

(No Model.)

L. HUNTOON.  
Shutter Worker.

No. 241,017.

Patented May 3, 1881.

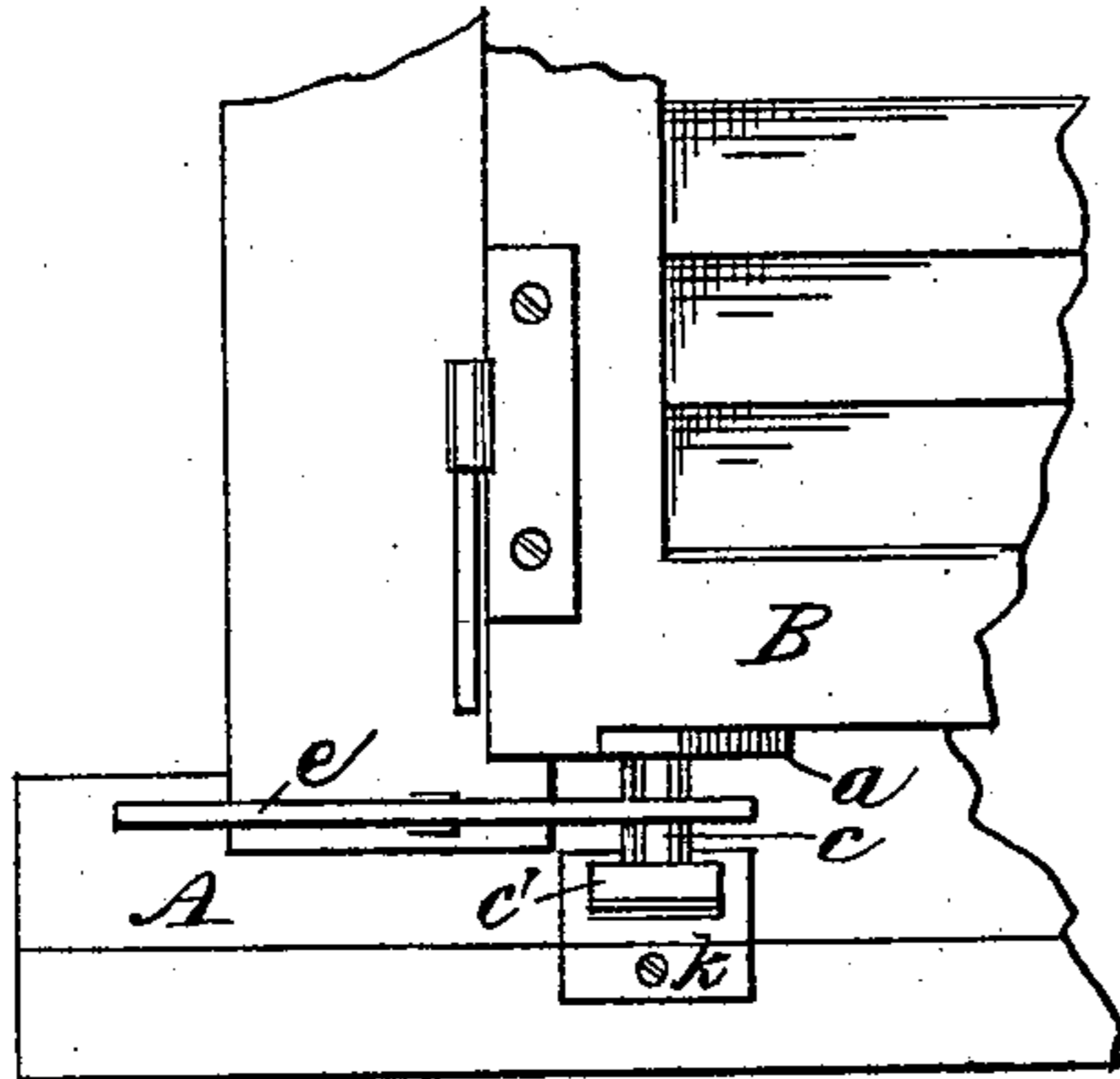


Fig. 1.

