

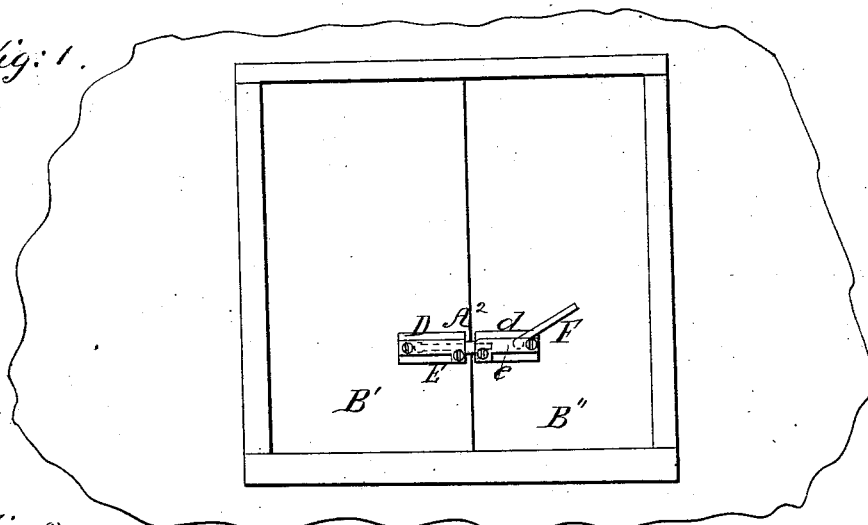
*A. Hill.*

*Shutter Fastener.*

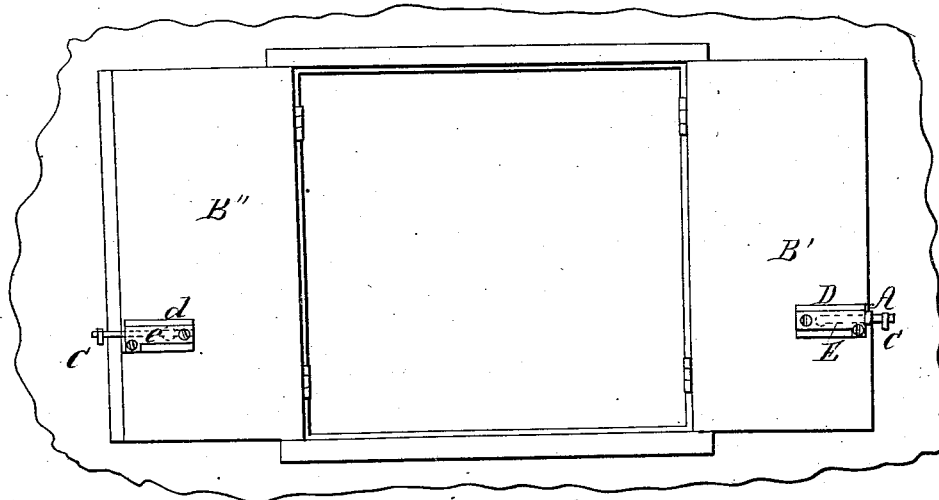
*N<sup>o</sup> 2,977.*

*Patented Feb 24, 1843.*

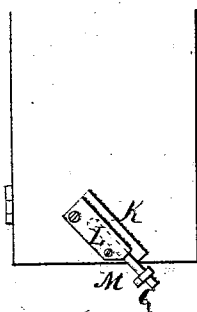
*Fig: 1.*



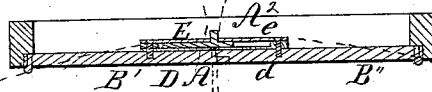
*Fig: 2.*



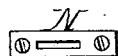
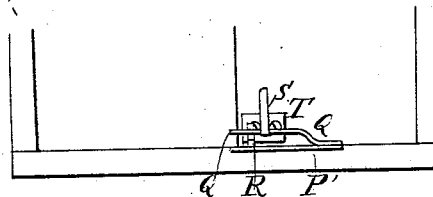
*Fig: 4.*



*Fig: 3.*



*Fig: 5.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARUNDEL HILL, OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

## LATCH OR FASTENER FOR WINDOW SHUTTERS AND BLINDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,977, dated February 24, 1843.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARUNDEL HILL, of the city of Steubenville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Window Shutters and Blinds, which are described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view of the shutters closed and fastened. Fig. 2 represents the shutters opened and fastened back by means of the latches which are dropped into the hooks inserted into the walls. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the shutters and fastening. Fig. 4 represents the fastenings for the upper window shutter. Fig. 5 represents the spring fastening.

