

(Model.)

J. A. EDES.
SHUTTER WORKER.

No. 379,380.

Patented Mar. 13, 1888.

Fig. 1-

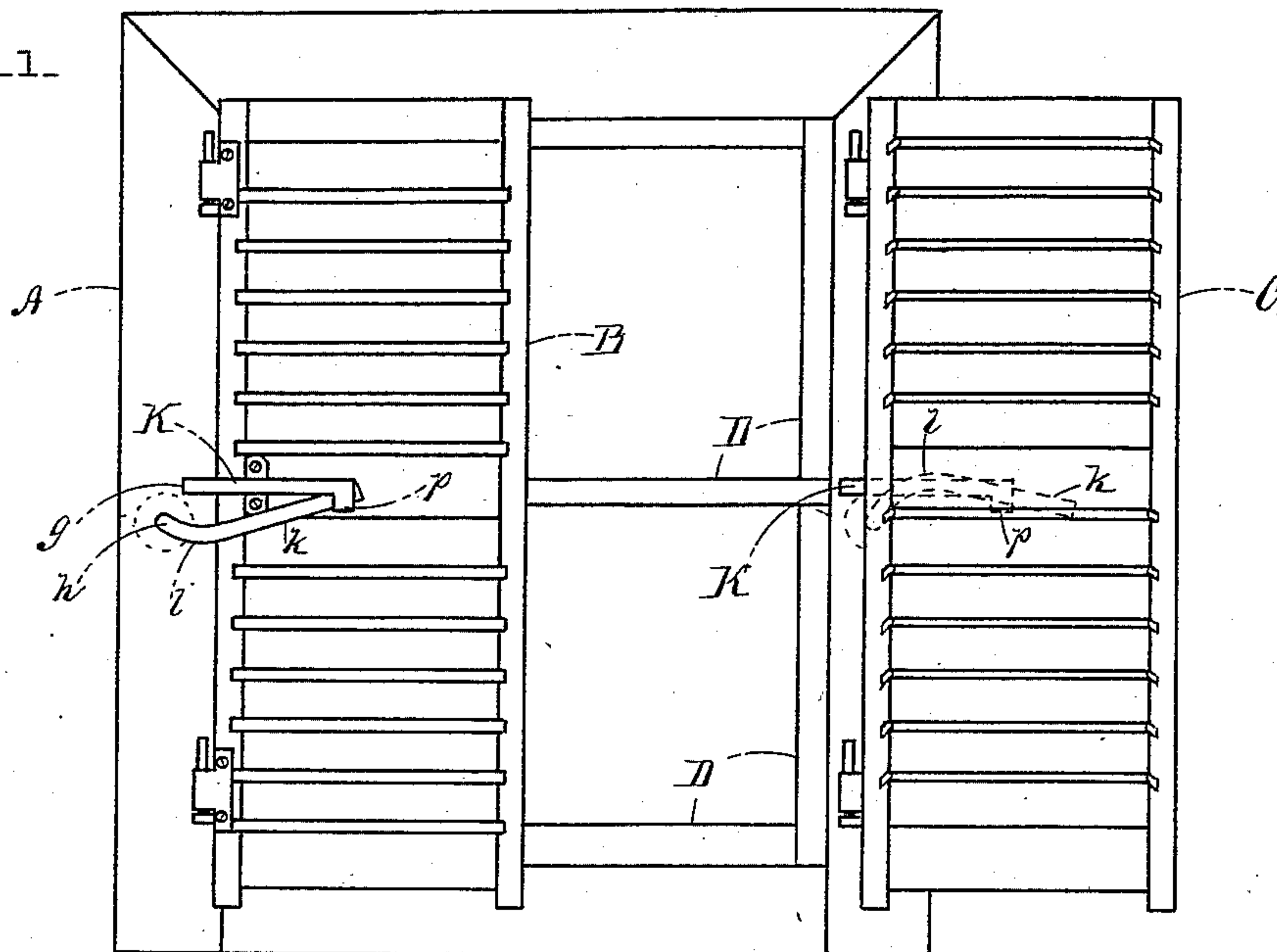


Fig. 2-

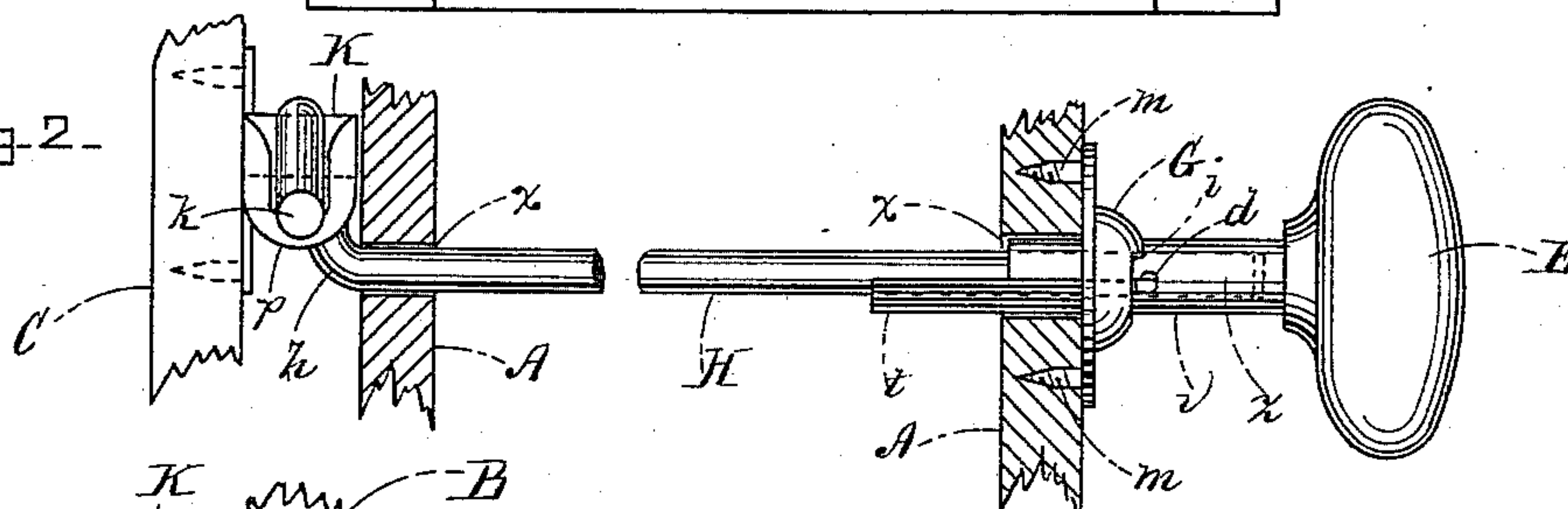


Fig. 3-

