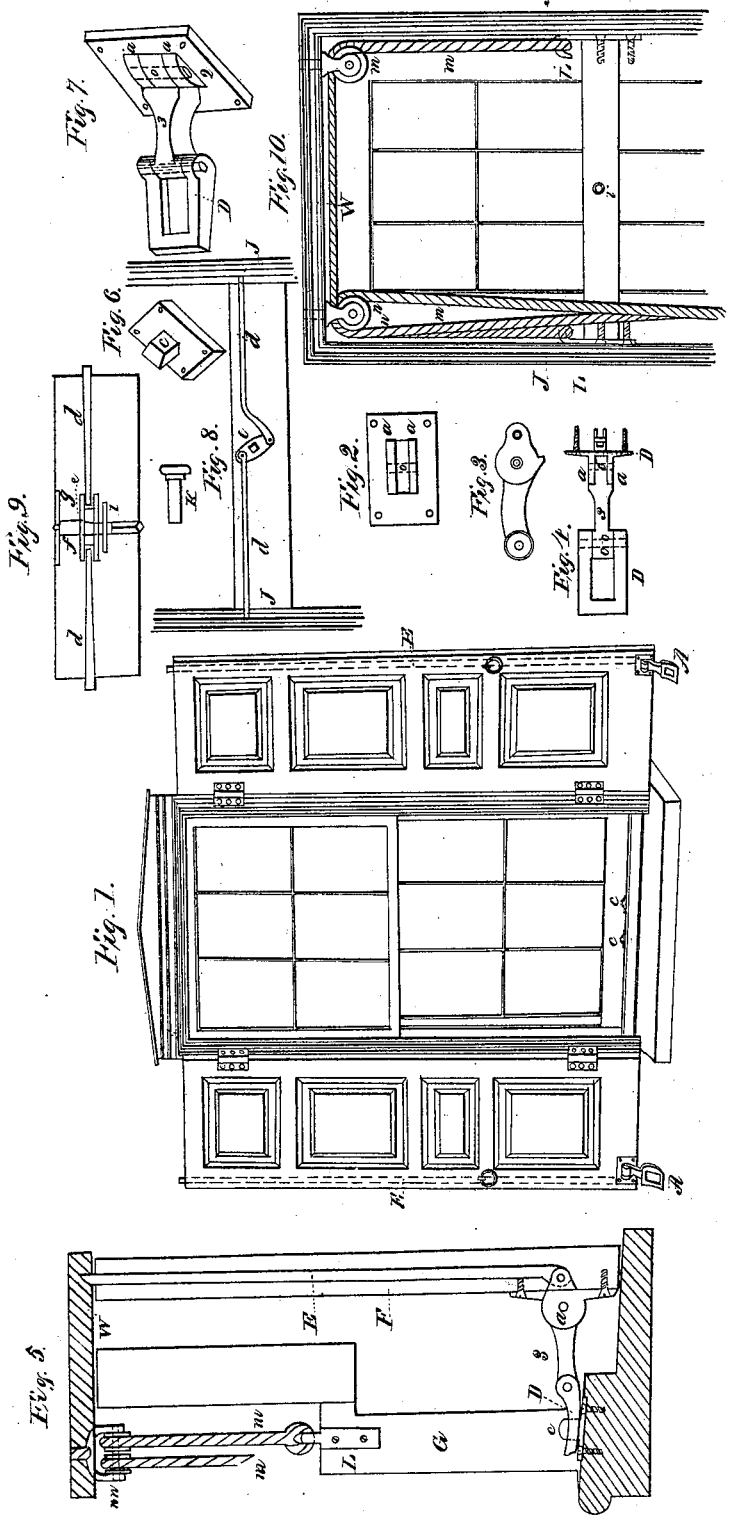
J. Stroop,

Shutter Fastener.