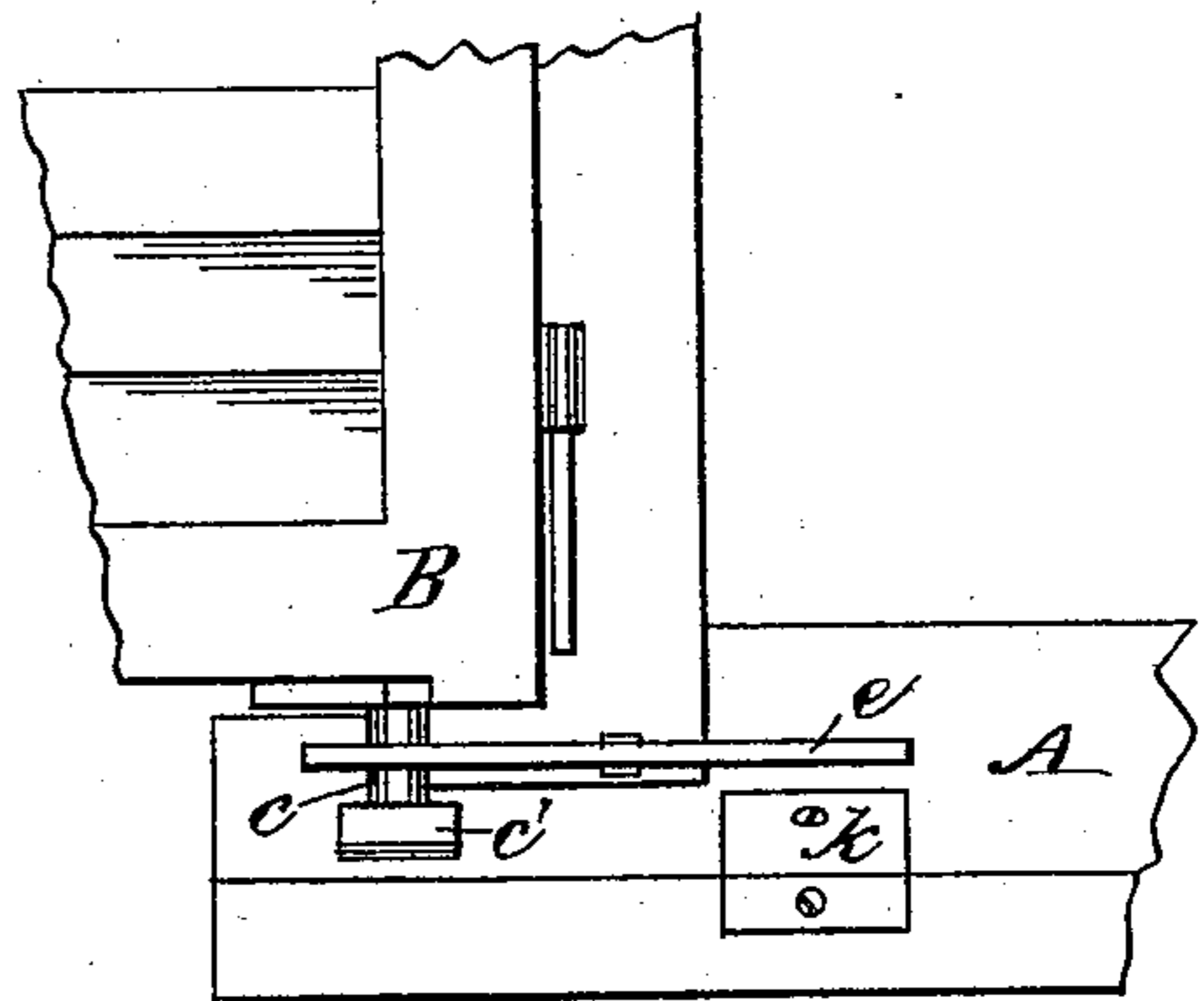


Fig. 2.