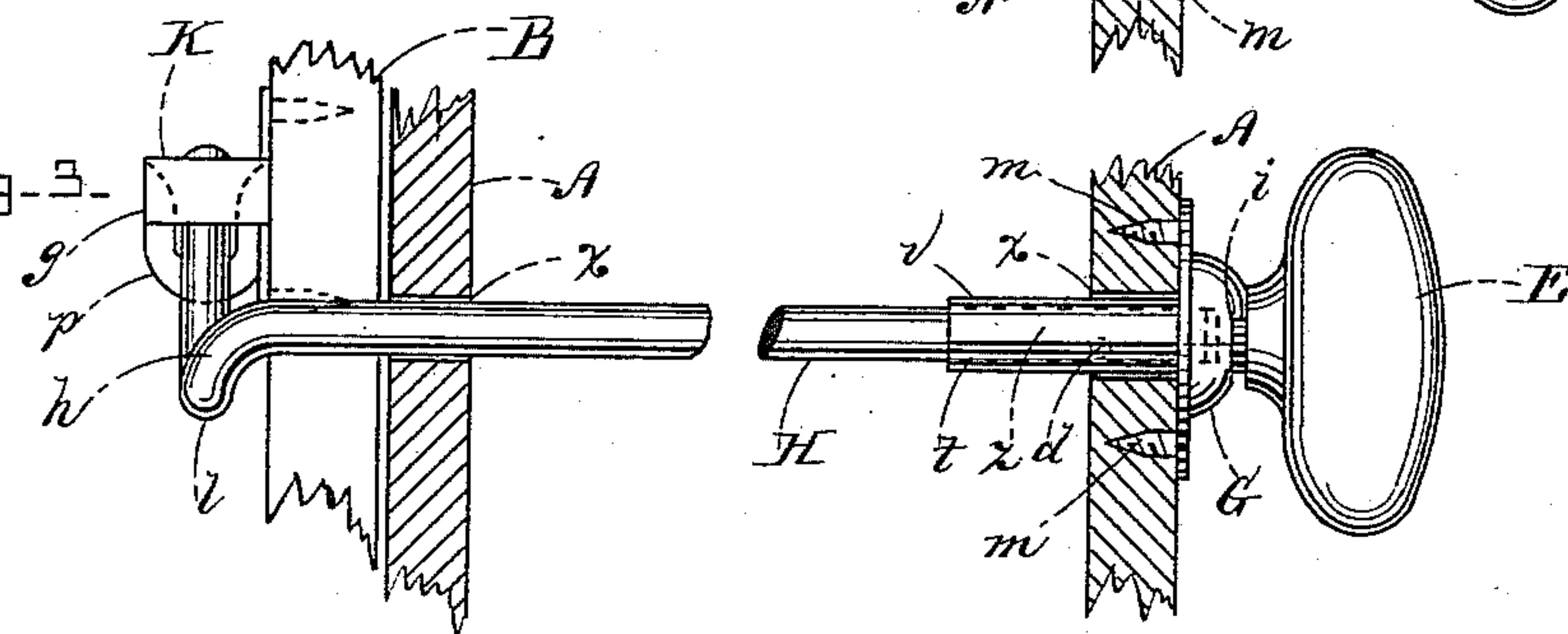


Fig. 4-

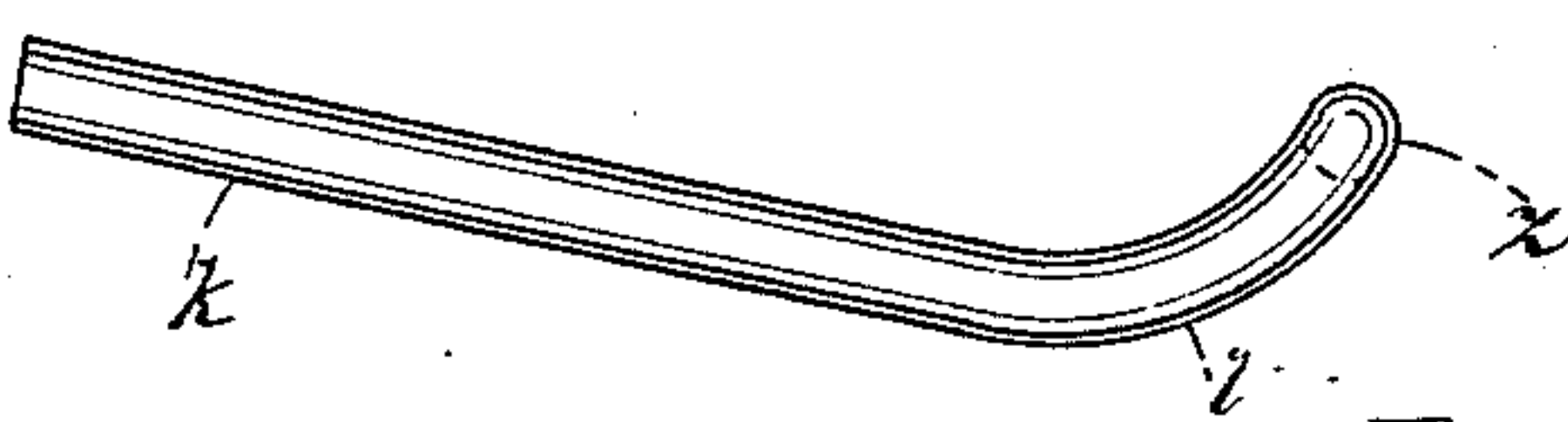


