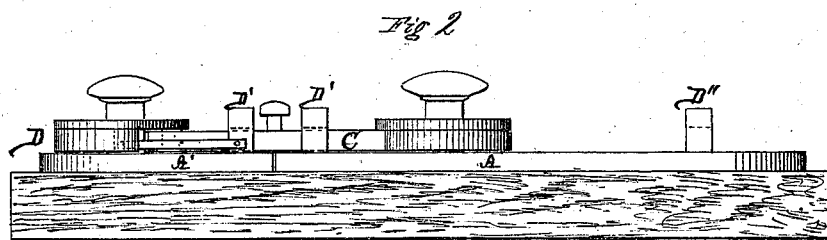
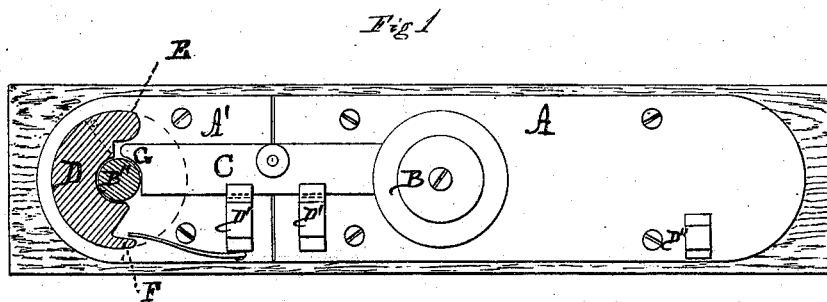


E. A. Goodes,
Shutter Fastener.
No. 110,913. Patented Jan. 10. 1871.



Witnesses.
W. J. Puffton.
Harry King.

Inventor.
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United States Patent Office.

EBENEZER A. GOODES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 110,913, dated January 10, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-FASTENERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBENEZER A. GOODES, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Doors, Shutters, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device illustrating my invention.

Figure 2 is a view of the under side thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

My invention has for its object the production of a durable and simple fastener for doors, shutters, &c., and consists of a self-closing latch, having a rotary motion, and adapted to engage one end of a swinging bolt, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

By this device I also overcome the difficulty generally experienced from the sagging of the shutter or door, which prevents the bolt from striking the socket.

In the drawing—

A A' represent the plates which are to be secured to the shutter, door, or other desirable place.

To one of the parts, A, I connect, by a stud, B, a bolt, C, which has a swinging motion, and is adapted to extend from said stud, as its fulcrum, sufficiently over the plate A', and have its free end engaged by a latch, D. This latch has a rotary motion, having the stud B' on the plate A' as its fulcrum.

The latch is a fastener for the bolt C, and its inner face is cut away to leave a beveled or rounded shoulder, E, while another part is weighted, as at F, or engaged by a spring in any suitable manner.

The free end of the bolt C is rounded or beveled, as shown at G, which end, when the bolt is being closed, will strike the shoulder E, and subsequently catch under said shoulder while resting on the stud B'.

To the plates A A' there project catches D' D', secured to said plates, the catch D' serving to support the bolt when thrown back, while the other catches D' D' assist in holding the bolt when thrown forward and closed.

It will be seen that the weight or spring will always retain the latch D in position, but when the bolt C is swung into place the end of the latter will strike the

shoulder E and turn the latch D partially around, thereby throwing the balance from its center or compressing the spring until the end of the bolt passes the shoulder E, when, the weight or spring being released, the disk will return to its normal position, and the shoulder move forward and rest on the top of the bolt, holding it securely so that said bolt cannot be raised except by turning the latch.

In order to release the bolt the latch D must be turned in the direction away from the end of the bolt C, whereby said end is uncovered, and the bolt may then be raised or swung up, thus permitting the opening of the shutter or door.

When the bolt is locked there is no opportunity to release it from the outside. It cannot be swung up owing to the latch D. It cannot be forced down in consequence of the stud B'. If this breaks, the catches D' D' are reliable. There can be no longitudinal sliding motion, owing to stud B in one direction and the stud B' in the other direction, while inward and outward movements are resisted and prevented by the latch D, catches D' D', and the stud B.

It will readily be perceived that the fastening is protective in the several ways as described, and accomplishes its results by simple means.

It is not designed that the bolt C should be supported by the catches D' D', but they are so arranged that if the bolt was placed on them it would fall below a horizontal line.

The stud B' forms a rest for the bolt, consequently the bolt and latch occupy the same positions relatively to each other, even should there be sagging of the shutter, door, or wood-work, which sagging causes great difficulty in fastening the shutter or door, owing to the bolt and its sockets being out of line of each other, and therefore not registering. Said difficulty is obviated by this device.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The self-closing latch D, having a rotary motion, and adapted to engage one end of a hinged bolt, substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above signed by me this 30th day of November, 1870.

EBENEZER A. GOODES.

Witnesses:

JOS. S. BROWN,
J. PLANKINTON.