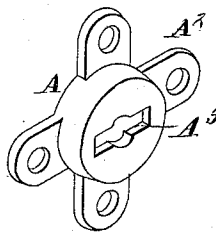
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# A. C. WOLFRAM.

## SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 341,533. Patented May 11, 1886.

Fig. 1.



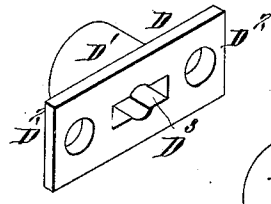


Fig. 2.

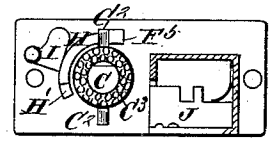
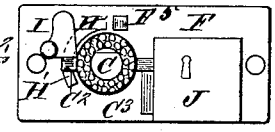


Fig. 3.



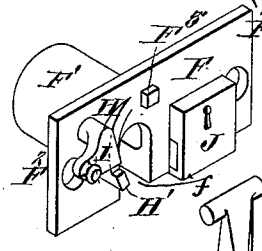


Fig. 4.

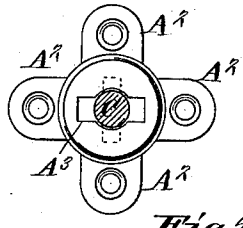


Fig. 5.

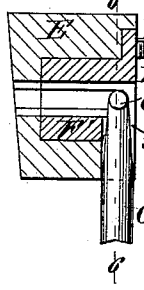


Fig. 6.

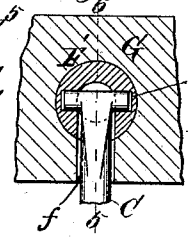


Fig. 7.



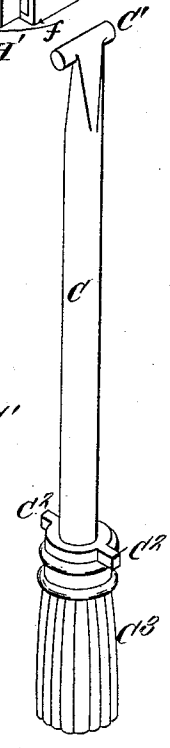


Fig. 8a.

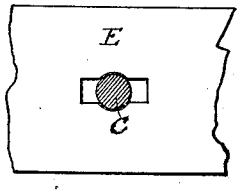
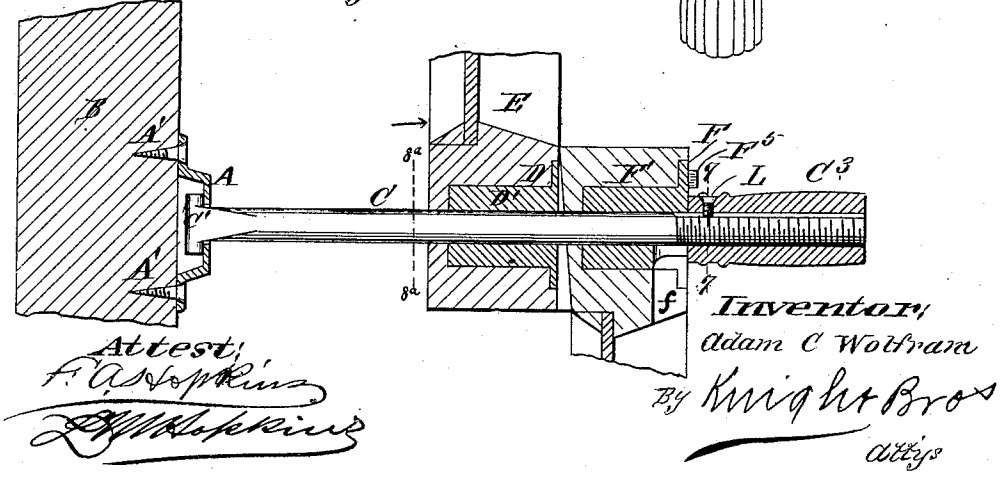


Fig. 8.



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## SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 341,533. Patented May 11, 1886.

Fig. 9.

