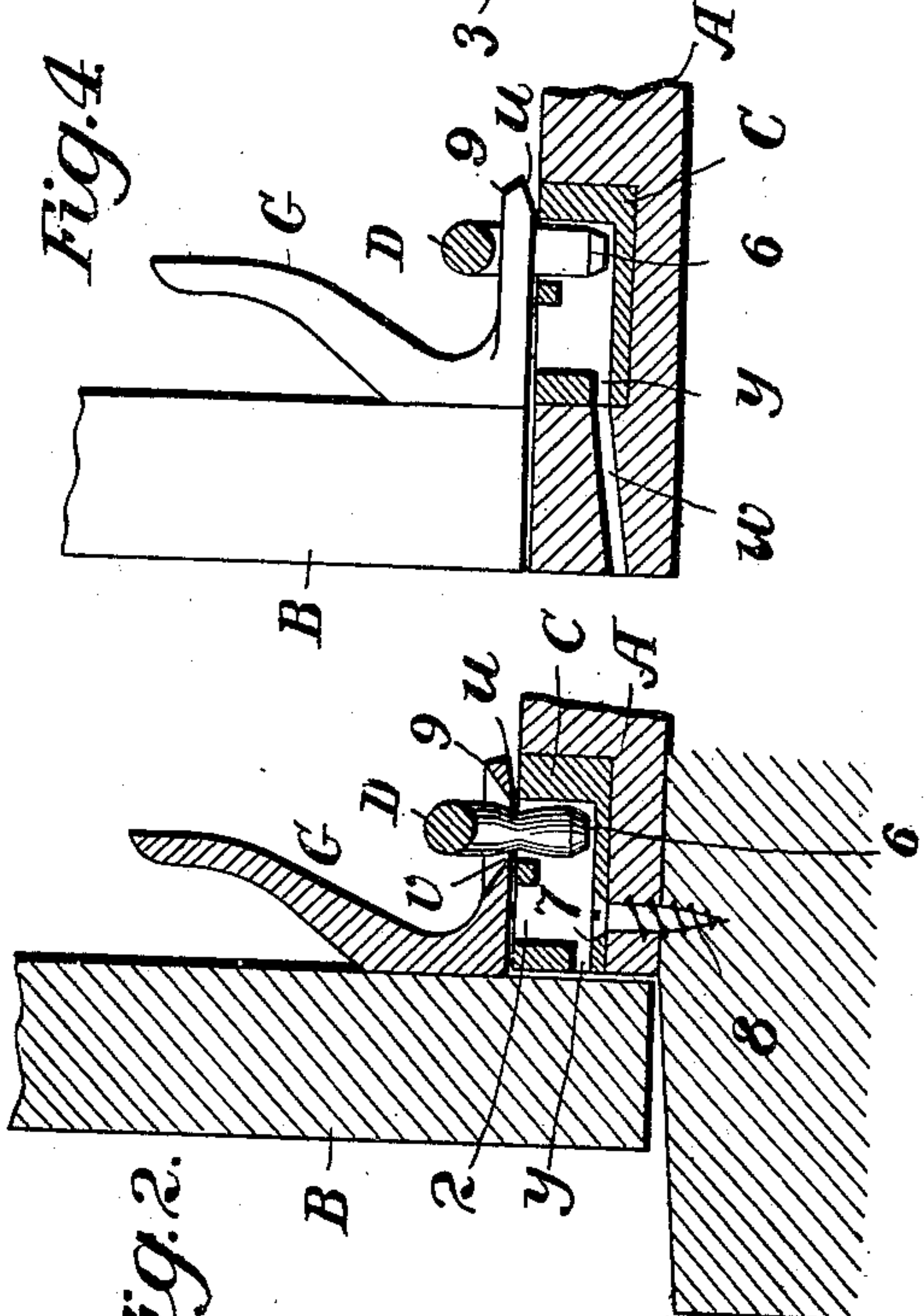
