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SHUTTER HINGE AND FASTENER.

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1,166,748.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

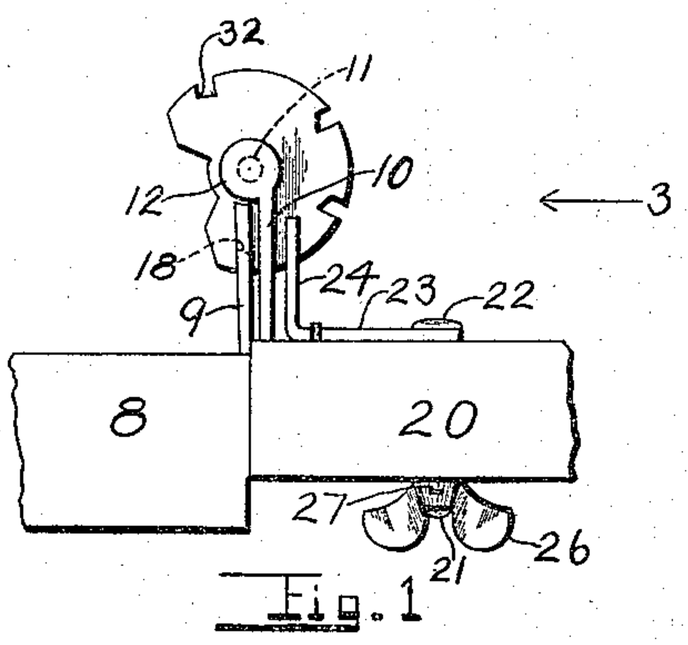

Fig. 1

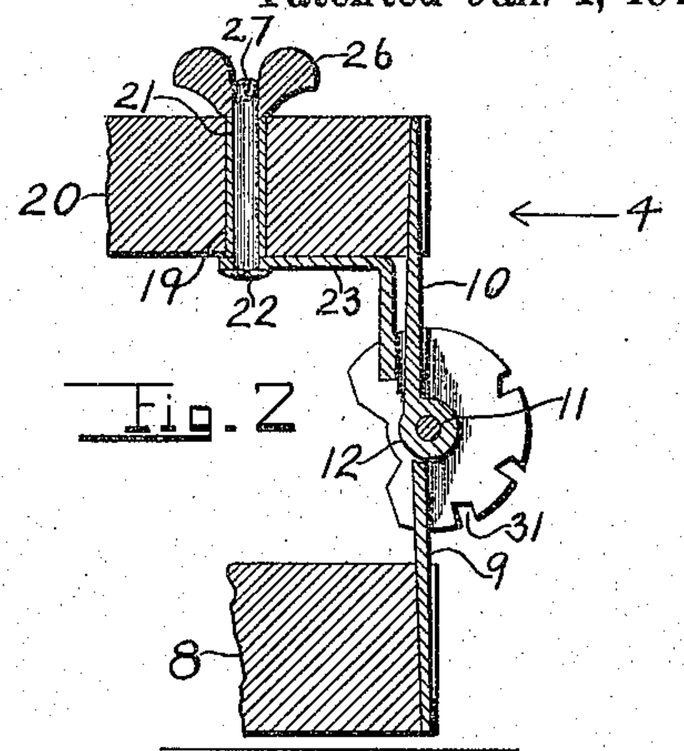

Fig. 2

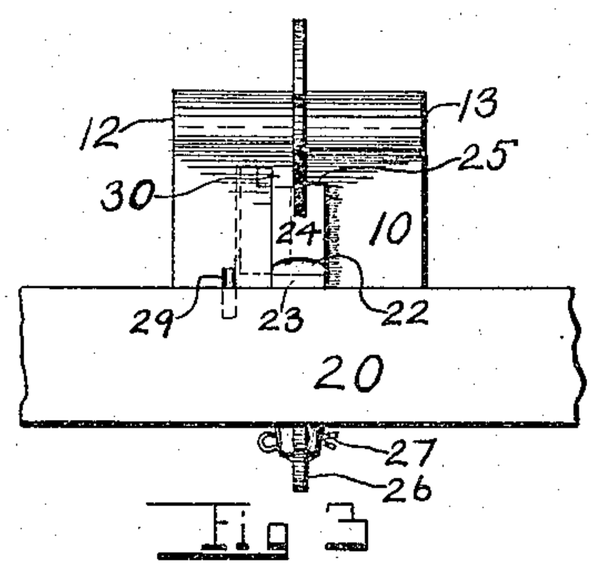

Fig. 3

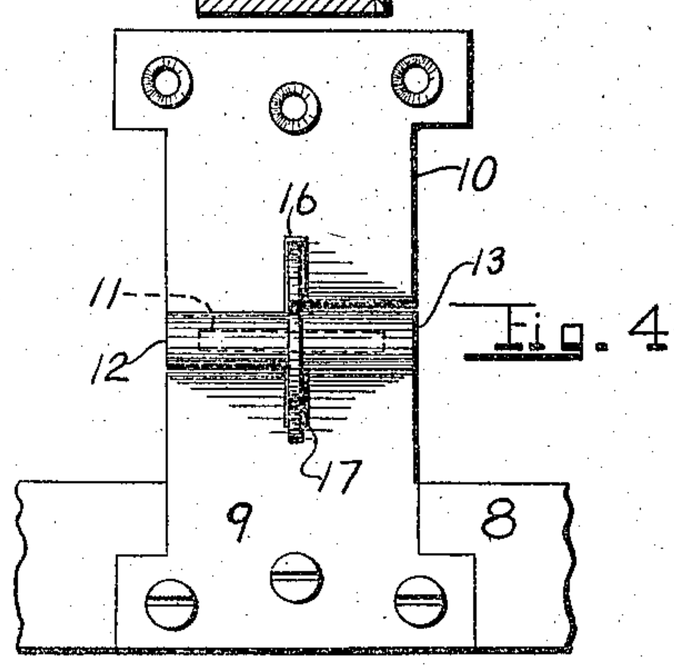

Fig. 4

