

(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 422,463.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

Figs. 1.

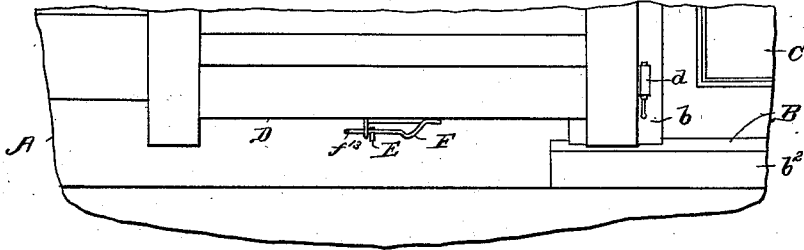


Fig. 2.

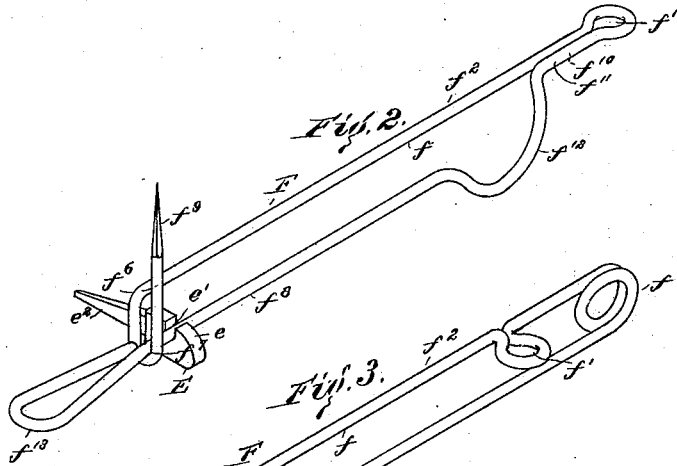
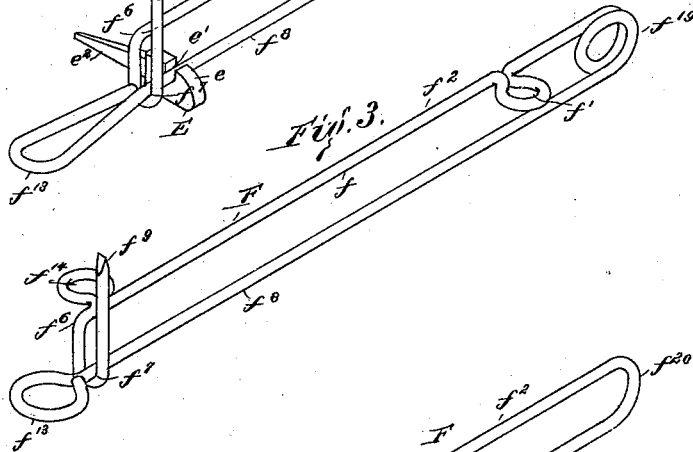
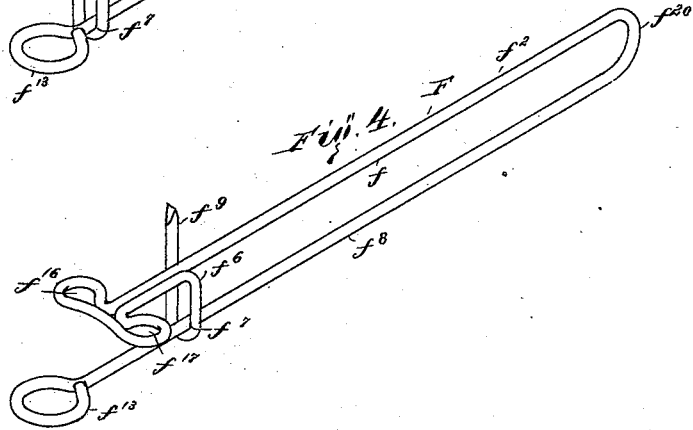


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses.

Kirkley Hyde.
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Inventor-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,463, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed July 11, 1889. Serial No. 317,211. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fasteners for Shutters, Blinds, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fasteners for shutters, blinds, &c.; and it consists in a latch formed of wire bent, as hereinafter described, and adapted to be secured to a shutter, blind, or other swinging object, and to engage stationary catches to hold such shutter, blind, or object open or closed, as desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an outside elevation of a portion of a window and adjacent parts of the side of a house, showing a shutter or blind hinged to a window-frame and my improved fastener attached to such shutter or blind; Fig. 2, an isometric perspective view of a catch and my improved fastener detached; Figs. 3 and 4, isometric perspective views of slightly-modified forms of the fastener shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

A represents the side of a house; B, a sash-frame; *b*, the jambs; *b*², the window-sill; C, the lower sash; D, a shutter or blind hinged to the jamb *b* at *d*, all of the usual construction and operation. The catches E, which engage the latches or fasteners F when the shutters are closed, are of any well-known construction, having an incline *e*, (see Fig. 2,) up which the latch rises when its shutter is being closed, and a notch *e'*, into which the latch springs when the shutter is entirely closed, said catches having also shanks *e*² to be driven vertically into the window-sill. The catches which engage the latches to hold the shutters open are or may be of any usual construction and like the catches E, except that their shanks are arranged with reference to their other parts in a position at right angles to the position of the shanks *e*², in order that they may be driven horizontally into the wall of the house. The fastener or latches F for each shutter may be precisely alike, or may be right handed and left handed.

