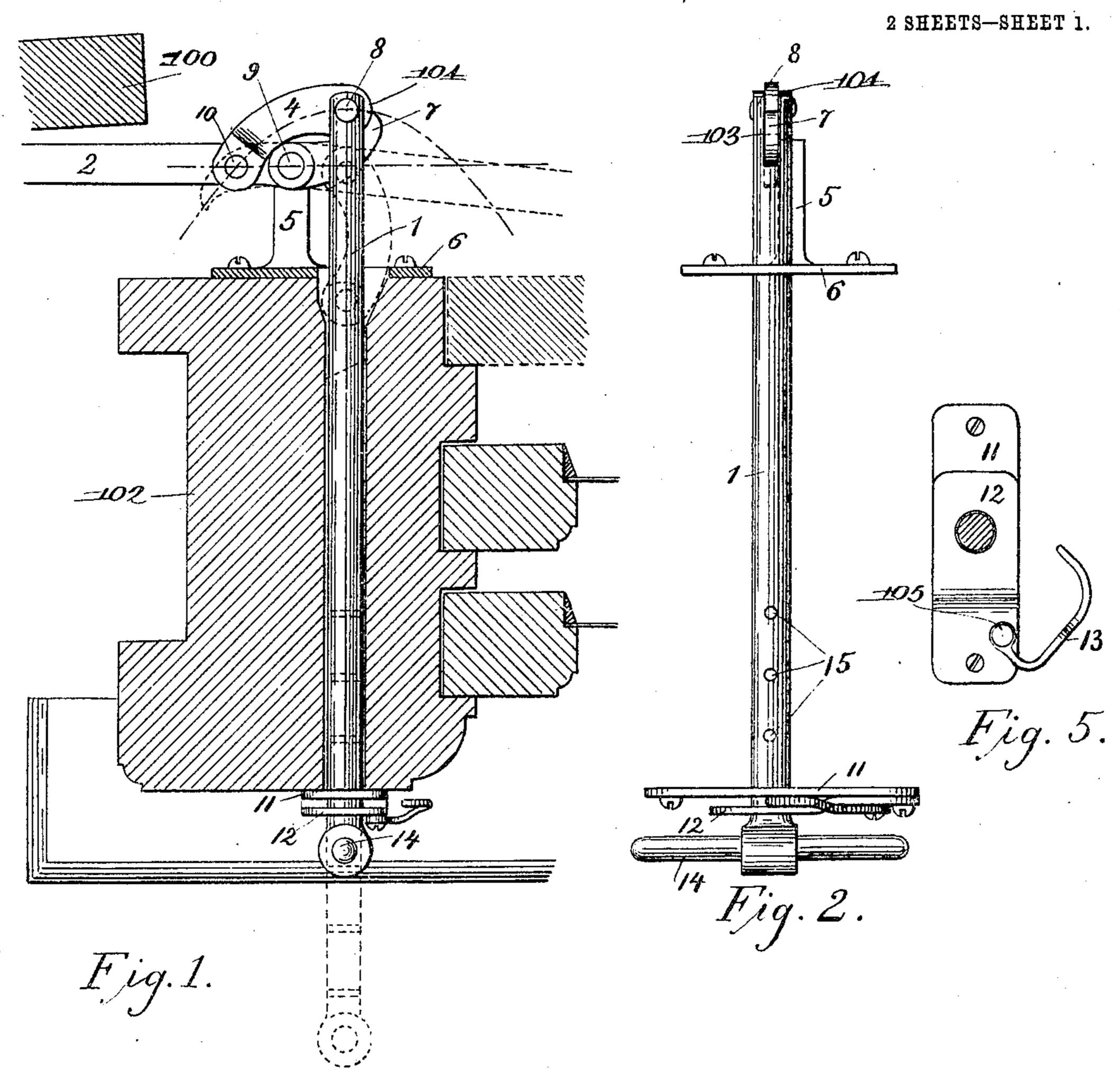
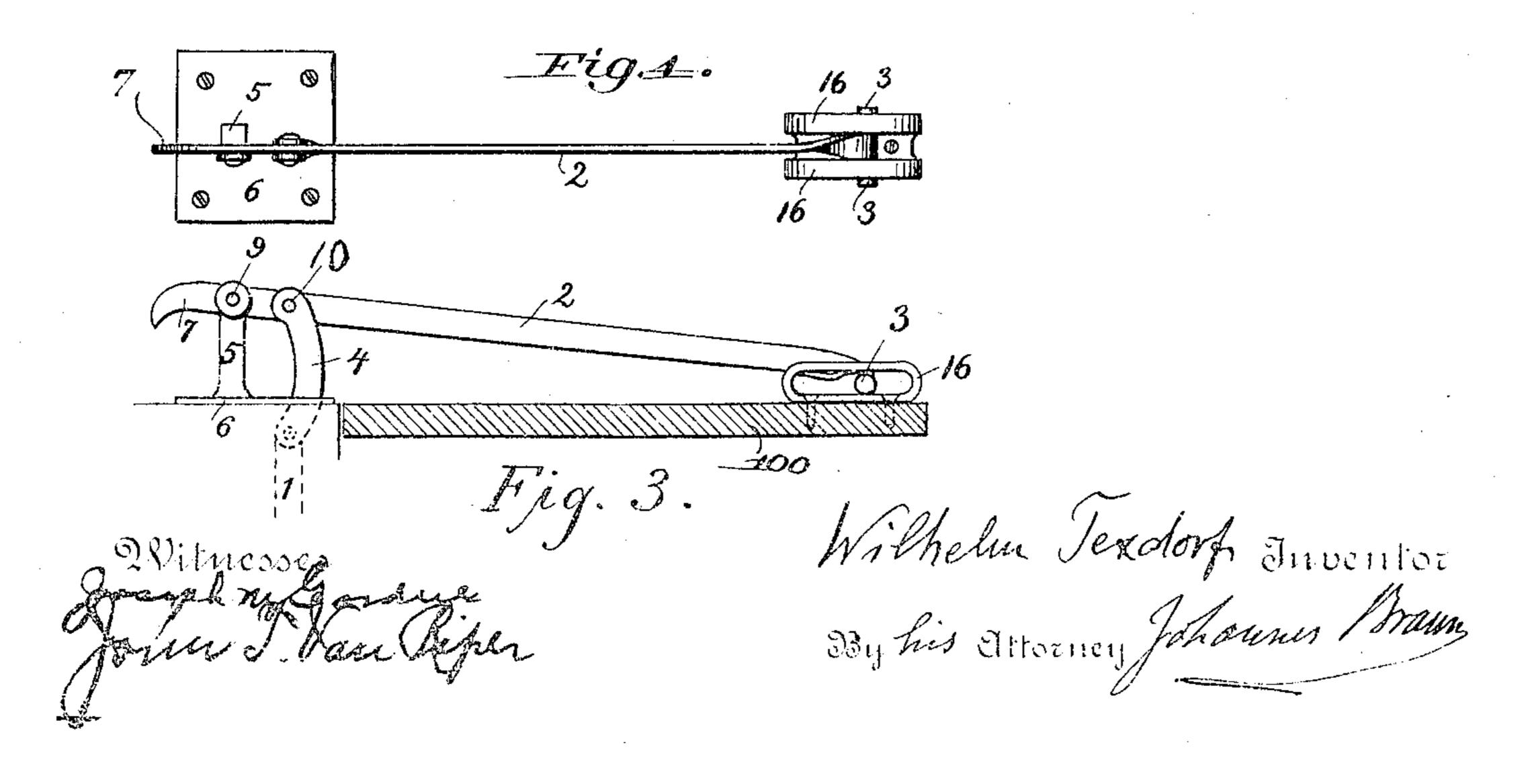
## W. TEXDORF. SHUTTER WORKER.