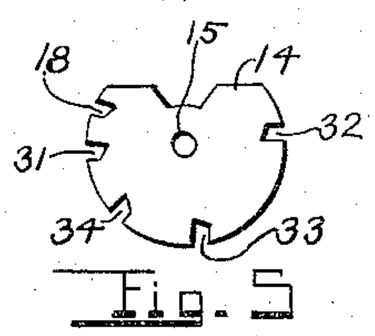

Fig. 5

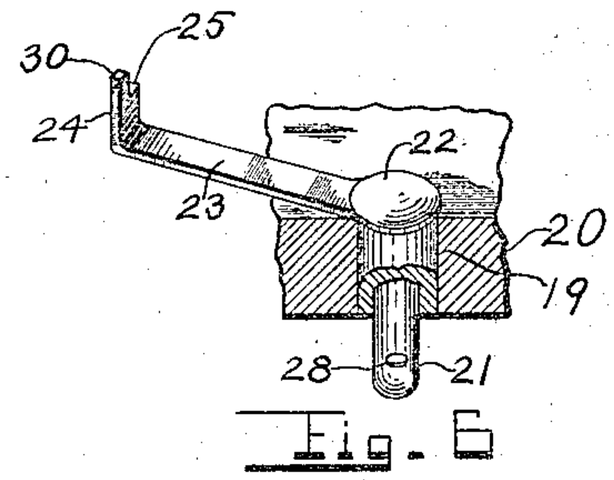

Fig. 6

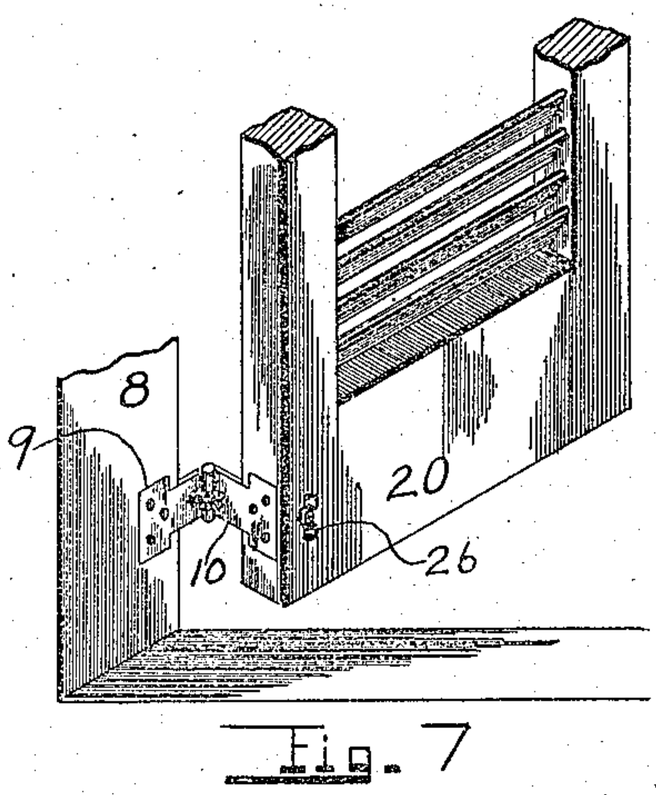

Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER DEVLIN, DECEASED, BY MARY E. DEVLIN, ADMINISTRATRIX, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. HARRY SEIPP, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SHUTTER HINGE AND FASTENER.