No. 6,587. Patented July 10, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB STROOP, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-SHUTTER FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,587, dated July 10, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB STROOP, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements on the Window-Fastenings, called the "double-acting," and Mode of Raising the Lower Flight of Sash; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the window to which the fastenings are attached; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the fastenings which is attached to the shutters at A, A; Figs. 8 and 9, is the sash bolt, Fig. 10 is an inside view of window showing the mode of raising the sash, the other figures are explanatory; Fig. 2 is a plate that is attached to the shutter to which the lever of the fastening, Fig. 3, is connected, see Fig. 5.

a, *a*, are two small cheeks projecting from the face of the plate and of a semicircle on the edge so as to form a joint with the lever. Those plates have a space between them, in which is placed on the sides of the opening that is cut through the plate in which the lever 3 is placed and held in place by the pin *o*, on which the lever verberates, Fig. 3 is a side view of the lever, Fig. 4 is a top view of the fastening excepting the bolt E.

D is a clasp on the end of the lever and is attached by the pin *o*, *o*, on which it must play in order that it may not strike against the sash in case of the shutter being driven shut by storm or otherwise when the sash is closed or down. This clasp latches on the pin *c*, when closed, see Fig. 5. Fig. 6 is a view of the pin C, which is screwed or attached otherwise to the window sill and immediately under the window sash so that the sash covers the pin when shut.

E, Figs. 1 and 5, is a slide bolt attached to the lever by a pin-joint and extending to the top of the shutter and sufficiently above to bolt into the head of the window frame. This bolt is let into the window shutter from the edge and covered by a strip.

F, is the edge of the shutter; G, is the lower sash to which the sash bolts and cords are attached. In the lower edge of the sash that covers the pin *c*, and clasp when shut, there is an opening or gain so as to allow the sash to close on the window sill. When the shutters are closed the lever 3 will rise so as to allow the bolt E, to pass under the window head to the bolt hole in the frame. The end of the lever is then brought down which gives rise to the bolt and shoots the bolt into the opening in the head of the window frame which is made for that purpose, the clasp is then brought over and placed upon the pin *c*, the sash then being brought to its resting place and bolts sprung into the window cheeks confines the clasp to the pin. When the window is to be opened the sash must be first unlocked then raised, the clasp lifted from the pin, the lever raised so as to draw the bolt from the window head and then opened, which is the mode of operating in closing and opening the window; Figs. 8 and 9 is a view of the sash-bolts; *d*, *d* is the bolts let into the sash and bolt into the window cheeks J, J; *e* is a coupling plate to which the bolts are attached by a common pin joint and is supported by the pin *f* that passes through the plate, the inner end of the pin is square, *g* is a small plate attached to the sash to support the end of *f*, *i* is also a plate to support *f*; K is a key that fits on the square of *f* that moves the bolts *a*, *a*; Fig. 10: L, L are hooks attached to the upper corners of the lower sash to which the cords is attached that lifts the sash; *m*, *m*, is the cords; *n* is a single pulley; *n*, *n* a double pulley. Those pulleys are attached to the head of the window-frame and is of a common form, as may be seen by the drawing; on those pulleys the cords move, the fall ends being connected together. Now to operate on this the fall end of the cords is drawn down, which gives rise to the sash to which the attachment is made, and being wrapped on a knob or pin is kept up, so that the window fastenings may be operated on as before described, and in order to close the sash the fall-end of the cord is taken off the pin and suffered to rise so as to allow the sash to settle on the sill of the window; *w* is the head of the window frame, *v* is the keyhole to the sash bolt.

Having described in the foregoing specification the manner of constructing, mode of application and the operation of my invention or improvements, I now explain the

nature or that part which I claim, to wit—I do not claim the fastening or locking of the window-sash when used separately; but

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

The combination of the pin C, clasps D and slide bolt E arranged as described with the sash when fastened so that the clasp can not be raised from the pin, nor the sliding bolt from its catch as long as the sash is fastened, thereby securing the shutters at top and bottom and entirely preventing their being loosed by boring through the shutter, as herein described and represented.

JACOB STROOP.

Witnesses:
I. S. SMITH,
J. F. WALLAND.