

(No Model.)

L. J. ELLIS.
FASTENER FOR SHUTTERS.

No. 535,056.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.

Fig. 1.

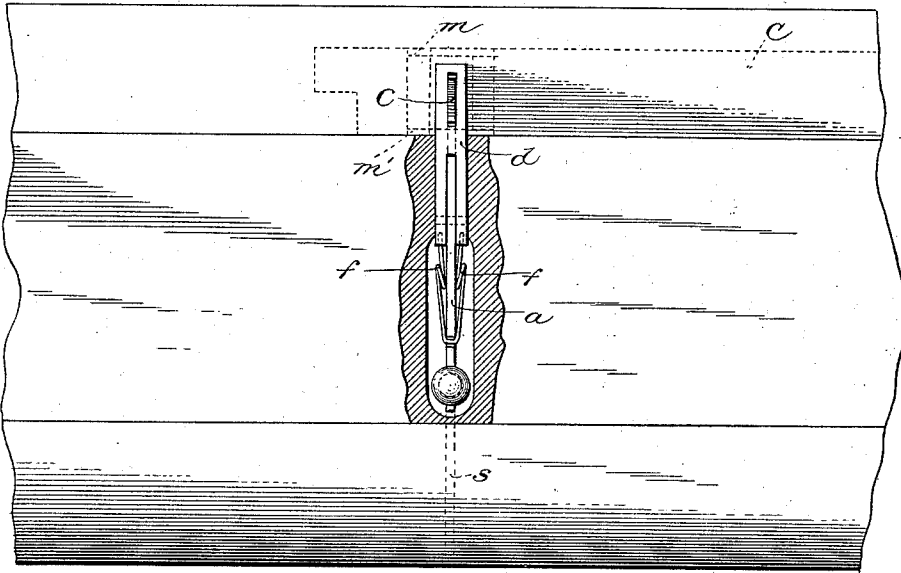


Fig. 2.

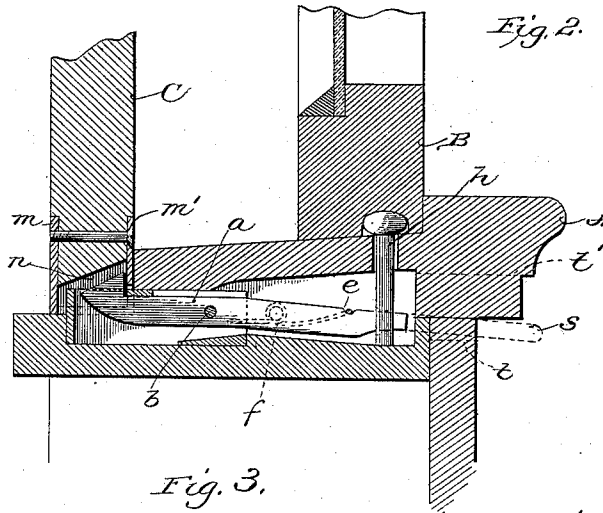


Fig. 3.

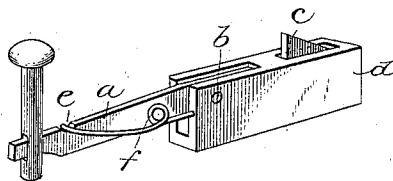
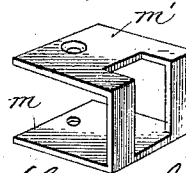


Fig. 4.



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FASTENER FOR SHUTTERS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEROY J. ELLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Shutters and the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in locks or fasteners especially intended for securing shutters against being opened from without, but which may be employed as well for other analogous uses.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a portion of a window frame shown partly in section and illustrating the application of my improved fastener thereto, the relative position of the shutter being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the parts shown in Fig. 1, together with the shutter and window sash. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the fastener itself; and Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the bent retaining plate or keeper for the latch.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the base piece of a window frame; B, the sliding sash thereof, and C one of the pair of shutters adapted to be secured by means of the fasteners and consequently to secure or fasten the co-operating shutter.

The main or catch portion of the fastener, which is shown apart in Fig. 3, consists of a casting *d* having a longitudinal recess, as shown. Within the casting *d*, a latch *a* is pivoted by means of the pin *v*, said latch being provided at its forward end with a catch *c* and at its opposite end with a recess *e*, for the engagement of the bend of a wire spring, whose coiled portions, *f*, are on opposite sides of the latch and whose ends enter into recesses formed for their reception in the body of the casting *d*. The tendency of this spring is to throw the catch *c* normally into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, and to restore it to that position after it has been depressed.