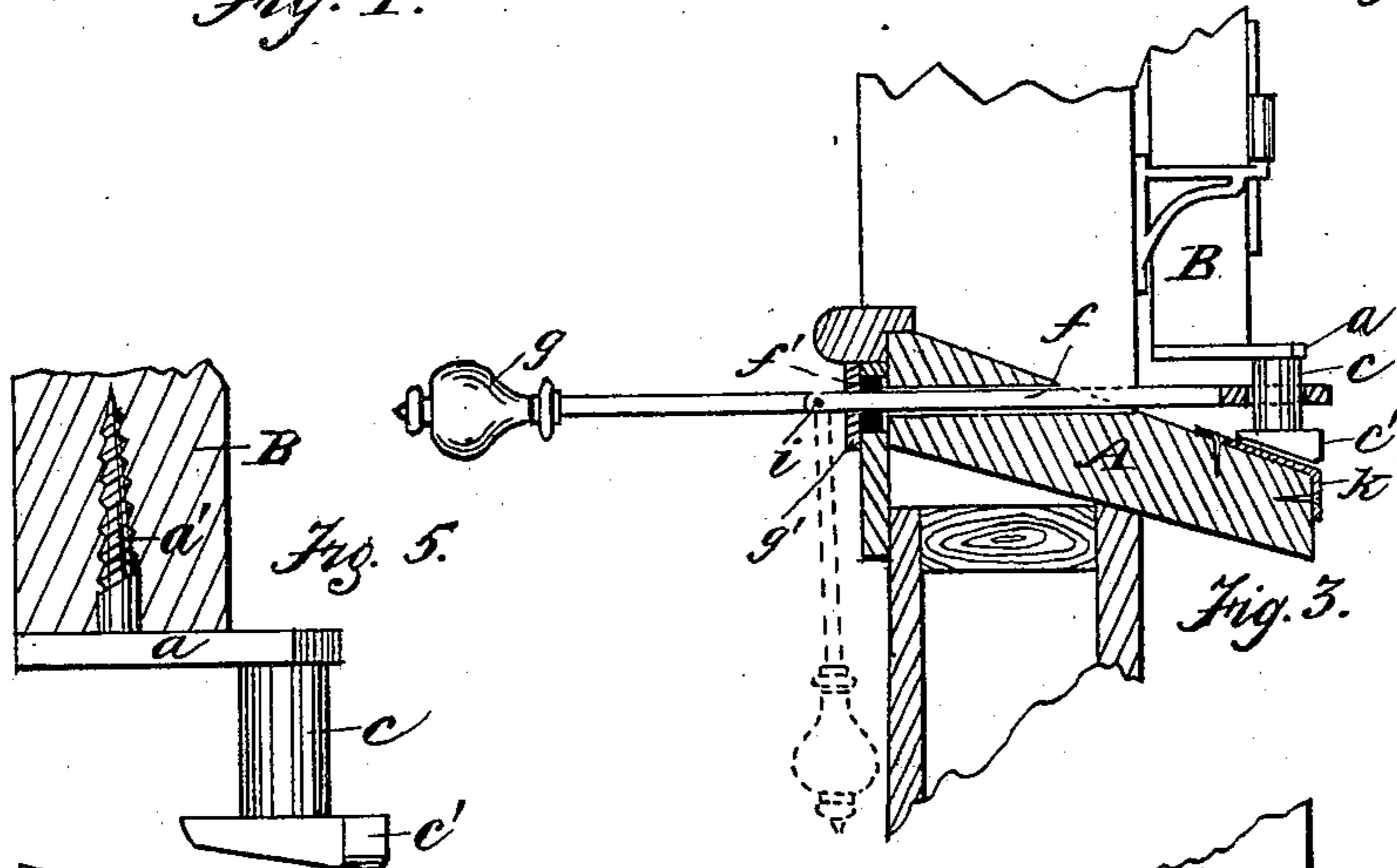


Fig. 3.

