J. C. HANNA.

Improvement in Shutter-Fasteners.

No. 132,661. Patented Oct. 29, 1872.

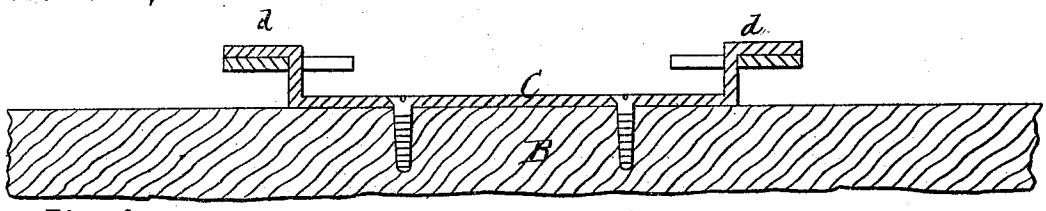
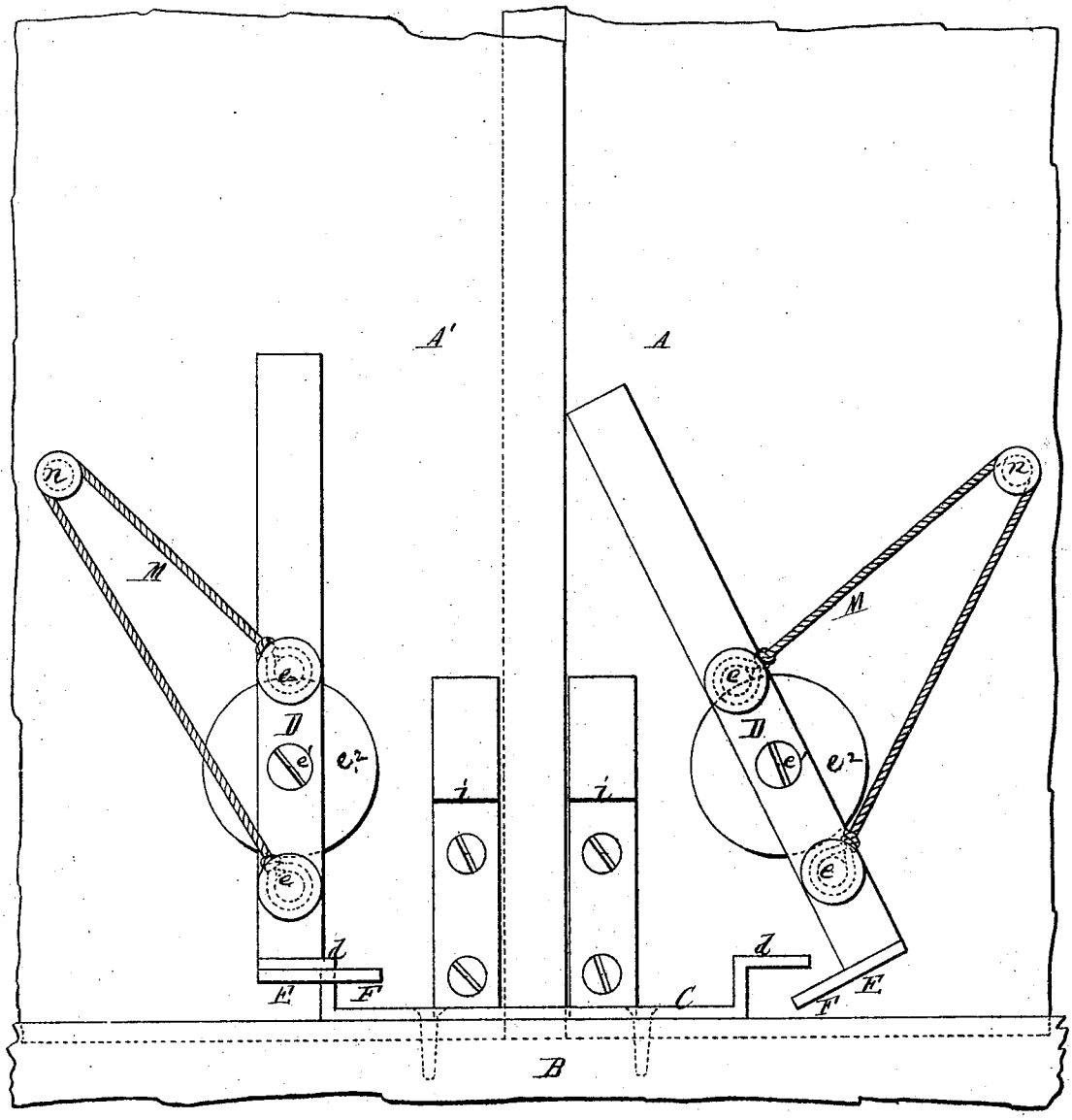


Fig. 1.

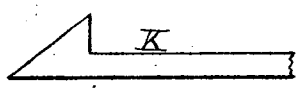
Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

Villette Anderson

Geo. E. Upham.



INVENTOR.

John C. Hanna,

Chipman Fosnur & Co

Attys

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. HANNA, OF ROSSVILLE, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,661, dated October 29, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. HANNA, of Rossville, in the county of Allamakee and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Window-Shutter Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a sectional view of my invention; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to window-shutter fastenings; and consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices for securing the shutters when either closed or opened, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A A′ represent a pair of window-shutters, and B a window-sill. Attached to the latter is a bar of metal, C, bent up and then horizontally near its ends, to produce the L-shaped catch-hooks *d*, as shown. D represents a lever pivoted to each of the shutters, and provided with knobs *e* projecting on opposite sides of the fulcrum e^1, which rests on an interposed washer or plate, e^2. At their lower ends the levers D are bent out so as to form flanges E, having each a lateral extension or lug, F. When the shutters are closed, as shown in the drawing, Fig. 2, the levers D are turned to vertical positions, which causes the flanges E to pass under the horizontal extensions of the hooks *d*, while the lugs F pass behind the vertical sections of said hooks. In this way the shutters are securely locked. To open the shutters the lever on the shutter A is turned to an oblique position sufficient to disengage the lug F, after which the shutter is pushed back a slight distance, the lever turned to a horizontal position so as to rest in the metallic bracket *i* secured to the same shutter, and then the shutter thrown back against the wall. From the wall projects a beveled catch, K, with which the lever engages and holds the shutter open. When the shutter A is open the shutter B A′ is also opened by turning the lever at once to a horizontal position and throwing the shutter back against the wall, where it will be held by another beveled catch. If, while the shutters are closed, either of the levers be turned to a horizontal position while the other is locked, the shutters will be secured nearly as tightly and effectually as if both levers were locked. Provision is thus made for securing the shutters in the event of the breaking of one of the hooks *d*. Attached to the knobs on each lever is a cord, M, which is passed over a roller or pulley, *n*, pivoted to the shutter, and designed to assist the raising of the lever when the same is engaged with the wall-catch.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The pivoted lever-latches D having lateral projections F, combined with the brackets *i i* and sill catches or hooks *d*, with or without a cord and pulley, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. HANNA.

Witnesses:

D. HOLMAN,

E. R. STULL.