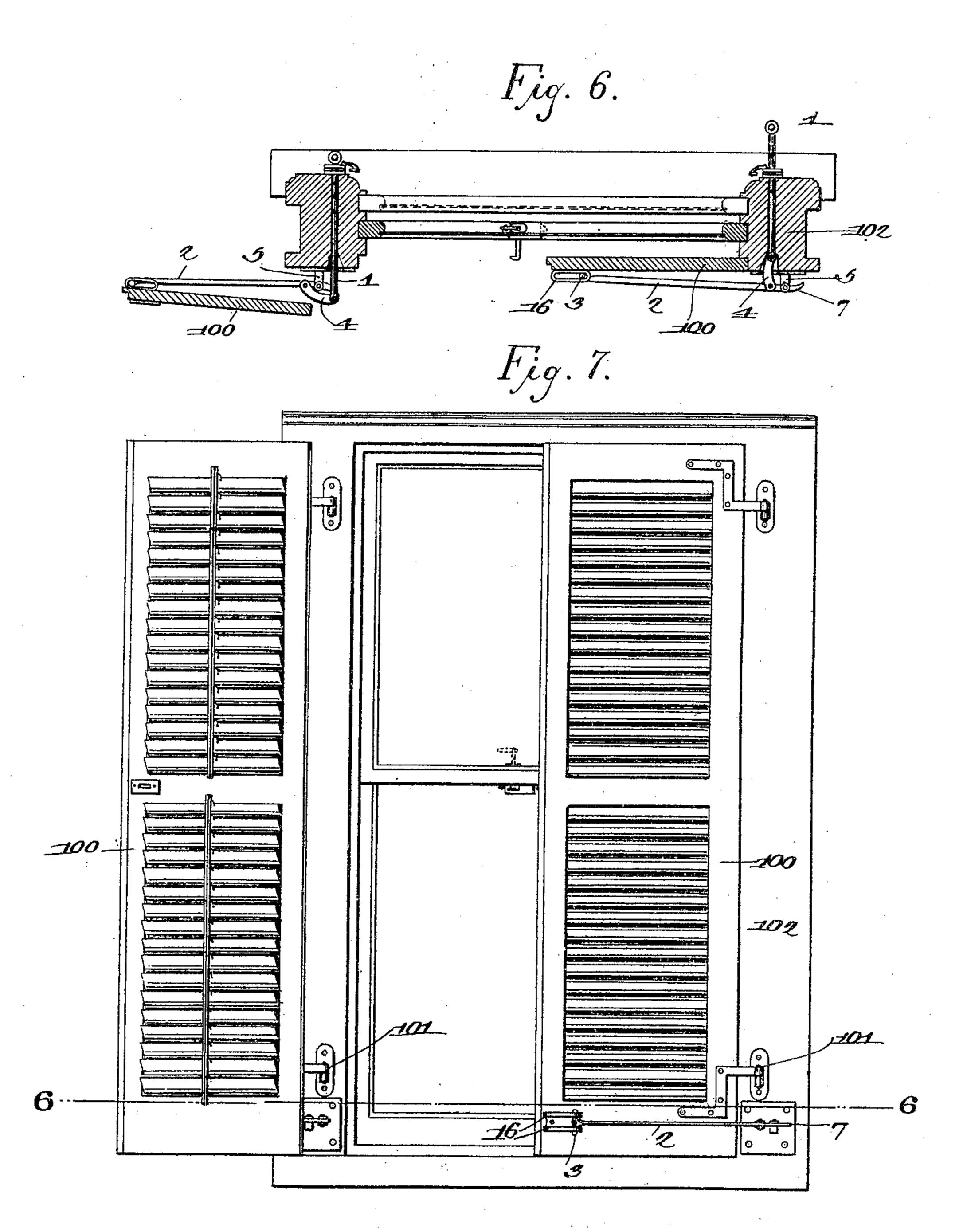
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1904.





