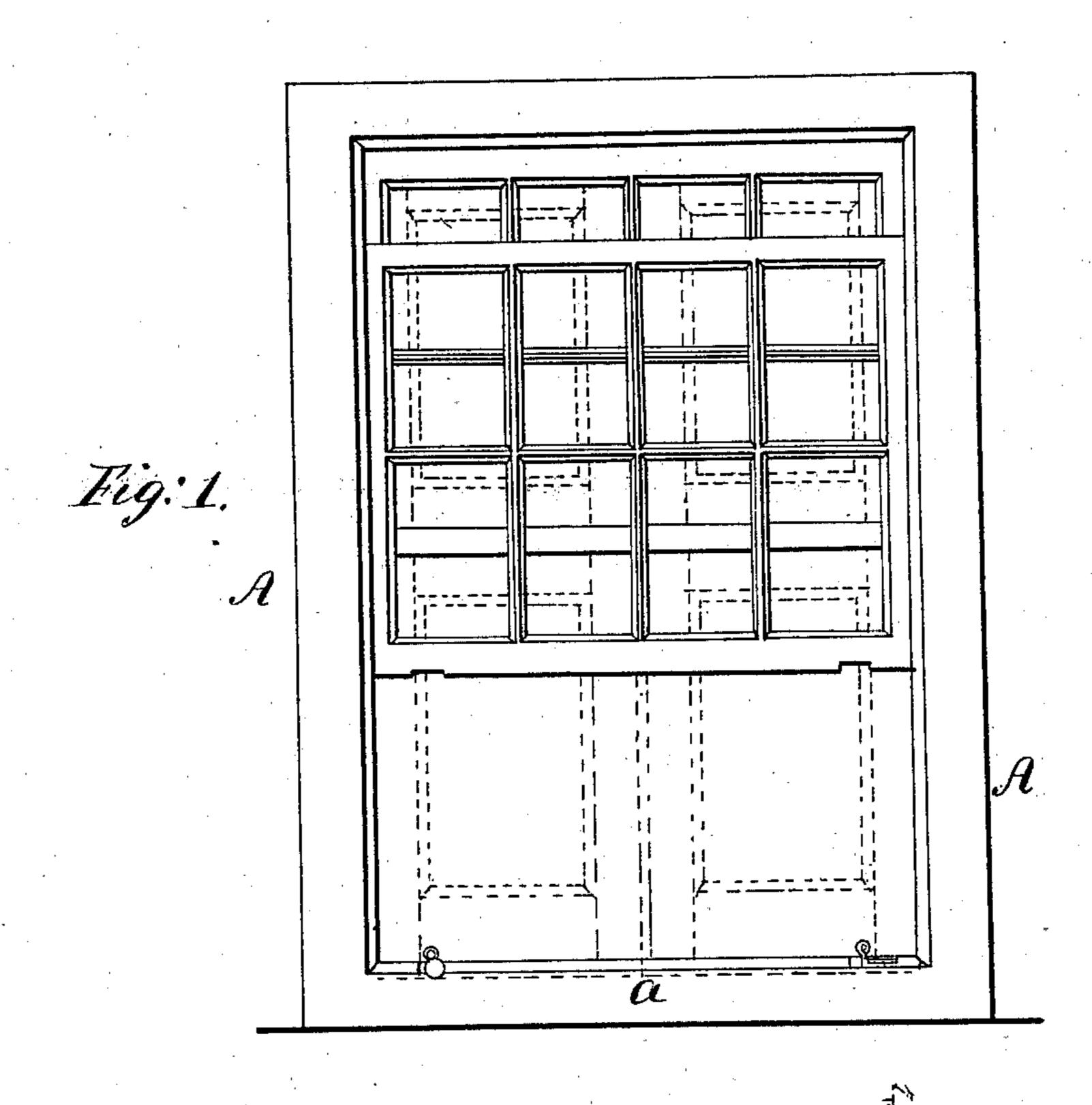
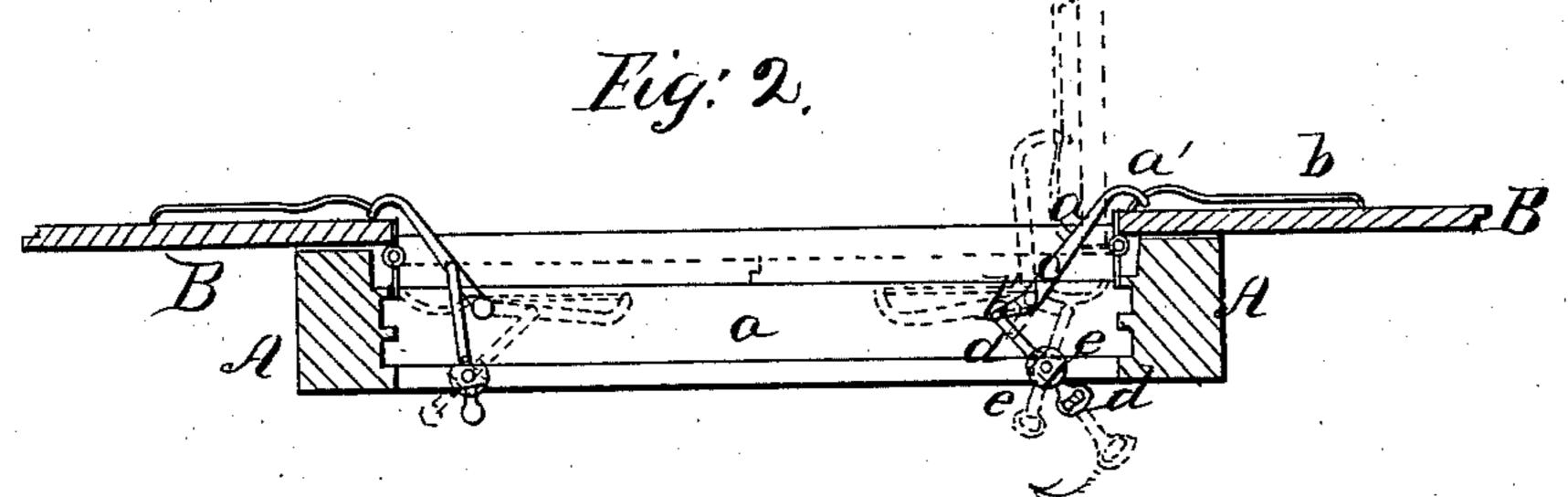
I. Wolfson, Shutter Worker. Patente of July 7, 1868.