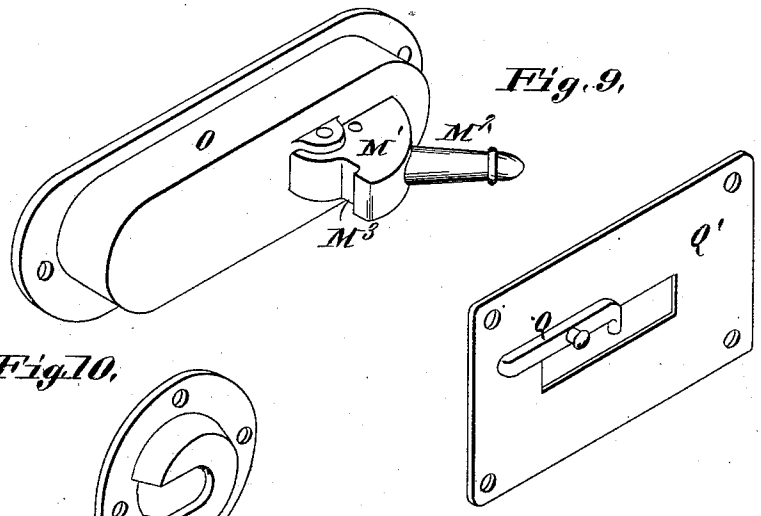



Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.

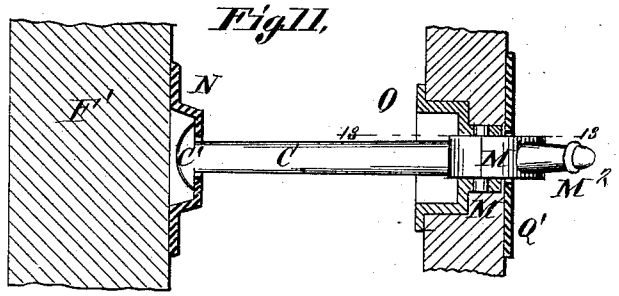



Fig. 12.

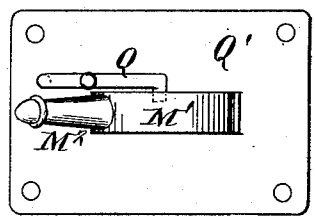
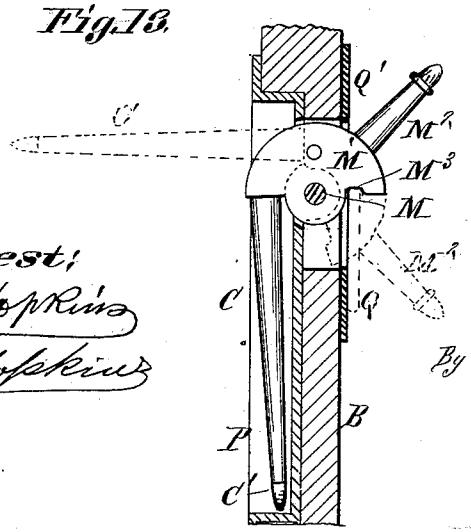



Fig. 13.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM C. WOLFRAM, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,533, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed March 8, 1886. Serial No. 194,486. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADAM C. WOLFRAM, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shutter and Window Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fastening, showing the parts disconnected. Fig. 2 is a front or inner end view with the casing or top of one of the locks removed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the handle of the lock turned into the position it occupies when in use and both of the locks are in engagement with the lugs on the handle. Fig. 4 is a section of the handle looking at the inner end of the bracket secured to the shutter. Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5 5, Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6 6, Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a section taken on line 7 7, Fig. 8. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section through the fastening, showing part of the shutter and part of the window-sash. Fig. $8^a$ is a section on the line $8^a$ $8^a$, Fig. 8, looking in the direction of the arrow. Figs. 9 to 13, inclusive, represent my improved fastening as applied to inside shutters, Fig. 9 being a perspective view, Fig. 10 a perspective view of the bracket secured to the window-sash. Fig. 11 is a section showing part of the blind and part of the sash. Fig. 12 is an inside view showing the fastening locked; and Fig. 13 is a section taken on line 13 13, Fig. 11.

My invention relates to an improved device for fastening shutters, (either inside or outside,) and at the same time fastening the window-sashes; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a bracket secured to a shutter, B, preferably by screws A′, passing through arms $A^2$ on the bracket, the bracket having an elongated slot or opening, $A^3$, to receive the head C′ of the locking bolt or handle C.

