

No. 812,036.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

J. L. GUYON.
SHUTTER BOWER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1904.

Fig 1.

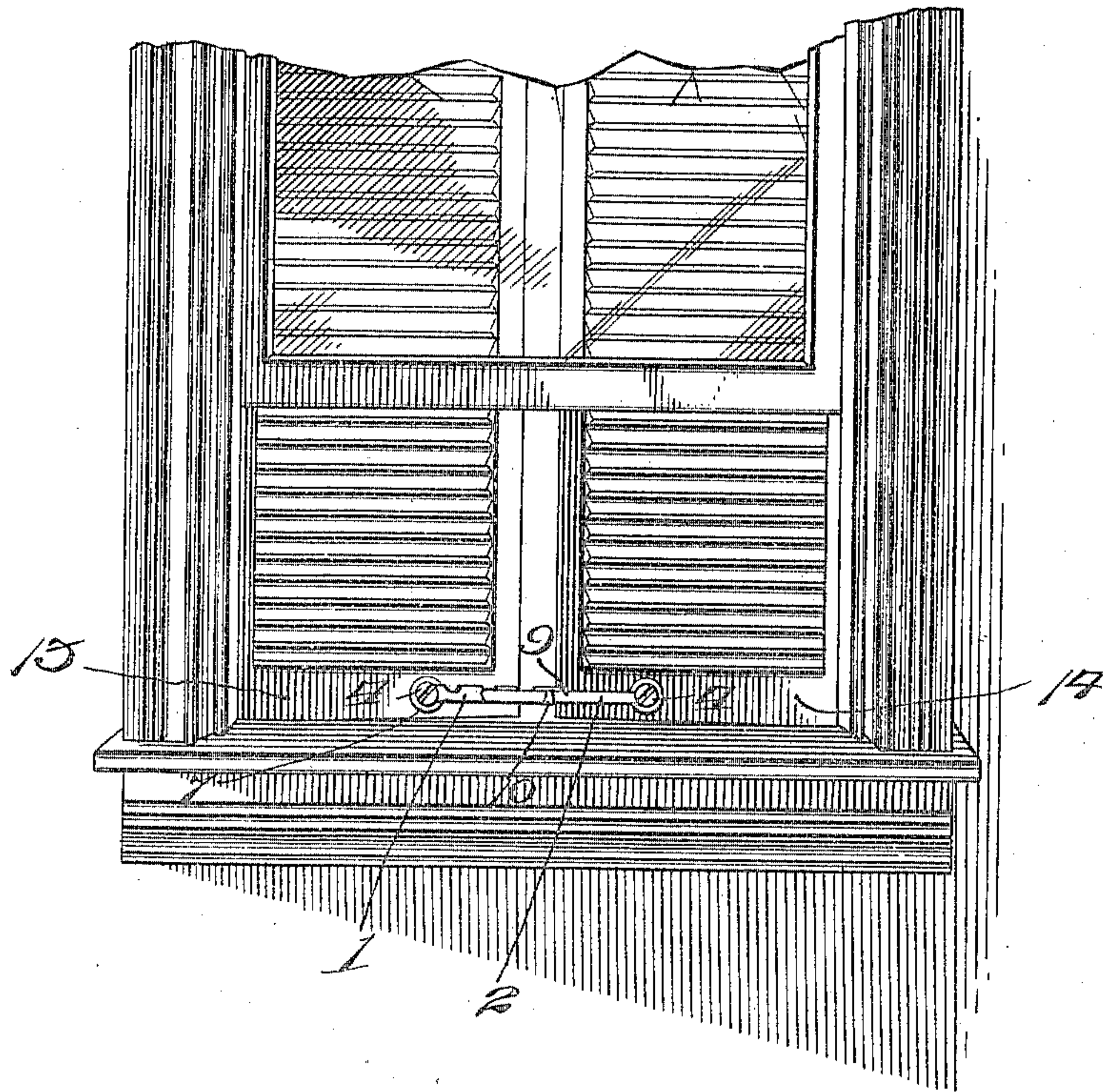


Fig 2.