1,166,748. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed April 3, 1915. Serial No. 19,003.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I am administratrix of the estate of PETER DEVLIN, deceased, and that I am a citizen of the United States, residing at 1311 East Biddle street, in the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, and that said DEVLIN did invent certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter Hinges and Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to shutter fasteners.

The object of the invention is:—to provide a simple, cheap and efficient shutter fastener which can readily be attached to the window jamb and to the shutter, and by which the shutter can be fastened in the closed position; in the wide open position; or in any pre-determined number of intermediate positions.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved shutter fastener, attached to the window jamb and shutter, the shutter being closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, the shutter being shown in the wide open position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow 3. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow 4. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the locking plate. Fig. 6 is a perspective view, partly in section, of the locking arm and pin; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the improved shutter fastener attached to a door jamb and shutter, the shutter being held partly open.

8 represents one side of the window jamb to which one member 9 of the hinge is attached. The other member of the hinge 10 is attached to the shutter, and the parts are pivoted together by a pintle 11. The pintle 11 is rotatably mounted in knuckle 12 formed integrally with the hinge member 10 and the knuckle 13 formed integrally with the hinge member 9. A plate 14 provided with a hole 15 for the reception of the pin 11 is mounted on said pintle 11 between the knuckles 12 and 13. A slot 16 is provided in the hinge member 10 to provide clearance around the plate 14. A slot 17 is provided in the hinge member 9 of such a depth that the edges of slot 17 engage with the edges of slot 18 of the plate 14, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and lock said plate in fixed relation to said member 9 in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A tubular bearing 19 is driven snugly into a hole provided in the shutter 20 and revolubly mounted in this bearing is a pintle 21, provided with an oval head 22. An arm 23 is rigidly secured to the pintle 21 next to the head 22. Arm 23 is provided with a bent portion 24 having a notch 25 for a purpose hereinafter described. A winged nut 26 is rigidly secured to the pintle 21 by a cotter pin 27 which passes through the holes provided in the said winged nut 26 and through a hole 28, provided in pintle 21, as shown in Fig. 6.

It is evident that when pintle 21 is revolved, as can readily be done by applying the fingers to the winged nut 26, the arm 23 can be vibrated through a small arc.

The pin 29 secured in the shutter 20 prevents a movement farther toward the left than the dotted position of the bent portion 24 shown in Fig. 3. The extension 30 of the bent portion 24 bearing against the plate 14 prevents a movement farther toward the right of the bent part 24 than is shown by the full lines in said Fig. 3. When the shutter is closed as shown in Fig. 1 the bent portion 24 will project into the slot 31 of plate 14. When the shutter is open as shown in Fig. 2 the bent portion 24 will project into the slot 32 of the said plate. When the shutter is in an intermediate position as shown in Fig. 7 the bent portion 24 will project into one of the slots 33 or 34.

There may be any number of slots similar to 31, 32, 33 and 34, but only one slot similar to 18 is required. It is also to be noted that slot 16 is cut somewhat deeper than slot 17 so that the hinge member 10 can pass freely around the plate 14. The sides of the slot 17 in the hinge member 9 embrace the flat sides of the plate 14.

The operation of the improved shutter fastener is as follows—When the window is closed as shown in Fig. 1 the bent portion 24 projects into slot 31 and the shutter will be locked. If now it is desired to open the shutter, the winged nut 26 is turned in a clockwise direction; this moves the bent portion 24 to the position shown dotted in Fig. 3, and the shutter can be freely moved to any position desired; then the winged nut 26 is moved in a counter clockwise direction to bring the bent portion 24 into the position shown by the full lines in Fig. 3, in which position it will project into one of the slots 32, 33 or 34 and thus fasten the shutter.

What is claimed is—

1. In a shutter fastener, the combination of a hinge member provided with a slot and having a single knuckle provided with a pintle fixed therein, a slotted plate mounted in the slot in the said hinge member and held in fixed relation to said hinge member, said slotted plate being mounted upon said pin and resting against the upper face of said knuckle, a second hinge member having a slot to clear said plate and having a single knuckle revolubly mounted on said pintle and resting against said slotted plate, and a locking arm mounted to move with said second hinge member adapted to coöperate with the slots of said plate to lock said hinge members in fixed relation.

2. The combination with a hinge, of a locking plate in permanent engagement with one member thereof, a locking arm supported on a pintle and coöperating with said locking plate to hold said hinge members in fixed relation, a stop on the end of said locking arm coöperating with said locking plate to limit the movement of said locking arm in one direction, and a pin to limit the movement of said locking arm in the opposite direction.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARY E. DEVLIN.