The nature of this improvement consists in arranging in a permanent manner on the sides of the shutters next the window (when closed) two metallic bars or plates, one on each shutter, on the arc of a circle—whose chord passes through the center of the hinges or pivots on which the shutters turn and at such a distance apart as to admit between said bars, when the shutters are closed, a metallic key of the exact thickness to fill the space between the said bars and in opening the shutters (the key being raised or removed) that the edges of said bars next each other will touch or nearly so when on the aforesaid chord line, the said point in which the bars meet on the center of the said chord line being the outer extremities of the radii of the segments of curves in which the shutters turn, by which arrangement of said fixed bars and the key inserted between them it will be impossible to open them unless the hinges bars, or other parts give way and recede from the key or center of the window the radial lines on which the bars are placed being in length equal to half the length of the chord.

The aforesaid key which is marked A in the drawings is made likewise to perform the office of fastening back against the wall the shutter B' to which it is attached when open and for this purpose it is extended in length beyond the slightly tapered part A<sup>2</sup> which comes between the bars E e so as to form also a latch to drop into a hook C fixed in the wall of the building and also

to turn on a pivot projecting from the latch and inserted into a corresponding aperture in a metal tie plate D secured to the shutter; immediately below or behind the bar E. The bar E is retained at a distance from the aforesaid plate D a little greater than the thickness of the latch or by metallic blocks studs or pillars inserted between them forming a space in which the latch works freely in being raised or brought down. The bar E is held firmly in the aforesaid position by strong screws passed through the bar and plate into the shutter. The bar e and plate d of the shutter B<sup>2</sup> are combined arranged and secured in a manner similar to that just described, but instead of having a key lock latch to turn on a pivot between them, it is simply a plain straight latch F used for fastening back the shutter against the wall by being brought down in a horizontal position into the hook C, inserted into the wall in the manner represented in Fig. 2. In Fig. 1 it is represented thrown up in an inclined position as at E in which position it performs no office whatever.

The kind of materials of which the aforesaid parts are composed—their sizes and proportions and position on the shutters may be varied to suit the views of the constructor. I however sometimes make the plate about 2½ inches long, 1 inch wide by ¼ of an inch thick, and the bar the same length and thickness but only ¾ inch wide, and the lock latch about 3 inches long ¼ inch thick and the locking projection about ¼ inch thick.

No mortises are made in the shutters to receive the aforesaid fastenings they being fitted and secured to them simply by means of common screws which is a great advantage in the use of these fastenings as the shutters or blinds are not injured or weakened in the use of them.

Fig. B, represents a fastening for the shutters of the upper windows in which K is the plate; L the bar; and M the turning latch placed at an angle of about 45 degrees with the window sill on which sill there is fastened a mortise plate N into which the latch drops for securing the shutters. This latch also secures the shutters back against the wall when opened by dropping into a catch o inserted into the wall.

Fig. 5 represents the spring fastening attached to the sill of the window in which

P' is the plate fastened to the sill; Q, the spring; R, the upright post with neck and shoulders for governing the movement of the spring and S the hook attached to the face of the shutter or blind having a ring to be laid hold of in closing the shutter and inserted into a plate T secured to the shutter.

The metallic blocks between the bars and plates for keeping them assunder may be cast on the plates into which may be formed the female screws for the screws that pass through the bars.

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

Fastening window shutters and blinds by the bars E, e and lock latch A A<sup>2</sup> combined and arranged in the manner set forth; or in any other mode substantially the same in principle.

ARUNL. HILL.

Witnesses:

EDMUND MAHER,  
WM. P. ELLIOTT.