID ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

N. GEO. WALKER, JOHN K. SNELLING.