D represents a bracket having a neck, D′, and being secured to the meeting bar E of the upper window-sash, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 8. It is secured by screws passing through wings $D^2$ thereon. This bracket also has an elongated opening or slot, $D^3$, to receive the locking bar or handle C. This opening is made elongated or in the form of a slot, to allow the passage of the T-head C′ of the handle.

F represents a bracket secured to the meeting-bar F′ of the lower sash by means of screws passing through wings $F^2$ thereon. The neck of this bracket is also provided with an elongated opening or slot, to receive the T-head C′ of the handle. On the inner face of this bracket is a cam, H, against which one of the projections or lugs $C^2$ on the handle C bears when the handle is turned to lock the parts, and secured to this face of the bracket is a pivoted lock, I, and an ordinary key-lock, J, or either one of these locks may be used by itself. On the lower end of the cam H is a projection, H′.

The locking-pin is inserted through the brackets F D′ by removing its knob $C^3$, which is held in place by screwing upon the handle, as shown in Fig. 8, and by a set-screw, L, that jams against a flat surface, $C^4$, of the handle. (See Figs. 7 and 8.) The knob is thus put on after the handle is inserted, and prevents the removal of the handle.

The operation is as follows: When the shutter is closed, the head C′ of the handle is inserted in the bracket A, and the handle being turned one of the lugs $C^2$ bears against the cam H and pulls the parts together. Then either one or both of the locks I J are made to engage with the projections H and hold the handle from turning backward until the locks are removed, thus locking the shutter and window together. The handle is prevented from turning forward in the locks by the projection H′ on the cam H, so that it cannot be turned in either direction. When the shutter is to be unfastened, the locks are unlatched and the handle turned back, bringing the head C′ in line with the length of the slot $A^3$, when the shutter can be thrown open and the handle can be drawn inward through the sockets D′, through the bracket F and the neck F′ of the bracket F, and can then hang in a vertical position, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the head C′ fitting against the bracket F, and the neck being received in a recess, *f*, as shown in these figures.

The opening in the bracket F is at bottom,

as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6, to allow the handle to drop down. By pulling the handle through the bracket of the upper sash the sashes will be locked together, even though the blind is unfastened.

The bracket F has a stop, $F^5$, which prevents the head C′ from being turned back farther than is necessary to unlock the fastenings.

In the form shown in Figs. 9 to 13, inclusive, the handle C is secured to the shutter by a pivot, M, passing through a head, M′, on the bar. The head M′ is provided with a projection or short handle, $M^2$, by which the handle or bar C is operated.

One of the sashes is provided with a bracket or socket, N, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11, and has a slot, N′, to receive the cross-head on the bar or handle C.

The pin M passes through a bracket, O, secured to the shutter, (see Fig. 11,) and has a bracket, P, secured to its outside face, which receives the handle when the fastening is not in use, which drops down into the position shown in Fig. 13.

The bar C is moved into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 13 by the handle $M^2$ when in use, and is held in this position by a pivoted catch or step, Q, pivoted to a bracket or plate, Q′, secured to the outer face of the shutter. (See Fig. 12.)

When the parts are in non-using position, the catch Q fits in a recess, $M^3$, of the head M′ of the bar and holds them in that position. (See Fig. 13.)

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the two sashes, each having a hole or perforation therethrough, and the shutter having secured thereto a bracket with an elongated slot, of the locking-bolt having the T-head engaging said elongated slot, and a handle bearing against the inner sash, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the brackets and handle having projections, the cam H, and one or more locks for holding the handle in using position, as set forth.

3. In a window and shutter fastener, a slotted bracket secured to the shutter, slotted bracket secured to the sashes, and a locking-bar having a head, C′, and a removable knob, $C^5$, as set forth.

4. In a fastener substantially as herein described, the combination of the bracket F, having the elongated slot and the recess *f*, of the handle C, having the T-head C′, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a shutter-fastener, the combination of a slotted bracket, the bracket F, having a cam, H, with a stop, H′, and locks I J, for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with the sashes having the elongated slots and the handle C, having the T-head C′, of the bracket F, having the stop $F^5$, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ADAM C. WOLFRAM.

In presence of—
GEO. H. KNIGHT,
SAML. KNIGHT.