Fig. 5-

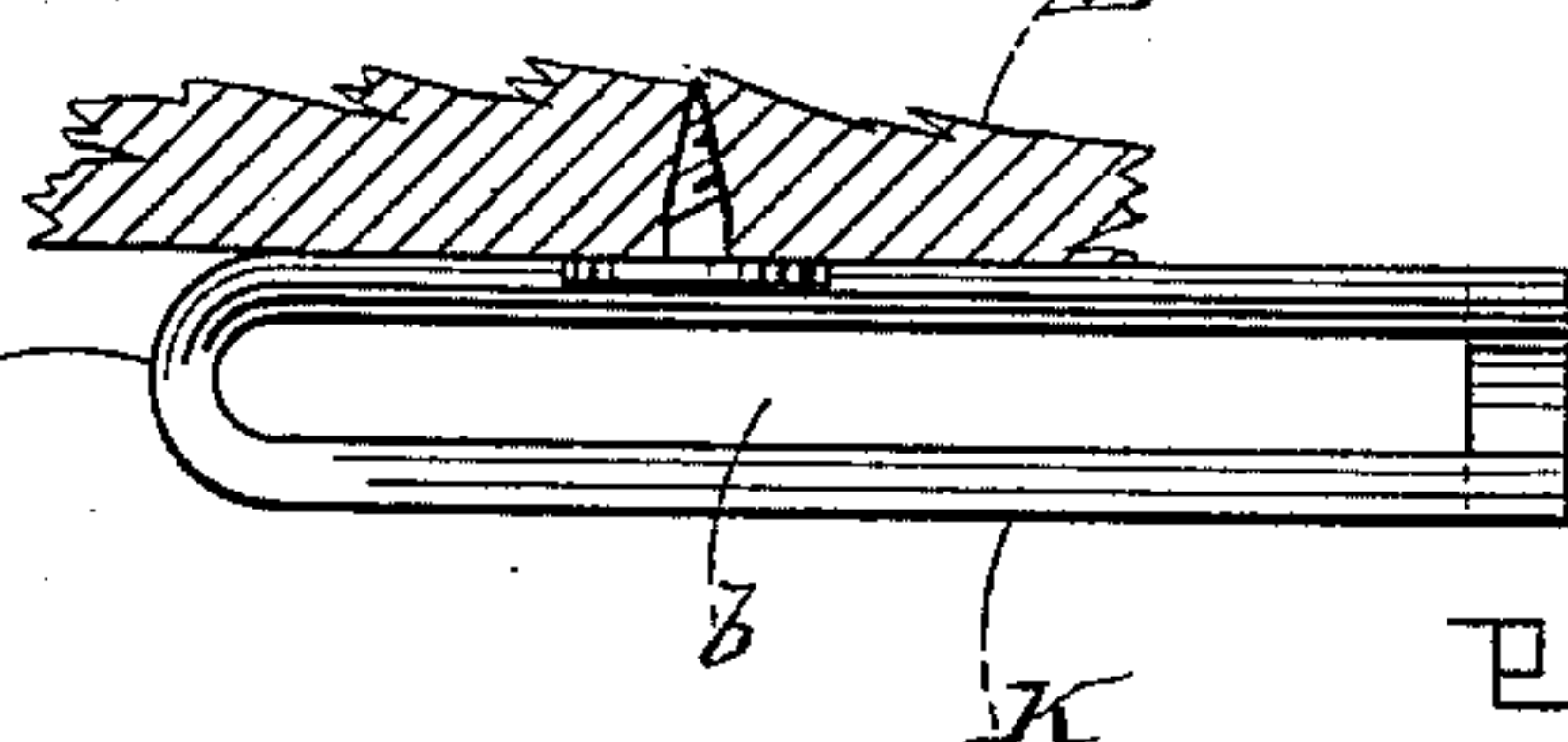
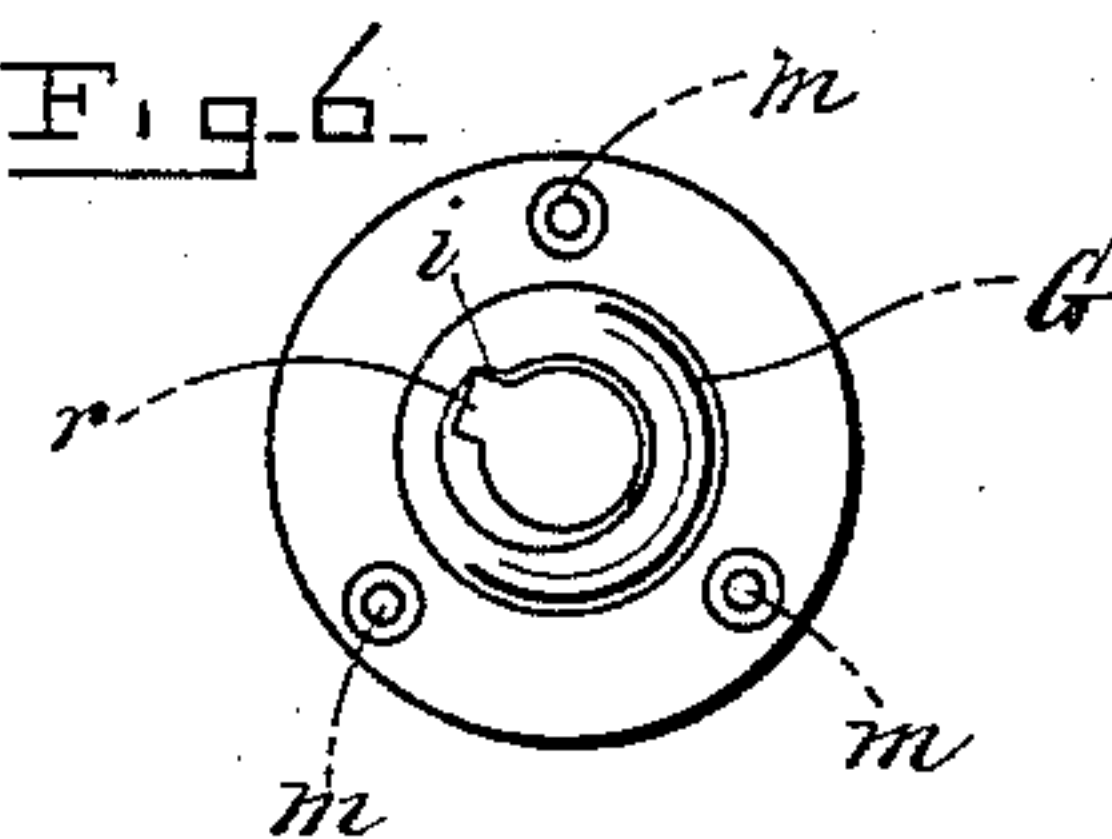