Each latch in the preferred form shown in Fig. 2 consists of a single stout wire *f*, bent at about the middle into an attaching-eye *f'*, through which a screw or nail is driven to se-

cure the latch to the shutter underneath the same. The attaching-arm *f*² is straight from the eye *f'* nearly to the free end of said arm, and is bent at *f*⁶ downward, then looped or rounded upward at *f*⁷ to receive the spring-arm *f*⁸ and limit the downward motion of said spring-arm, and then runs up past the body of the attaching-arm *f*², the end of the wire being sharpened to form an attaching-point *f*⁹, which may be driven up into the shutter. In the form shown in Fig. 2, from the attaching-eye *f'* above named extends the brace-arm *f*¹⁰, which for a short distance is parallel at *f*¹¹, with the main part of the attaching-arm *f*² and rests against the bottom of the shutter when in use, but is then inclined or curved downward at *f*¹² to the spring-arm *f*⁸, which runs straight through the guide-loop *f*⁷, and is normally held by its own elasticity against the bottom of the inside of said loop. The free end of the spring-arm is doubled or bent into a handle-loop *f*¹³, to round the end of said spring-arm partly for looks and partly to give a broader bearing for the fingers when lifting the latch out of the catch.

The operation of the latch is obvious and sufficiently indicated by the above description of the catches E, the spring-arm *f* riding up over the incline *e* and then springing down into the notch *e'* when the shutter is closed. In like manner the shutter is held open by a catch in construction like the catch E, with the exception above noted, secured to the outside of the wall of a house or building.

The modifications shown in Figs. 3 and 4 differ from the fastener shown in Fig. 2 in having additional attaching-eyes, Fig. 3 showing an eye *f*¹⁴ formed in the attaching-arm just opposite the attaching-point *f*⁹, and another eye *f*¹⁵ arranged near the other end of said attaching-arm, and preferably on the opposite side of said attaching-arm from said eye *f*¹⁴, while in Fig. 4 the two attaching-eyes *f*¹⁶ *f*¹⁷ are near the free end of the attaching-arm and opposite each other, the wire of the attaching-arm being carried beyond the loop *f*⁷, and then bent into said eyes *f*¹⁶ *f*¹⁷, and then carried back parallel with the body of said attaching-arm, as shown at *f*¹⁸, and then bent at *f*¹⁹ *f*²⁰, as in Fig. 2 above described. Fig. 3 also differs from Fig. 2 in substituting for the brace-arm there shown a single coil *f*¹⁹,

connecting the attaching-arm and the spring-arm, said coil being to increase the elasticity of the fastener. In Fig. 4 the connection between the attaching-arm and the spring-arm is merely a semicircular bend f^{20} of the wire, the elasticity of the spring-arm being supplemented by the elasticity of the supporting-arm, the part of which between the eyes f^{16} and the bend f^{20} is free to yield. In other respects the modifications are like the form shown in Fig. 2.

The fastener above described being made of a single piece is more easily handled by dealers and builders, and there are no parts to be lost or fitted to each other.

I claim as my invention—

1. A fastener formed of a single piece of wire and having a spring-arm, an attaching-arm, and a guide-loop formed on said attaching-arm to receive said spring-arm and limit the motion thereof, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A fastener formed of a single piece of wire and having a spring-arm, an attaching-arm, a brace-arm connecting said spring-arm and said attaching-arm, and a guide-loop formed on said attaching-arm to receive said spring-arm and limit the motion thereof, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A fastener formed of a single piece of

wire and having a spring-arm, an attaching-arm, a brace-arm connecting said spring-arm and said attaching-arm, and a guide-loop formed at the end of said attaching-arm transversely to said attaching-arm to receive said spring-arm and to limit the motion thereof, the unattached end of said guide-loop being extended beyond said attaching-arm to form an attaching-point for said fastener, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A fastener formed of a single piece of wire and having a spring-arm, an attaching-arm, a brace-arm connecting said spring-arm and said attaching-arm, an attaching-eye at the junction of said brace-arm with said attaching-arm, and a guide-loop formed at the end of said attaching-arm to receive said spring-arm and to limit the motion thereof, the unattached end of said guide-loop being extended beyond said attaching-arm to form an attaching-point for said fastener, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1888.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,

M. B. GILES.