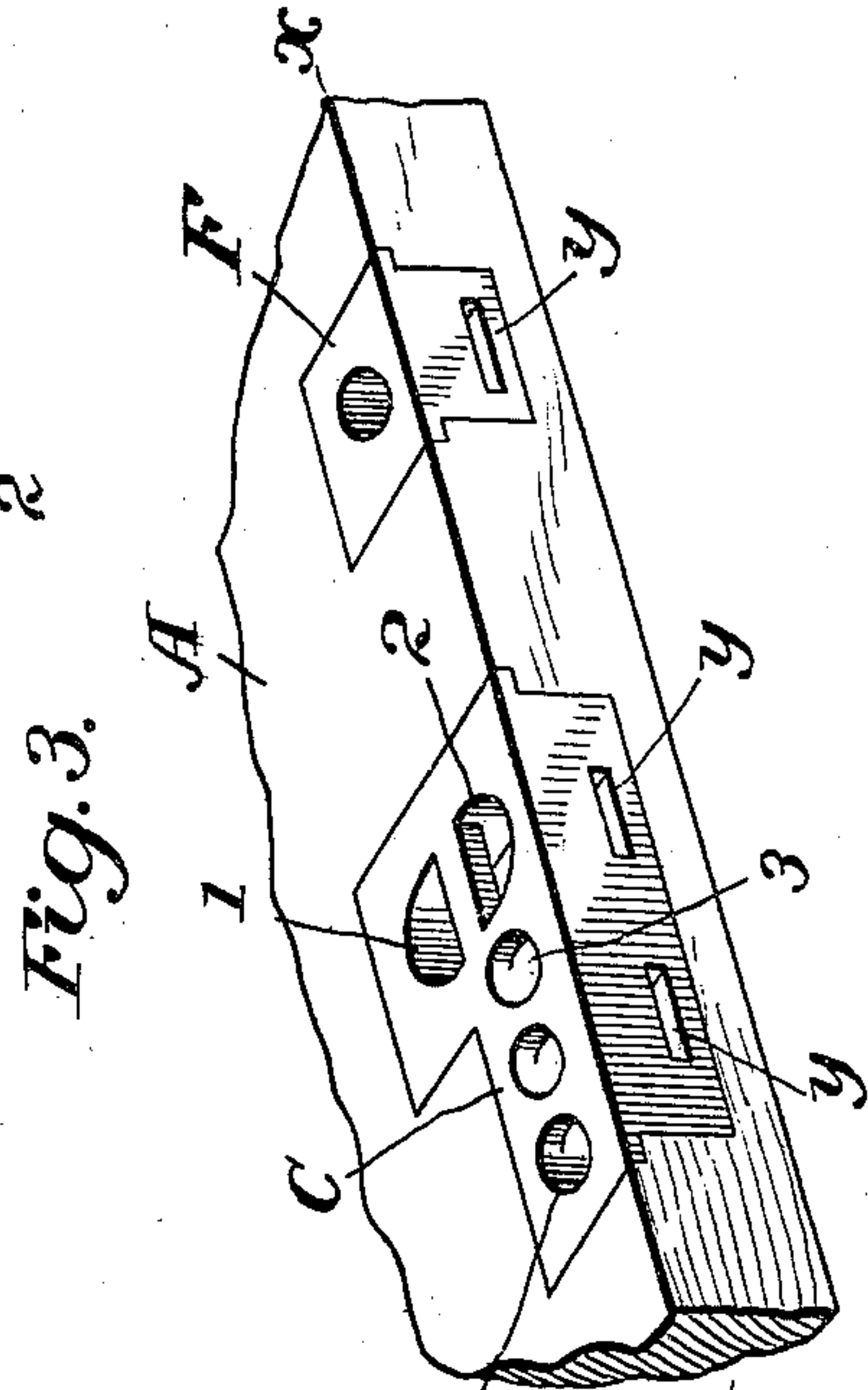
