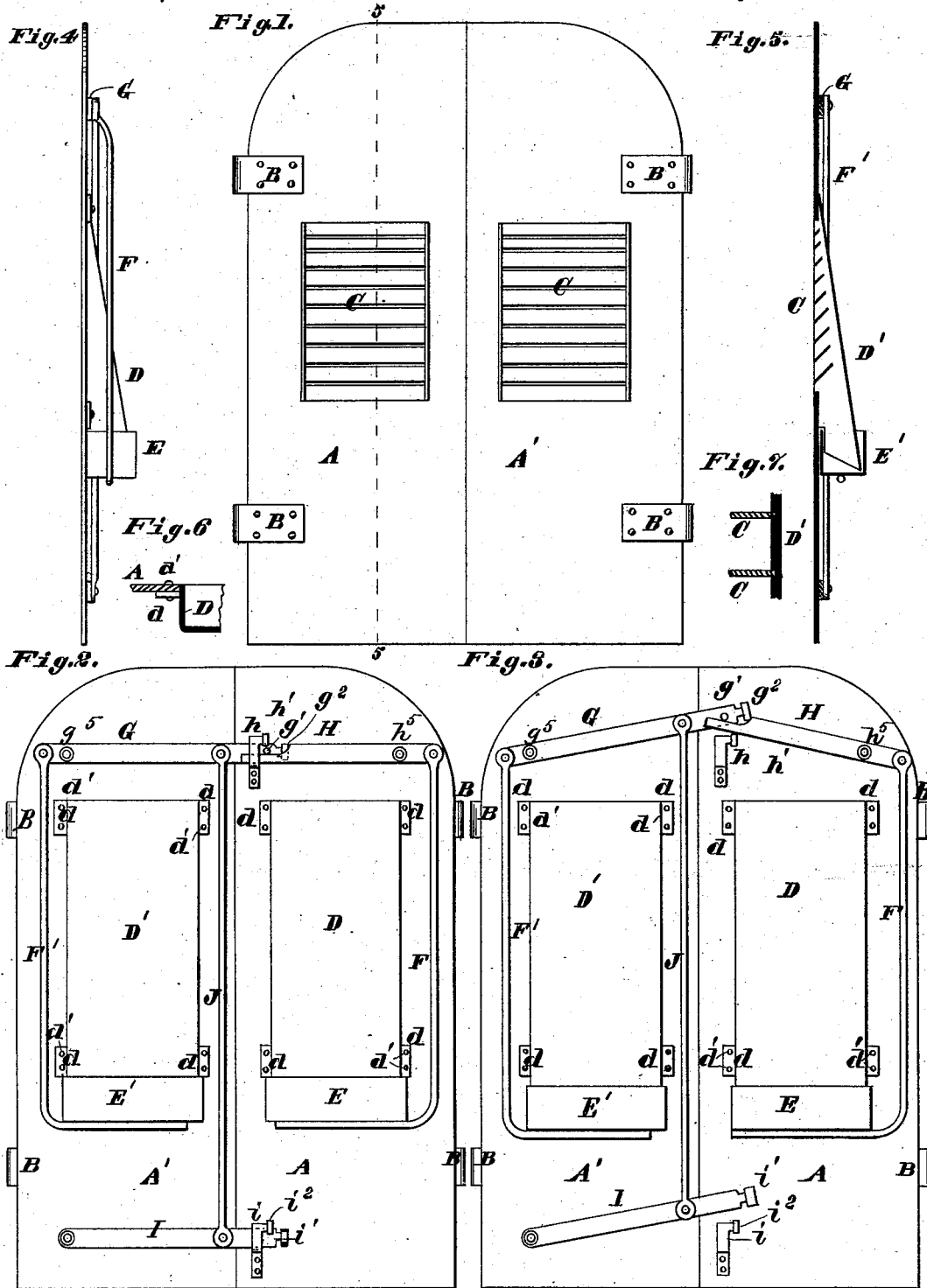


(No Model.)

M. A. PIGOTT.  
SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 260,708.

Patented July 4, 1882.



Attest: Charles Pickles  
Prott. Knight.

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By Knight Bros  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL A. PIGOTT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,708, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed May 8, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL A. PIGOTT, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window - Shutter Attachments, 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 an outside view. Figs. 2 and 3 are inside views. Fig. 4 is an edge view. Fig. 5 is a section at 5 5, Fig. 1; and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views.

The object of my invention is to provide a means whereby shutters, more especially metal shutters, can be unlocked, so as to automatically swing open in cases of fire, by means of water from the extinguishing-hose.

The novelty of my invention will appear in the claims.

A A' represent the shutters, having hinges B. In the face of the shutters are openings provided with slats C, facing down, so that the water can enter from below.

D D' are chutes secured to the inside of the shutters by out-turned lugs *d* and rivets *d'*. The sides of the chutes, with the exception of the out-turned flanges *d*, pass through and are flush with the inside of the shutters, (see Figs. 5 and 6,) and they receive the slats C. (See Fig. 5.)

E E' are water-receiving boxes or troughs, which receive the lower ends of the chutes, and are connected by rods F F' to levers G H, 35 pivoted to the shutters at *g*<sup>5</sup> *h*<sup>5</sup>. The end of

the lever G extends over to and engages with a hook, *h*, secured to the shutter A. Thus the two shutters are locked together at top when closed, and they are locked together at bottom by an arm, I, and hook *i*. The arm I and lever G are connected together by a rod, J, and thus it will be seen that as the box E' fills with water it will gravitate, raising the lever G and arm I, disengaging them from their respective hooks, which will allow the shutters to swing open under the influence of a spring, weight, or other suitable attachment. The lever H engages beneath a pin, *g'*, on the lever G, so that water entering the box E will unfasten the shutters.

The lever G, arm I, and hooks *h* *i* should have friction-rollers *g*<sup>2</sup>, *h'*, *i'*, and *i*<sup>2</sup>, as shown. As the chutes extend down into the boxes, they form vertical guides for the boxes. The water can be allowed to escape from the boxes by any suitable means.

I claim—

1. The combination of shutters A A' with slats C, chutes D D', boxes E E', rods F F', levers G H, and hook *h*, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of shutters A A' with slats C, chutes D D', boxes E E', rods F F', levers G H, hook *h*, rod J, arm I, and hook *i*, all substantially as set forth.

MICHAEL A. PIGOTT.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,  
AUGUST WEBER.