

JAMES W. JEDKINS.

Improvement in Shutter Workers.

No. 115,616.

Fig:1.

Patented June 6, 1871

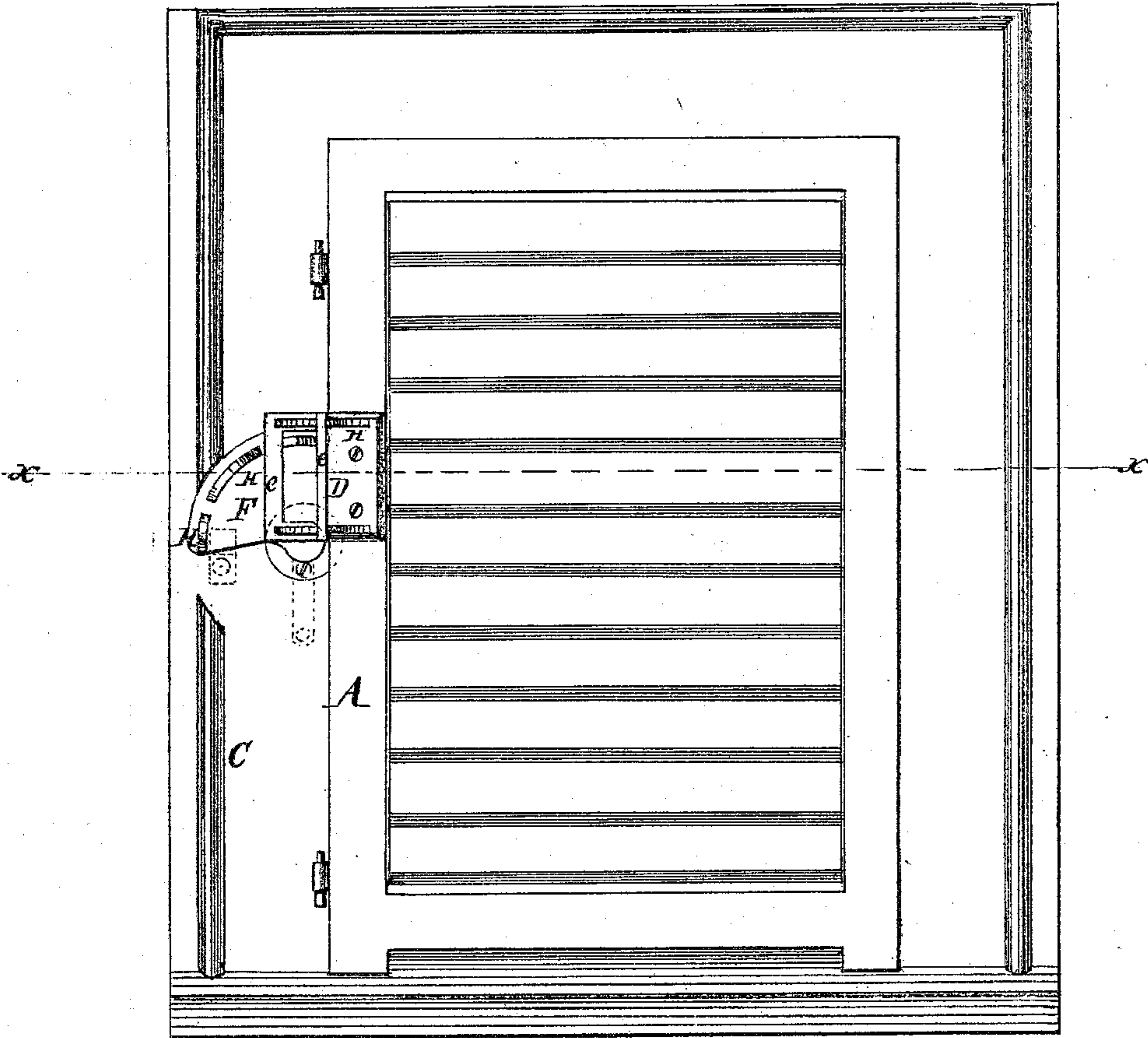
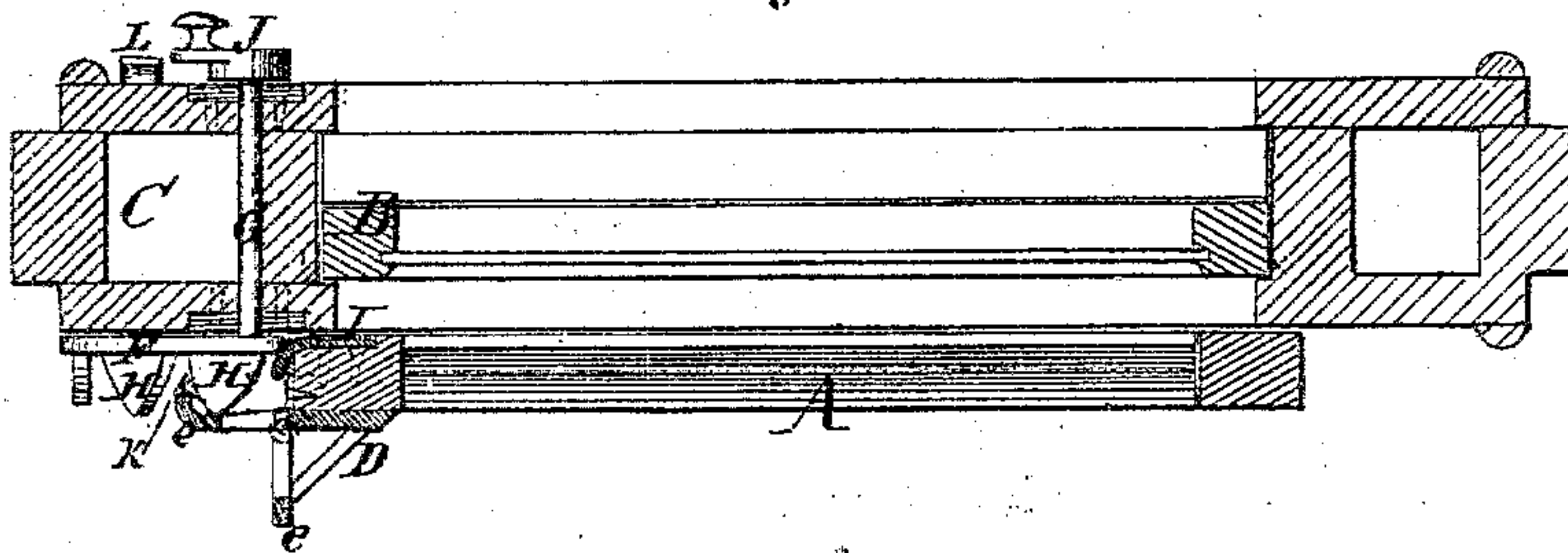