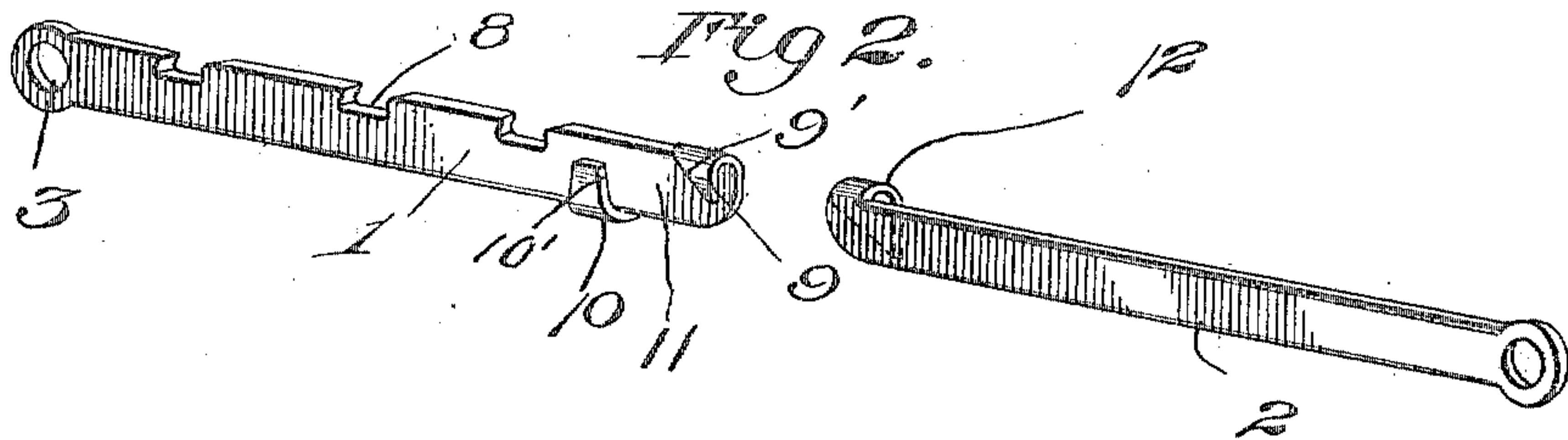
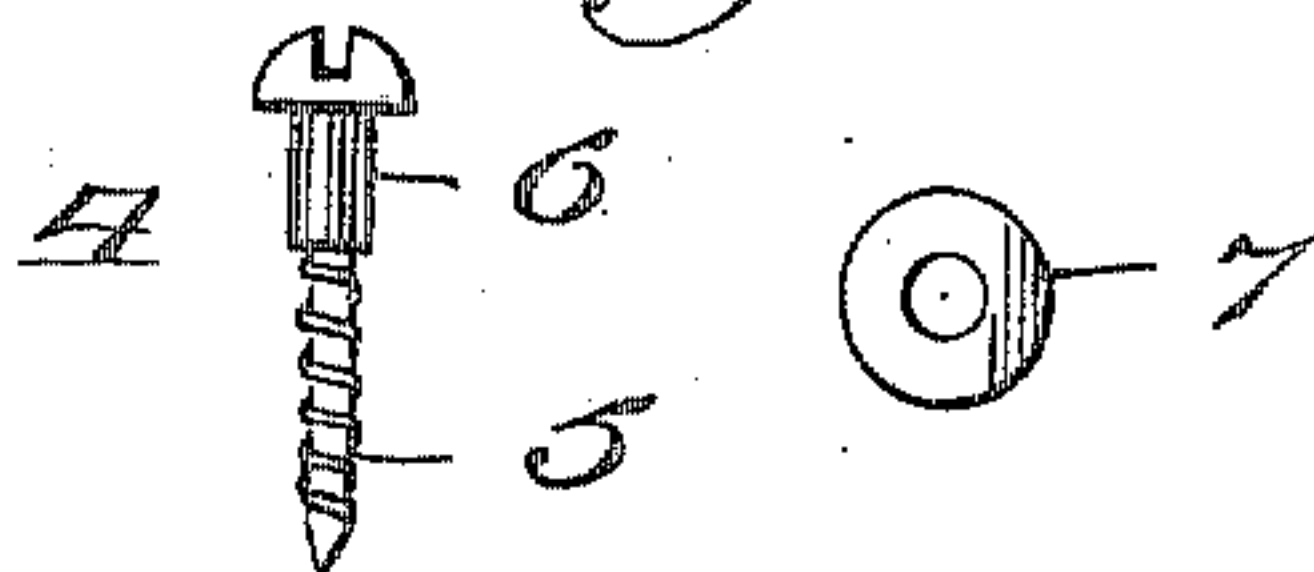


Fig 3.



Witnesses

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SHUTTER-BOWER.

No. 812,036.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LEWIS GUYON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maud, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Bowers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shutter-bowers, and has for its object the production of a shutter-bower which is simple of construction, efficient in use, and comparatively inexpensive of production, and which is adapted to hold the shutters of a window bowed in a variety of positions and is composed of parts so constructed as to facilitate the operation of connecting or disconnecting them to fasten the shutters or release them, so that they may swing fully open or closed.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of the features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an interior elevational view of a window provided with shutters equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the parts of the fastener detached, and Fig. 3 is a view showing the pivot-screw and combined washer and wear-plate employed for pivotally mounting each element of the fastener.