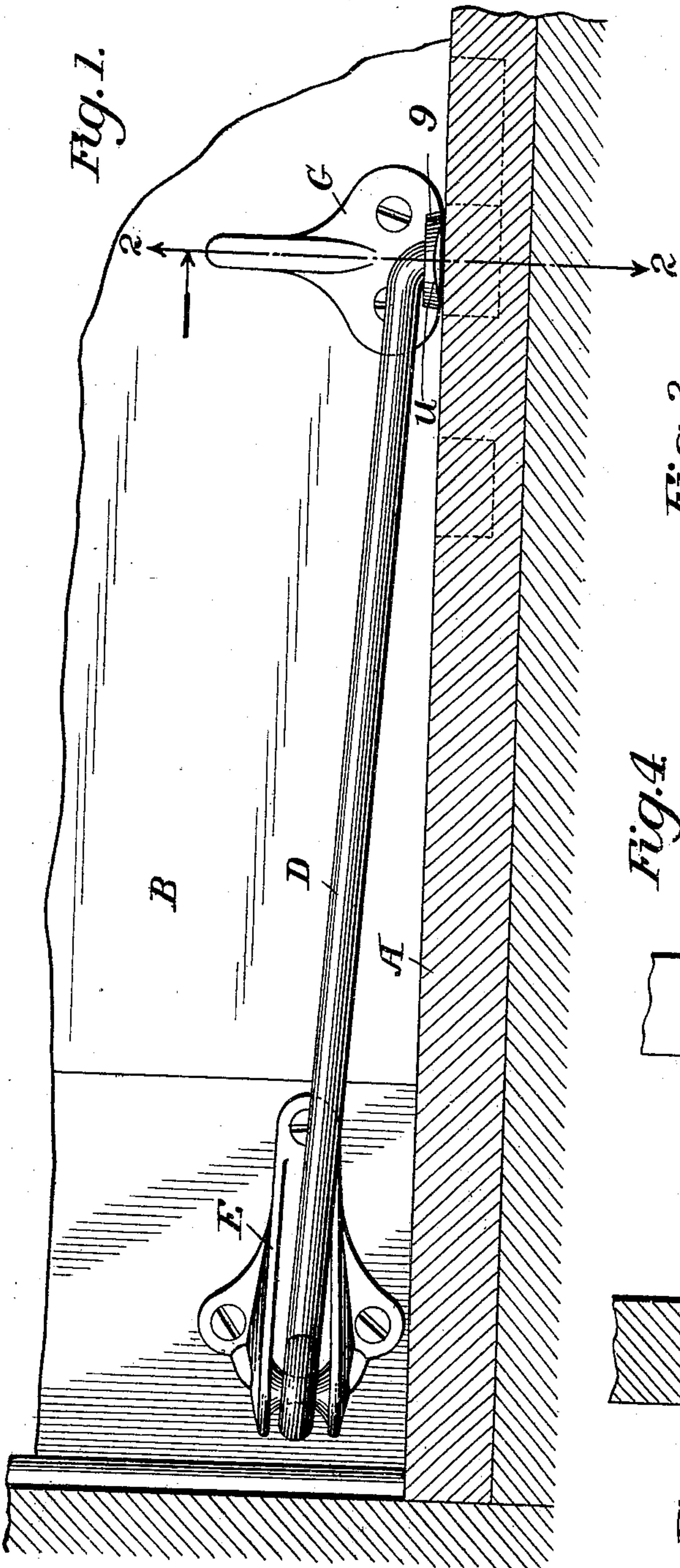


