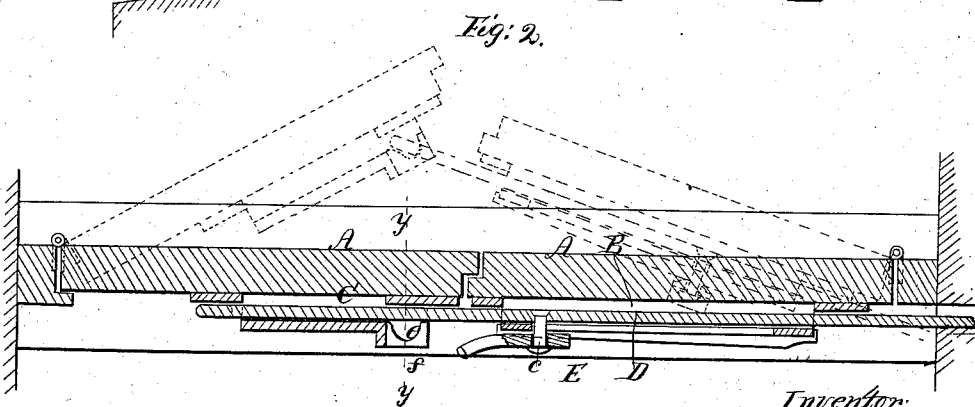
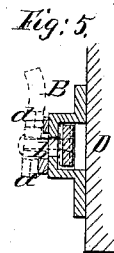
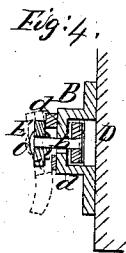
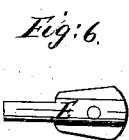
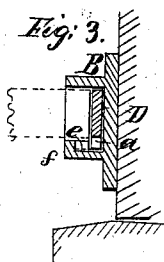
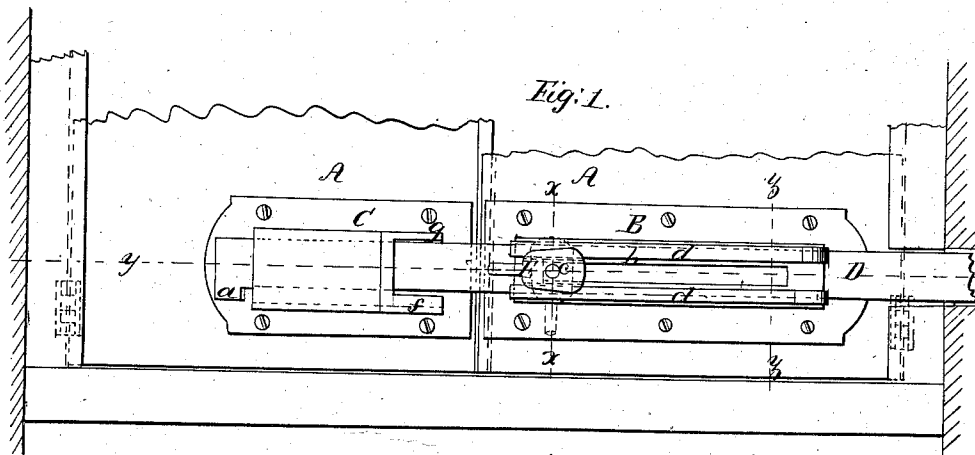


A. Reeve, Shutter Bolt.

N^o 33,266.

Patented Sep. 10, 1861.



Witnesses:
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per Munroe & Co
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS REEVE, OF ALLOWAYSTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

SHUTTER AND BLIND BOLT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 33,266, dated September 10, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS REEVE, of Allowaystown, in the county of Salem and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Bolt for Shutters and Blinds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or face view of my invention applied to a pair of window-shutters; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *yy*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line *xx*, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line *xx*, Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line *zz*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 6, a detached view of a button pertaining to the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of shutter-bolts which are designed for securing the shutters in a partially open or bowed state, as well as for locking them in a closed state. The object of the within-described invention is to effectually lock the shutters while in a partially open or bowed state so that they will be equally as secure against burglars as when locked in a closed state.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A A represent two window-shutters, which may be constructed and applied to a window in the usual or in any proper way.

B C are two metal sockets, which are secured by screws, one to each shutter, and in these sockets a bolt D is placed and allowed to slide freely. The bolt D is flat, is allowed to slide freely in the sockets, and at the inner end of the bolt there is a lip or pendent projection *a*. (Shown clearly in Fig. 1.)

The socket B, which is the principal one and longer than the socket C, has a slot *b* made longitudinally in it nearly its whole length, and a bolt or pin *c*, which is riveted in the bolt, passes through this slot *b* and has a button E fitted loosely on its outer end. On the socket B, at the edges of the slot *b*, there are taper plates *d d*, which extend the whole

length of the slot and are placed in reverse positions—that is to say, the thin end of one plate is in line with or opposite the thick end of the other plate.

The socket C is the one into which the end of the bolt D passes when the shutters are in a fully closed state. The bolt D extends entirely through the socket C, and in order to prevent the casual movement of the bolt from sockets C the button E is turned so as to bear upon the taper plates *d d*, and thereby firmly clamp the bolt D in position, the taper plates *d d* in consequence of having reverse positions, causing, as the button is turned, the bolt to be pressed against the front side of the socket B. This will be fully understood by referring to Figs. 4 and 5, the former showing the bolt secured or bound in the socket B and the latter showing the bolt in a loose or free state in said socket.

The inner end of the socket C has a recess *e* formed in a ledge *f* on its bottom to receive the projection or lip *a* of the bolt and secure the shutters in a partially open or bowed state. Directly over the recess *e* there is a horizontal plate or flange *g*. This plate or flange *g* is above the bolt, as shown clearly in Fig. 1, and it effectually prevents the bolt being forced upward, so that its projection or lip *a* may be freed from the recess *e*. The bolt must necessarily be withdrawn from socket C before the shutters can be opened. This plate or flange *g* therefore, it will be seen, is an important feature of the invention, for it effectually secures or locks the shutters in a partially open or bowed state, as the flange *g* entirely prevents the bolt from being withdrawn from the socket C except from the inside when the shutters are in a completely closed state.

The bolt D, it will be understood, has a rising and falling movement in order to admit of the lip *a* passing down behind the inner end of the socket C and also to pass into and out from the recess or hole *e*, the slots in the sockets being enlarged or increased at certain points to effect such result.

I do not claim, broadly, a shutter-bolt so arranged as to secure the shutters in both a closed and partially open or bowed state irrespective of the construction and arrangement herein shown and described; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The employment or use of the plate or flange *g*, placed above the bolt *D*, either directly over the recess *e* or situated near or farther from the end of the plate on which the socket *C* rests, for the purpose of preventing the disengagement or releasing of the bolt from the socket *C* when the lip *a* of the bolt is in the recess *e* while the shutters are in a partially open or bowed state, as set forth.

2. The employment or use of the button *E*, applied or attached to the bolt *D*, in combi-

nation with the taper plates *d d*, attached to the socket *B* in the relation with each other as shown, for the purpose specified.

3. The employment or use of the recess *e*, formed by a semicircular rim on a ledge *f* or extension of the socket *C* under the plate or flange *g*, for the purpose of receiving and securing the lip *a* of the bolt, when it is in a partially open or bowed state, for the purpose specified.

AUGUSTUS REEVE.

Witnesses:

RICHARD H. REEVE,
DAVID EVANS.