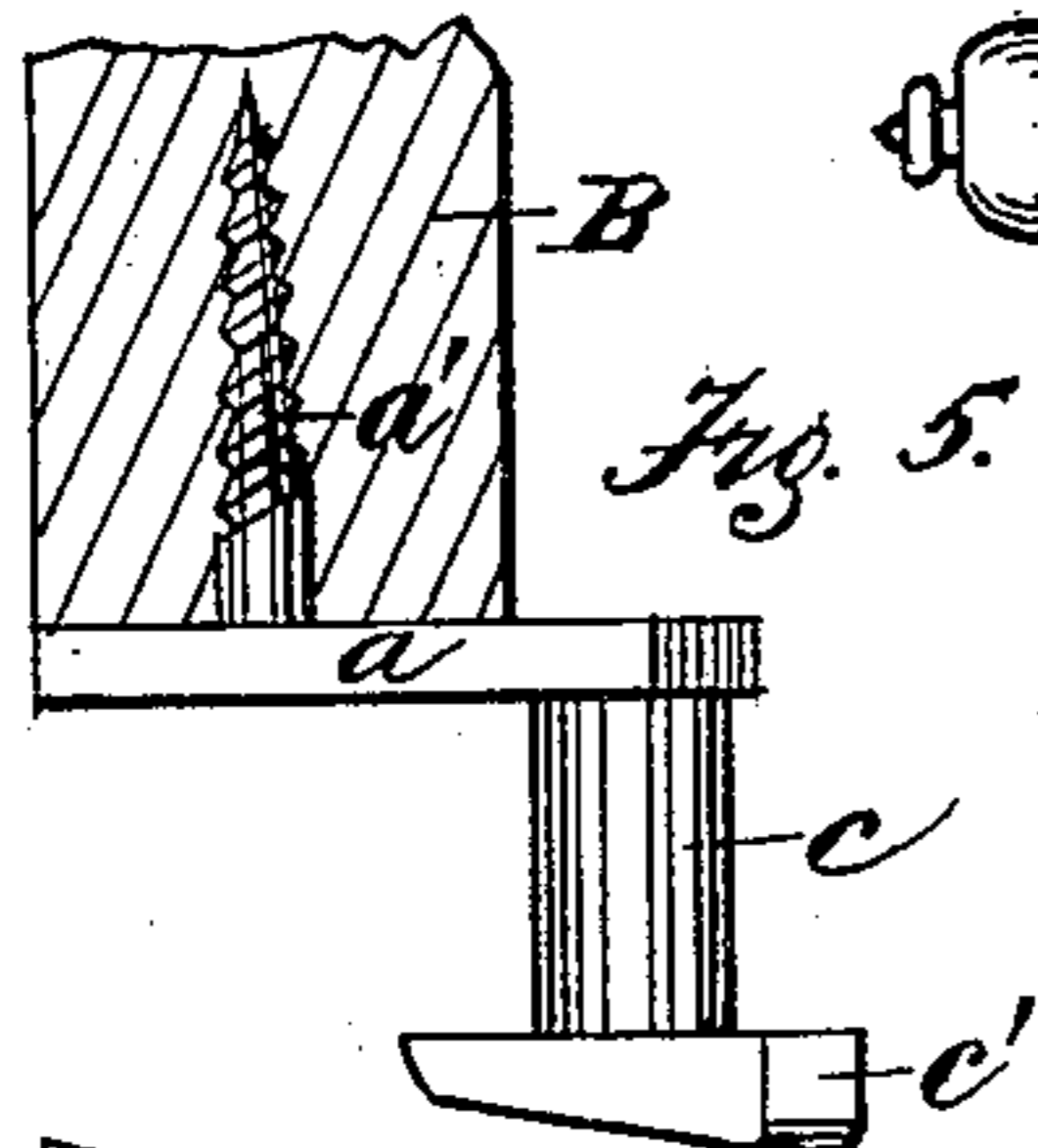


Fig. 5.