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SHUTTER FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1906.

921,781.

Patented May 18, 1909.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY ZIMMERMAN, OF FREMONT, OHIO.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

No. 921,781.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 18, 1909.

Application filed December 12, 1906. Serial No. 347,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY ZIMMERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fremont, in the county of Sandusky and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shutter fasteners and the object of my invention is to avoid the objections to the ordinary sill plates constructed for attachment to the faces of the sills and to reduce the thickness and weight of the sill plate and secure other advantages, and to this end my invention consists of a sill plate adapted to and combined with a socketed sill and constructed and attached as fully set forth hereinafter and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a face view showing a sill, part of a shutter, and my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sill and sill plate looking from the outside. Fig. 4 is a section illustrating the arrangement of parts when a hinged sash is used.

The sill A and the shutter B are of usual construction, although the shutter B may be either an outside shutter or a hinged sash, the former arrangement being shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and the latter in Fig. 4, so that under the term "shutter" I include both a shutter and a hinged or pivoted sash.

Heretofore it has been common to secure the sill plates of shutter fasteners to the faces of the sills, which is objectionable in many instances where hinged sash are employed, as they obstruct the sill and are apt to interfere with placing objects on the sills, which it is sometimes desirable to put there, and they are sometimes objected to in connection with shutters as being disfiguring and unsightly. In any case, inasmuch as they have to sustain the whole force of the pressure upon the sash or shutter, it is essential to have them of such strength as to resist any such pressure as would be likely to be brought upon them and to so secure them that they cannot readily be detached. To avoid these objections to former constructions I make the sill plate C of any suitable construction and material, but adapted to a socket in the face of the sill so that the face of the sill plate shall be substantially flush or level with the face of the sill inside the shutter or sash, and in the case of a sill used with a

shutter, the outer face of the sill plate is flush with the vertical face *x* of the sill.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 4 the sill plate is a thin metallic casing preferably L-shaped in plan, and in the L there are two separated openings 1, 2 on a line transverse to the length of the sill plate and there are one or more openings 3 which are in line with the main part of the sill plate, and in the outer face of the sill plate is an opening or openings *y* for the discharge of water, dust, etc. which may find its way within the casing 5 of the sill plate. The openings 1, 2, 3 are adapted to receive the hook or bent end 6 of the brace rod D which is pivoted to the usual bracket E secured to the shutter or sash, and the openings 1, 2 may be elongated so as to avoid the necessity of accurate adjustment in setting the sill plate in the sill, while the openings 3, 3 are arranged as may be required to set the shutter or sash in different positions with the end of the brace rod fitting said openings. In order to secure the sill plate in its socket, the bottom of the casing 5 has openings 7, each below one of the openings in the top of the sill plate, and so as to receive screws 8, the stems of which pass through the said openings and into the sill, as shown. The minor sill plate F is also adapted to a socket in the sill and provided with a discharge opening *y* as shown. Where the sill plate is set back of the edge of the sill, as in Fig. 4, openings or channels *w* may be made extending outward so as to permit discharge from the openings *y* to escape. Preferably a bracket G is secured to the shutter with an arm 9 having an opening *v* through which the hook 6 of the brace rod may pass and by which the brace rod is supported in position on the shutter when it is opened and the hook does not engage the sill plate. This arm 9 has an inner and lower beveled edge or face *u* which, when the shutter closes, strikes the edge of the sill plate and thereby tends to elevate the shutter if it should sag any.

By the above construction I remove all projections from the sill and at the same time am able to make the sill plate extremely light, because when set in its socket in the sill, it is strengthened by the surrounding portions of the sill so that it will resist any strains put upon it. It will also be seen that I effectually secure the discharge from the interior of the sill plate of any moisture or dust that may collect therein so that it will

not become obstructed and render it un-serviceable.

I do not limit myself to the construction of sill plate shown, as it may be made of any
5 suitable form to cover the sill socket while avoiding substantially any projection above the sill.

I do not here claim any features shown herein and also shown and claimed in my applications for Letters Patent Serial Nos.
10 400,653, 400,654, 400,865 and 401,024.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown: I claim:—

15 1. A sill plate for shutter fasteners consisting of a casing having an interior chamber and adapted to a socket in the sill, perforated to receive fastening devices for securing it to the sill within the socket thereof, with upper
20 openings to receive engaging means carried by the shutter and with other openings in the outer side thereof.

2. The combination with a socketed sill and shutter, of a casing having a top plate flush with the upper face of the sill and with
25 openings in said plate, and a side plate flush with the outer face of the sill, and engaging means carried by the shutter.

3. The combination with a socketed sill and shutter, of a casing having a top plate
30 flush with the upper face of the sill and with openings in said plate, and a side plate flush with the outer face of the sill, engaging means carried by the shutter, and a perforated bracket carried by the shutter and hav-
35 ing a fixed arm 9 with a beveled edge *u* for the purpose described.

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

HARRY ZIMMERMAN.

Witnesses:

MATIE BISNETTE,
FRANK C. KISER.