At the end opposite to the catch *c*, the latch lever is provided with an operating pin or post *h*, which is slotted at its lower end for the reception of the end of the latch lever. The operating pin *h* is provided with a head, as indicated, so that it may be readily raised by the fingers in releasing the catch.

The base board A is suitably recessed to receive the fastener, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the bottom rail of the sash is also recessed so as to fit over the headed end of the operating pin. The shutter C is also recessed as indicated at *n*, to afford space for the reception of the catch *c*, and in the front and rear respectively of the recess *n* are arranged the plates *m*, *m'*, which are the downwardly extending projections of a single plate of metal bent on itself as shown in Fig. 4 so as to practically form two opposite plates. A screw *t* passes through the plates and shutters from the inside, said screw engaging within a screw threaded aperture in the outer plate *m*, thus binding the two opposite plates *m*, *m'* rigidly together as well as holding them firmly fixed to the shutter.

The operation of the invention will be readily understood.

The position of the latch lever, under the influence of the spring, is normally that shown in Figs. 2 and 3, with the catch *c* projecting above the casting *d*. When the shutter is to be closed, it springs inwardly, and the plate *m'* strikes the inclined edge of the catch *c* and depresses the catch against the tension of the spring. When the plate *m'* has passed the catch *c*, the spring throws the catch upwardly, thereby engaging it within the recess *n* and securing the shutter in place. The window sash is then slid down and covers the operating pin *h*, so that the fastener cannot be released without first raising the window, which, of course, can only be done from the inside of the house.

It is to be noted that the casting *d* extends above the outer plate *m* of the shutter, and by reason of this fact, it is impossible to insert a knife blade or the like beneath the plate *m* in such manner as to act upon the catch, and even if this were done, the catch could not be moved for the reason that its movement would be resisted by the bearing of the head of the operating pin against the

sash. It is also to be noted that the inner plate *m'* is located immediately above a solid portion of the casting, so that even if the shutter were cut through, it would be impossible to insert a knife blade or the like from within so as to act upon the catch or the latch lever.

While in most cases I prefer to use the construction shown in Fig. 3, I may in some instances, instead of having the operating pin *h*, or in addition thereto, prolong the latch lever so that it will extend entirely through the window frame, as indicated by the dotted lines *s* in Figs. 1 and 2, and in such case I provide a suitable slot indicated by the lines *t*, *t'*, within which the prolongation of the latch lever can be operated.

It is evident that the employment of the spring is not absolutely essential to the operativeness of the fastener, provided that the weight of the end of the latch lever carrying the operating pin is sufficient to normally project the catch *c* above the casting *d* in the same manner that said catch is held normally in operative position by the spring.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A fastener for shutters and the like, consisting of a pivoted latch, a recess in the window frame within which the latch is arranged, said latch having at its forward end a catch adapted to fit into a recess in the bottom edge of the shutter, and a vertically arranged operating post loosely connected to the opposite end of the latch and extending upwardly beneath the lower rail of the window sash; substantially as described.

2. A fastener for shutters and the like, consisting of a pivoted latch, a recess in the window frame within which the latch is arranged,

said latch having at its forward end a catch adapted to fit into a recess in the bottom edge of the shutter, means for normally holding the catch within the shutter recess, and a vertically arranged operating post loosely connected to the opposite end of the latch and extending upwardly beneath the lower rail of the window sash; substantially as described.

3. A fastener for shutters and the like, consisting of a pivoted latch having a catch at one end and an operating projection at the other, a recessed housing in the window frame within which the latch is pivoted, and a spring for normally projecting the catch above the housing, said spring consisting of a piece of wire having coils on opposite sides of the latch, the free ends of the spring rigidly secured within the recessed housing, and the bend of the spring engaging within a notch in the top of the operating end of the latch; substantially as described.

4. In a fastener for shutters and the like, the combination with a pivoted latch and its housing, constituting one part of the fastener, of a keeper constituting the other part of the fastener, and consisting of the plates *m*, *m'*, the former of said plates extending below the top surface of the housing, and the latter of said plates being opposite a solid portion of the top of the housing, whereby the catch cannot be tampered with by the insertion of a knife blade or the like; substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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