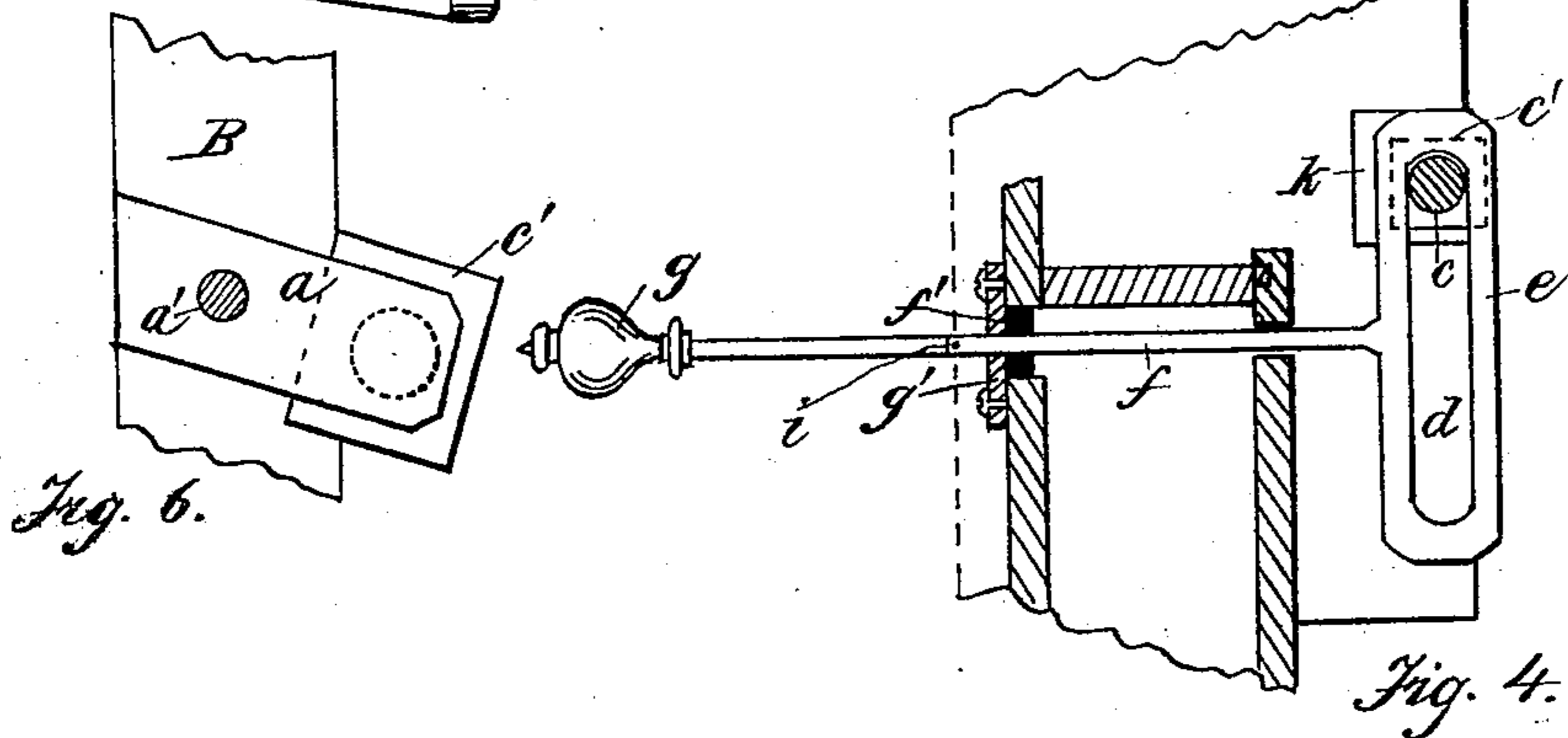


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses:  
H. G. Wadlin.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAFAYETTE HUNTOON, OF NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ELWIN C. HUNTOON, OF SAME PLACE.