Witnesses, antomby akeclere

Inventor, Thomas Makin

Anited States Patent Pffice.

THOMAS WATSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 79,792, dated July 7, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICE FOR OPERATING SHUTTERS.

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, Thomas Watson, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a portion of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or inside view of a window furnished with my invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to that class of shutter-fastening devices which not only serve to hold the shutter in an open or closed position, as the case may be, but which also operate to move the shutter to enable the same to be opened or closed from the inside of the window.

The invention consists in a sliding lever, a turning-socket, and a vibrating-lever, so combined with a guide attached to the shutter, and with the window-sill, that the shutter may be opened or closed from the inside of the window with very great facility.

The invention further consists in the combination of a stop-pin with the sliding lever and the turning-socket, whereby the shutter may be very readily and securely locked or fastened either in its closed or open position.

To enable others to understand the construction and operation of my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

A represents the frame of the window, and a the sill thereof, while the shutters are indicated at B, in fig. 2, and shown in red outline in fig. 1. Attached to the inner side of the shutter which the device is designed to operate and fasten as circumstances may require, and at the lower edge or portion thereof, is a guide, b, which may consist of a metallic rod, bent into the form shown in fig. 2, and having its ends fixed to the shutter in any suitable way. This guide b passes through an eye or hole provided in the curved outer end, a', of a vibrating-lever, c, which is pivoted to the window-sill as represented in fig. 2, and to the inner or shorter arm, b', of which is pivoted a sliding lever, d, which passes through a suitable horizontal slot, pivoted upon a circular block, e, which, being fitted into a circular recess formed in the window, is capable of turning on a vertical axis, and constitutes the turning-socket, which forms the fulcrum of the sliding lever d, passing through the same. It is designed that the inner end of the sliding lever project inward, beyond the inner edge of the window-sill a, to the end that it may be readily grasped with the fingers in manipulating the apparatus, as hereinafter set forth.

Formed in the turning socket e is a vertical hole, c', and a vertical hole of corresponding size is provided in the sliding lever d, at such a point thereon as to be brought in line with the hole c', when the shutter is in an open position, as shown in fig. 1, so that a pin, f, may be passed downward into the holes just described in the socket and sliding lever, which being done, the sliding lever is prevented from sliding in or through the socket, and the shutter is consequently fastened in such open position. In order to close the shutter, the pin f is withdrawn, and the sliding lever is drawn inward, and acting upon the vibrating-lever e, turns the same, and brings the shutter into the position shown in dotted outline in fig. 2, the outer end of the vibrating-lever e sliding upon the guide e, by which it is connected with the shutter, in order to accommodate itself to the changed position of such shutter. This being done, the inner end of the sliding lever is moved laterally, as indicated by the arrow, and works the vibrating-lever to bring the shutter still further around toward a closed position, and also bring the inner end of the vibrating-lever into such position that the sliding lever being forced outward again, will still further turn the vibrating-lever, and thus bring the shutter closed, with the several parts of the apparatus in the position represented in red outline in fig. 2.

This being done, and the several parts of the apparatus being properly proportioned, the vertical hole in the sliding lever will, when the shutter is thus closed, be brought again in line with the hole c' of the socket e, whereupon the pin f is passed through or into the said holes, in the same manner as hereinbefore described, and by preventing the movement of the sliding lever, effectually fastens or secures the shutter in its closed position.

By removing the pin f, and operating or moving the sliding lever in directions the reverse of those required in closing the shutter, the operator of the several parts will be reversed, and the shutter be thrown open.

If preferred, the sliding lever, instead of being attached to the vibrating-lever at the short or inner arm thereof, as hereinbefore set forth, may be pivoted thereto at a point between the fulcrum and its outer end, in which case the sliding lever will require to be pushed outward, instead of inward, to start the shutter in its closing movement.

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

1. The combination of the sliding lever d, the turning-socket e, locking-pin f, and the vibrating-lever c, with the guide b on the shutter and the window-sill, all arranged and operating substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with a window-shutter or blind, of the stop-pin f, with the sliding lever d, and the turning-socket e, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS WATSON.

Witnesses:

J. W. Coombs,

A. LE CLERC.