Fig. 6-



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J. ALVIN EDES, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHUTTER-WORKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,380, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed October 26, 1887. Serial No. 253,405. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. ALVIN EDES, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Blind Attachments, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing a window having blinds provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, a sectional view showing the position of the parts when the blind is open, the casing and blind being represented as broken away; Fig. 3, a like view showing the blind closed; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the outer portion of the rod detached; Fig. 5, a top plan view of the link, the blind being shown in horizontal section and broken away; and Fig. 6, a front elevation of the escutcheon detached.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of blind-fixtures which enable the blinds to be opened and closed from the interior of a house without raising the window; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the window-casing, B C the blinds, and D the sash, these parts being all of the ordinary form and construction. A horizontally-arranged rod, H, is disposed in a hole, *x*, formed in the casing A. The inner end, *z*, of the rod H is secured in a tube, *v*, to which is attached a knob or handle, E. The tube *v* is journaled in an escutcheon, G, which is secured to the inner face of the casing A around the hole *x* by means of screws

m. The escutcheon G is provided with an inwardly and horizontally projecting bar, *t*, (see Fig. 2,) and a slot, *r*, (see Fig. 6,) adapted to receive and guide a stud, *d*, on the tube *v*, the lower edge of said slot being in the same plane as the upper edge of said bar. The outer end of the escutcheon G is cut away to form a stop, *i*, for the stud *d*, to prevent said stud passing the slot *r* when the tube *v* is rotated. The outer end, *k*, of the rod H is bent or curved slightly downward after it passes through the casing A, as shown at *h* in Fig. 3, and again bent laterally at *l* until parallel with the blind.

The end *k* of the rod H passes through the slot *b* in the link K, which is centrally and horizontally secured to the outer face of the blind, near its inner edge, as best seen on the blind B in Fig. 1.

The end *k* of the rod H is of such length that when the blind is closed (see Fig. 1) the extreme point of said end will rest in a loop, *p*, formed at the outer end of the link K to receive it.

In the use of my improvement, when the blind is in the position shown at B in Fig. 1, and it is desired to open it, the knob E is rotated from right to left, thereby rotating the rod H and causing its end *k* to gradually assume a vertical position until it engages the inner end, *g*, of the link K and forces the blind B a little more than one-half way open, or just "past the center." The stud *d* on the tube *v* at the same time strikes the upper edge of the bar *t* and prevents the rod H from revolving too far, when, by withdrawing the tube *v* through the escutcheon G until the stud *d* is freed from the slot *r*, as shown in Fig. 2, the blind will be completely opened, as shown at C in Fig. 1. By giving the knob E another slight turn in the same direction until the stud *d* does not register with the slot *r* the end *k* of the rod H will fall into the loop *g*, thereby securely locking the blind in its open position.

By reversing the operation described the blind can be readily closed.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

A shutter-worker comprising a slotted link for attachment to a shutter, a rod adapted to

pass through the window-casing, provided with
a hook at its outer end for engaging said link,
a socket or tube for the inner end of said rod,
provided with a stud and with a knob or han-
5 dle, and an escutcheon for attachment to the
inner face of the window-casing, provided with
a slot, and an outwardly-projecting bar in line

with said slot for guiding said stud, substan-
tially as described.

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Witnesses:

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