The bower or fastener comprises bars 1 and 2, each provided at its outer end with an aperture or terminal eye 3 for the passage of a screw 4 to secure it to a shutter. The screw 4 is provided with a threaded shank 5 to enter the base of the sash to which the fastener is to be applied, and a journal portion 6, adapted to occupy the eye 3, to adapt the bar to hinge or pivot thereon. In the application of each bar to its shutter I provide a washer 7, which abuts against the shoulder formed by the inner end of the journal 6 and is adapted to bear against the side of the shutter, the eye 3 of the bar being mounted between the same and the head of the screw, so that the washer will serve to prevent mutilation of the shutter as well as to maintain the parts in proper relation. The journal portions 6 of the pivot-screws 4 are of greater length than the thickness of the apertured or eyed portion of the bars 1 and 2, thus permitting said bars to be adjusted to a variety of positions laterally of or at right angles to the shutters and also to be

swung to different relative angular positions vertically of the shutters

The bar 1 is provided in its upper edge with a series of notches or seat-recesses 8 and at its free end is provided at its upper and lower edges with retaining-hooks 9 and 10, the hooks 9 being disposed at the inner or free extremity of said bar and the hook 10 at a point below the same and in rear thereof and between the hook 9 and the outer notch 8, this arrangement of the two hooks providing an intermediate throat or passage 11. The inner walls of this passage are formed, respectively, by the rear and front faces or edges of the two hooks 9 and 10, which edges or faces (denoted, respectively, 9' and 10') are beveled, so as to cause the throat or passage to extend in a plane diagonal to the axis of the bar 1. The bar 2 is provided at its free end with a hook 12, adapted to engage the notches or seat-recesses 8 in the bar 1. This hook 12 projects laterally from the bar 2 in a direction opposite to the direction of extension of the hooks 9 and 10 on the bar 1, and the said hooks 9 and 10 are adapted when the hook 12 is seated in one of the notches or recesses 8 to respectively embrace the upper and lower edges of the bar 2 at points in rear of the hook 12 and hold the two bars rigidly connected in alinement.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the bars 1 and 2 are pivotally mounted upon the inner sides of the base portions of the two shutters 13 and 14 in such manner that the free ends thereof are adapted to project in opposite directions beyond the meeting edges of such shutters, so that when the bars are connected the free meeting edges of the shutters will be firmly held against movement. In connecting these shutters to hold them fastened in bowed condition the bars 1 and 2 are swung upwardly at an angle and the hooked end of the bar 2 passed through the throat 11 of the bar 1, so as to bring the hook 12 in position to engage the notch 10 of bar 1, and then said bars are swung downwardly and the shutters inwardly to the desired extent until the hook 12 comes into register with the desired recess 8, when the bars are lowered to a further extent to cause the hook to seat within said recess and the hooks 9 and 10 to engage the upper and lower edges of the bar 2, thus holding said bar against vertical movement and rigidly connecting the two bars in alinement, so that the shutters cannot swing open or closed.

When it is desired to release the shutters to permit them to be swung fully open or closed, the two bars 1 and 2 are again elevated to an inclined position on their pivots until the
5 hook 12 becomes released from the notch 8 with which it is engaged, and the body of the bar 12 is released from the hooks 9 and 10 and lies in the throat or passage 11 when, as will be readily understood, the bars may be
10 entirely disengaged to permit the shutters to be swung.

It will be obvious that the throat 11, formed as above described, facilitates the connection and disconnection of the two bars
15 and the inclined or beveled surfaces of the two hooks 9 and 10 obviate interference with the bar 2, and thus permit the same to be engaged with and disconnected from the bar 1 when the two bars are swung downward or
20 upward on their pivots.

By reason of the fact that the bars 1 and 2 are adapted to swing vertically on the pivot-screws, as well as being free to be adjusted thereon to different angles in a direction at
25 right angles to the plane of the shutters, the shutters may be held bowed in a variety of positions, as will be readily understood.

A shutter-bower constructed in accordance with my invention may be manufactured at
30 small cost, is simple in construction and efficient in operation, and may be applied in a convenient manner and used without marring or injuring the shutters.

Having thus described the invention, what
35 is claimed as new is—

1. A shutter-bower comprising two pivoted bars adjustable on their pivots to different

inclined positions vertically and laterally with relation to the shutters, one of said bars being provided with notches or seats and
40 spaced retaining-hooks and the other with a hook to engage said notches or seats and adapted to be held in alinement with the first-named member by the retaining-hooks thereon.

2. A shutter-bower comprising two pivoted members adjustable on their pivots to different inclined positions with relation to the shutters, one of said members being provided
50 in its upper edge with a series of keepers and the other with a latch-hook projecting rearwardly from its upper edge to engage said keepers to connect the two members together in a variety of positions, the said member having the keepers further being provided
55 with forwardly-projecting upper and lower retaining-hooks disposed in close relation but at different distances from the free extremity of said member, said hooks being adapted to engage the latch-hook-carrying member when
60 said latch-hook is engaged with one of the keepers to hold the members rigidly connected, said retaining-hooks having their adjacent edges beveled to form an interposed throat extending diagonally to the axis of
65 the keeper member, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN LEWIS GUYON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. DAVIS,
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