## W. TEXDORF. SHUTTER WORKER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses: John Tanker Wilhelm Texdorf Inventor

By his Ottorney Johannes Roman

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM TEXDORF, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

## SHUTTER-WORKER.

No. 804,350.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed May 13, 1904. Serial No. 207,822.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM TEXDORF, a citizen of Germany, residing at Passaic, Passaic county, State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Workers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a shutter-worker of novel construction and designed to permit a ready opening and closing of the shutter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan, partly in section, of my improved shutter-worker, showing it partly broken away; Fig. 2, a side view thereof; Fig. 3, a plan of part of the shutter-worker; Fig. 4, a front view of Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a detail of the catch; Fig. 6, a horizontal section on line 6 6, Fig. 7, looking downward; and Fig. 7, a front view of a window provided with my improved shutter-worker.

The numeral 100 indicates a shutter hung by hinge 101 to a window-casing 102, as usual. To the outer side of casing 102 is attached, by means of a plate 6, a short outwardly-project-25 ing post 5. To this post is fulcrumed at 9 a two-arm lever 2. The shorter rear arm of this lever is provided with a hook-shaped tailpiece 7, while its longer front arm is provided with a transverse pin 3, the outer ends of 30 which slidably engage a pair of parallel eyes 16, secured to shutter 100, Figs. 3 and 4. To the longer arm of lever 2 there is pivoted at 10 one end of a curved link 4, the other end of which is pivoted at 8 to the outer end of a 35 push-rod 1, passing through window-casing 102. Rod 1 is manipulated by a handle 14 and is capable of axial movement, as well as of a slight lateral deflection. The upper end of rod 1 is slotted longitudinally, as at 103, such slot 40 accommodating at its upper end the rounded

end 104 of link 4. Below rounded end 104 slot 103 is adapted to accommodate the curved tailpiece 7 of lever 2, so that such tailpiece may engage rounded end 104 back of pivot 8.

The device operates as follows: To open the 45 shutter, rod 1 is pushed out, so that lever 2 is by link 4 rotated on pivot 9. During the latter part of this movement tailpiece 7 will enter slot 103 back of rounded end 104. To close the shutter, rod 1 is drawn inward, so 50 that rounded end 104 by bearing against tailpiece 7 will start the rotation of lever 2 on pivot 9. After the shutter has been thus started it will be closed completely by link 4, which swings lever 2 around pivot 9.

To lock the shutter in its terminal or intermediate positions, I employ a plate 11, secured to the inner side of window-casing 102. Plate 11 is perforated to accommodate rod 1 and is provided with a bent perforated guard 12. 60 Between this guard 12 and plate 11 the beak of a catch 13, pivoted at 105 to guard 12, is free to enter either one of a series of perforations 15, formed in rod 1.

What I claim is—

A shutter-worker composed of a post adapted to be secured to a window-casing, a lever pivoted thereto and having a curved tailpiece, a push-rod having a slot adapted to receive said tailpiece, a link connecting the push-rod 7° with the lever and having a rounded end adapted to be engaged by the tailpiece, and means for connecting the lever to a shutter, substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 75 hand in presence of the witnesses named below.

WILHELM TEXDORF.

Witnesses:

JOHANNES BRAUN,
GOTTFRIED BRAUN.