## SHUTTER-WORKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,017, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed January 19, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE HUNTOON, of Natick, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Blind Operating and Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachments for outside window blinds and shutters, by means of which said blinds or shutters may be opened or closed from within the building without opening the window; and it consists in certain improved mechanism for performing said operation and for locking the blind or shutter when open or closed, all of which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an exterior view of a portion of a blind having an attachment embodying my invention, the blind being closed. Fig. 2 represents a similar view with the blind open. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the wall, the blind being closed. Fig. 4 represents a horizontal section. Figs. 5 and 6 represent enlarged views of a part of my invention, Fig. 5 being an elevation and Fig. 6 a plan view.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, B represents a blind having attached to the under side of its lower rail a plate, *a*, carrying a metallic stud, *c*, which is cast upon said plate, said stud being located at a considerable distance from the inner edge of the blind. The stud *c* passes downwardly through a slot, *d*, in a metallic plate, *e*, which plate is rigidly attached to a rod or lever, *f*, passing through the wall of the house below the level of the bottom of the blind, and having its inner extremity provided with a suitable knob or handle, *g*. The lever *f* is movable transversely through the wall of the house, and its socket is provided with a suitable rubber packing, *f'*, by means of which regularity of movement is secured to the lever *f* and cold air is prevented from entering the house around said lever. The rubber packing *f'* is maintained in position by the removable plate *g'*, and by removing this plate access may be had to the

packing for removing the same, when worn, without disturbing the other parts of the mechanism. The lever *f* is jointed at *i*, so that the inner part of the rod carrying the handle may be brought to a vertical position against the inside of the house wall, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, for the purpose hereinafter described. The stud-plate *a* is attached to the blind by means of a screw, *a'*, (shown in Fig. 5,) cast upon said plate, and the stud *c* has its lower end provided with a foot, *c'*, adapted to bear upon a metallic shield, *k*, attached to the window-sill A when the blind is closed. The under side of the foot *c'* is beveled to conform to the wash of the sill, and so adapted to slide upon the shield *k* when the blind is closed, as described. By means of this shield *k* the sill is protected from injury from the stud *c*, and the stud *c*, in combination with the shield *k*, serves as a support for the blind, thus preventing it from sagging.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The blind being closed and the parts in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the rod or lever *f* is given a quick outward push, thus causing one side of the slot to press against the stud *c* and push the blind open. When the blind has swung more than half open, or, in other words, passed the center, the rod is drawn inwardly, thus causing the other side of the slot to bear upon the stud *c* and force the blind against the side of the building. A reversal of this operation will close the blind. The blind may be locked in either position by bringing the inner part of the rod or lever *f* to a vertical position, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 3, thus preventing the rod from being moved outwardly through the wall.

The screw *a'* is offset from the stud *c*, as shown, so that in rotating the plate *a* to withdraw the screw *a'* from the blind the stud *c* has to move in a circle of greater diameter than the width of the slot *d*. When the plate *e* is locked by the outer end of the lever *f* assuming a vertical position the plate *a* cannot be rotated, because the sides of the slot *d* prevent the stud *c* from describing the circle in which it must move. It follows, therefore, that the plate *a*, with its stud *c*, cannot be removed from

the blind when the plate *e* is locked. The blind is thus prevented from being tampered with from without.

5 The foot *c'* prevents the blind from being lifted upwardly and removed from its hinges by the wind or otherwise, as said foot cannot pass through the slot *d*.

10 I am aware that a blind or shutter has been operated from the inside by a sliding rod having a transverse slot in its outer end, in which slot plays a pin or stud on an arm or lever projecting outwardly from the inner edge of the blind. It is obvious that said arm or lever is necessarily very short, so that when the blind  
15 swings the outer end of the arm or lever will not strike the building. The pin playing in the slot is therefore close to the axial line of the blind, so that the sides of the slot can exert but a comparatively small amount of leverage  
20 on the blind in operating the same. By locating the stud *c* on the bottom edge of the blind I am enabled to place it as far as may be desired from the axial line of the blind—say four or five

inches; and by employing a slot, *d*, of suitable length, I obtain all the leverage needed to 25 operate the blind, and also to enable the jointed lever, when turned down at its inner end, to hold or lock the blind firmly.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

30 The combination of the jointed lever *f*, having a slot in its outer extremity, and the stud *c*, rigidly attached to the bottom of a blind and having its lower extremity provided with a foot, *c'*, adapted to bear on the window-sill, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set 35 forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of January, A. D. 1881. 40

LAFAYETTE HUNTOON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,  
W. CLIMO.