Fig:2.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. JEDKINS, OF MONMOUTH, MAINE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-WORKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,616, dated June 6, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. JEDKINS, of Monmouth, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Blind Opener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide convenient means for opening and closing window-blinds from the inside, and without opening the window; and it consists in an open skeleton bracket attached to the blind, and a toothed sector on the end of a spindle, the spindle passing through the window-casing, with a handle on its other end, so that the sector can be turned and the blind opened and closed by a person on the inside, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an outside view. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the window-blind; B, the sashes; C, the casing. D is a bracket or plate with projecting bars *e e*, which is screwed to the outside of the blind. One of the bars *e* projects out at right angles, and the other over the edge of the blind, as seen in Fig. 2. F is a section of a circular plate, which is fastened to the end of the spindle G, placed so that the back of the plate is in contact with the face of the casing. H represent teeth of triangular form, which project out from the plate, so arranged that when the plate is revolved by turning the spindle the teeth will engage with the bars *e e* of the bracket D and

thereby open and close the blind. I is a curved plate fastened to the inside of the blind, which comes in contact with the inner tooth H as the blind is closed, as seen in Fig. 2. The spindle G passes through the window-casing, and has on its inner end a crank-handle, J, by means of which the sector-plate is turned. The curved plate I prevents the inner tooth from coming in contact with the wood of the blind before the second tooth comes in contact with the inner bar *e*. The inner or first bar *e* has a lip, *k*, which prevents the sector-plate F from being thrown too far back. When the blind is closed the end of the first tooth is in contact with the inner side of the bar, as seen in Fig. 2, and the blind is thereby locked and held closed until the sector-wheel is again turned from the inside. The blind is held open by means of the catch L on the inside of the casing, which engages with the crank J when the blind has been opened.

By this improvement the trouble and annoyance of opening the window for opening or closing the blinds are avoided.

When closed the blind is securely locked by a tooth and bar, and when open it is fastened by the catch L.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The bracket-plate D with the bars *e e*, the sector-plate F with the teeth H, stem G, crank J, and catch L, combined and arranged substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The curved plate I and lip K, in combination with the sector F and bracket-plate D, substantially as and for the purposes described.

JAMES W. JEDKINS.

Witnesses:

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