No. 815,589. PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

J. T. JOHNSON.

SHUTTER FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1905.

Fig. 2.

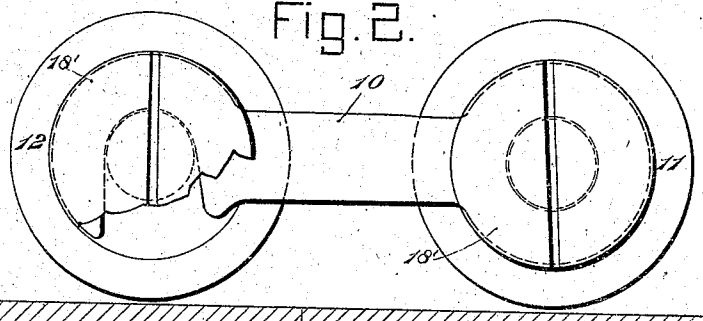


Fig. 1.

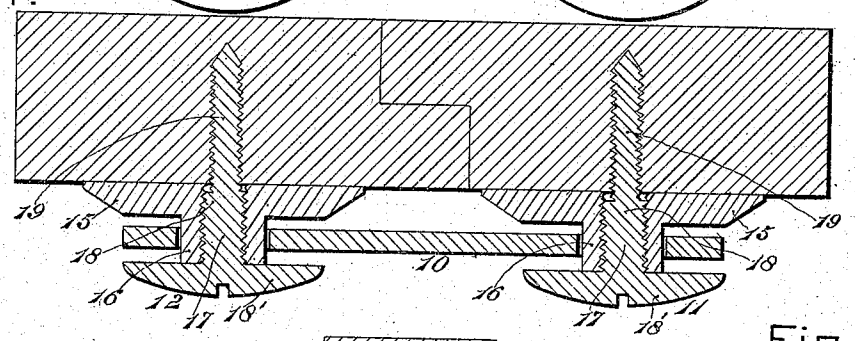


Fig. 6.

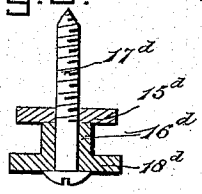


Fig. 3.

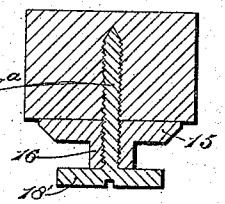


Fig. 5.

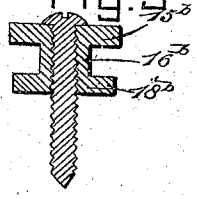
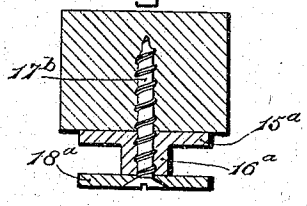


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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SHUTTER-FASTENER.

No. 815,589. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed July 17, 1905. Serial No. 270,085.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB T. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Shutter-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fastening devices for shutters, doors, gates, and the like, and has for its principal object to provide a fastener of simple and economical construction which may be readily secured in position, a further object being to construct a fastener in which the number of loose detached parts is reduced to a minimum, thus avoiding loss of the parts in handling or shipping and waste of time in placing the fastenings in position.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of a shutter-fastener constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail sectional views illustrating modified forms of fastenings, more particularly referred to hereinafter.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The fastener comprises in general a latch member 10, that is pivotally mounted on a stud member 11 and is provided with a slot for engagement with a second stud or keeper member 12, the two studs being secured to the members to be fastened together. The latch 10 is of a type in common use and comprises a strip of either stamped or cast metal, having at one end an opening for the reception of the pivoting stud and provided at the opposite end with a slot or recess for the reception of a stud member, and with this class of latch many different forms of pivot and keeper studs can be employed, these in most cases being in the form of grooved circular blocks having central openings for the passage of nails, screws, or similar securing devices; but in all these fastenings the parts are separate, each complete fastening constituting five or six members which are usually detached from each other, requiring considerable time in sorting and in assembling the parts preliminary to placing them in position, while in many cases parts are lost or mislaid and must be separately ordered, resulting in considerable loss and annoyance. In carrying out my invention the fastening is so made that each consists of but two parts and these being furnished with attached fastening devices may be readily secured in place without loss of time.

Each of the members shown in Fig. 1 comprises a disk 15, provided with a cylindrical stud 16, having an internally-threaded opening for the reception of a screw 17, the screw having an enlarged head 18′, which serves to prevent displacement of the latch 10 from the stud. The screw is provided with two threaded portions 18 and 19 of different diameter, respectively, the portion 18 entering the threaded opening in the stud 16, while the reduced portion 19 is arranged to screw into a shutter or other article to be fastened. In assembling the parts at the factory the opening in the latch 10 is placed over one of the studs, and then the screw is inserted and turned in order to confine the latch in position. The other member is completed by simply placing a screw within the stud, and the article when finished therefore comprises two detached members which may be readily placed in position by inserting a screw-driver in a slotted head of the screw or by driving the screw in by a hammer or other tool. It is found that by assembling the parts in this manner the fastenings may be placed in position with less time and effort than where all of the parts are separate and must be assembled by the workman. At the same time the turning of the screw and securing the same in the wood will also insure the turning home of the threaded portion 18, and the two screw members will serve each as a lock for preventing rotative movement of the other, so that the parts are more firmly held in position than is the case in fastenings of the ordinary type.

In Fig. 3 is illustrated a slight modification of the invention, wherein the screw 17ª is

of uniform diameter throughout its entire length and the threaded opening in the stud is of the same diameter as that formed in the wood by the passage of the screw.

Fig. 4 illustrates a further modification in which the screw 17^b is in the form of an ordinary wood-screw. In this case the disk 15^a and stud 16^a remain the same, while the head of the screw enters an opening in a disk 18^a, which performs the same function as the enlarged head of the screw previously described.

In Fig. 5 is illustrated a modification of the invention suitable only for the keeper-studs. In this case the screw enters a threaded opening in a stud member 16^b, having integral flanges or disks 15^b and 18^b.

In Fig. 6 a further modification is illustrated. In this case the stud member 16^d is formed integral with the outer flange 18^d and the inner flange 15^d is threaded for the passage of the screw 17^d. In this case the screw is a separate member and may be passed through an unthreaded opening in the stud 16^d and thence through a threaded opening formed in the inner flange 15^d.

With a device constructed in accordance with this invention there is no danger of loss of parts due to carelessness in packing and no waste of time in sorting and selecting the various members necessary to constitute a complete fastening.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a latch-fastener for shutters and the like, a disk having a centrally-disposed stud projecting from one face thereof and provided with a smooth circular outer face, and with a centrally-disposed threaded opening that extends, also, through the disk, a screw having a threaded portion extending through said opening and arranged to enter the material to which said fastening is to be secured, the screw having an enlarged head which abuts against the outer end of the stud.

2. In a latch-fastening for shutters and the like, a disk provided with a centrally-disposed stud having a smooth circular periphery and provided with a centrally-disposed threaded opening, a screw having a threaded portion extending through said opening and provided with an enlarged head that abuts against the outer end of the stud, that portion of the screw extending beyond the disk being reduced in diameter and provided with threads for engaging the material to which the fastening is to be secured.

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

JACOB T. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
W. J. ROBERTSON, Jr.,
S. L. EVANS.