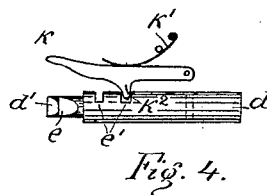
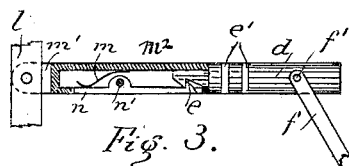
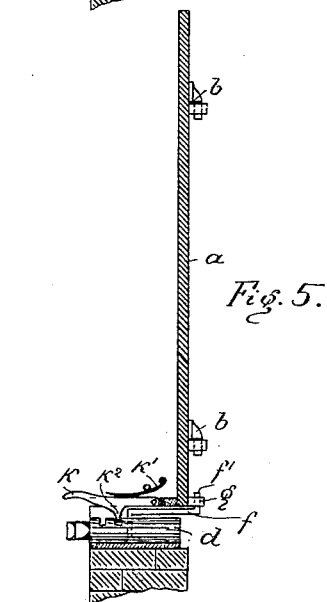
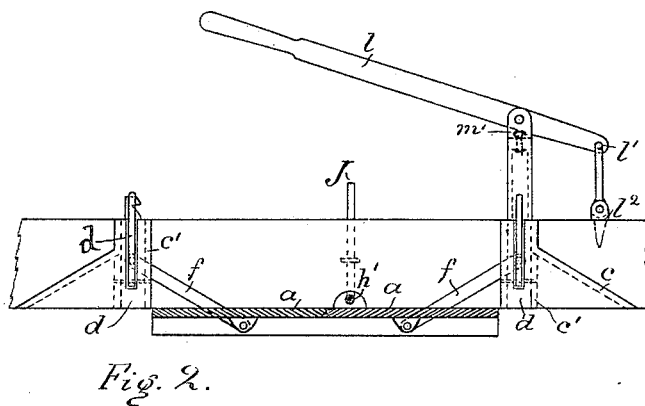
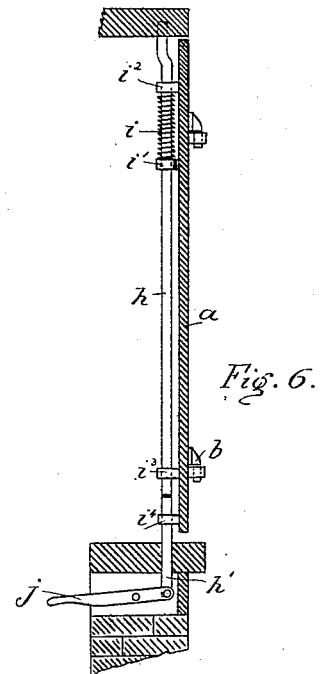
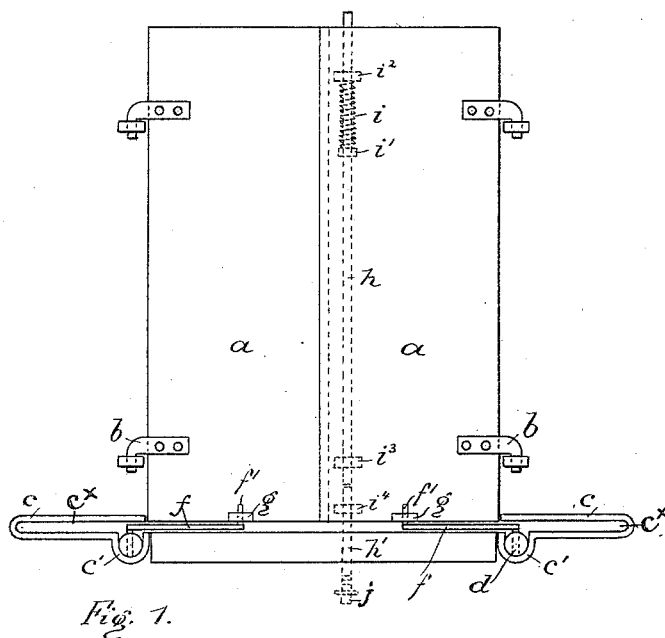


(No Model.)

A. MERZ.  
SHUTTER WORKER.

No. 454,371.

Patented June 16, 1891.



Witnesses  
Walter Wagner  
John Schneider

Inventor  
Anton Merz.  
By his Attorney  
Wm. Zimmerman

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON MERZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SHUTTER-WORKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,371, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed March 19, 1891. Serial No. 385,591. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTON MERZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have

invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Workers, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—  
Figure 1 shows in front elevation a pair of closed shutters provided with my improved shutter-worker mechanism. Fig. 2 shows Fig. 1 in plan view with the working mechanism on the interior of the shutter. Figs. 3 and 4 show details of construction of parts on an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 shows my shutter-worker in transverse vertical section, taken at the outer edge of the closed shutter. Fig. 6 shows my device in a transverse vertical section, taken near the center of the closed shutter.

Like letters refer to like parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, effective, and easily-applied mechanism to open and close window-shutters without the necessity of opening the window; and to attain said ends I construct my new device in substantially the following manner, namely:

I provide a slotted cast-iron piece *c*, composed of an upper and a lower flat plate united on their outer edges in a diagonal line, so as to form a triangular piece with a slot *c*<sup>x</sup>, as shown. Said diagonal edge is placed away from the shutter, and on the inner edge of the lower plate and integral therewith is a channel or way *c*<sup>v</sup>, vertical to the plane of the wall. Said parts are secured into the wall of the building. Into said channel is placed a plug *d*, capable of moving back and forth freely. The upperside of said channel is open through a longitudinal slot, through which one end or a pin on the end of a rod *f* plays, pivoted in said plug *d*, and the other end of said rod is pivoted in a lug *g* by a pin *f*<sup>v</sup>.

From what has been shown it is evident that when the shutter turns on its hinges *b* the pin *f*<sup>v</sup> will describe an arc of a circle, and thus cause the plug *d* to move back and forth. When the shutter *a* is closed, said rod *f* lies diagonally under the shutter, and when the shutter is open the said rod lies in the outer

edge of the slot *c*<sup>x</sup>. Said plug *d* has a shouldered end or neck *d*<sup>v</sup>, fitting into a tube *m*<sup>2</sup>, of the same or slightly less diameter than said plug, and a notch *e*, into which a catch *n* engages. Said catch plays in a slot in said tube, and is fulcrumed on a pivot at *n*<sup>v</sup> and pushed toward said notch by a spring *m*. To the outer end of said tube is attached a swiveled head *m*<sup>v</sup>, in which a lever *l* is fulcrumed on a pin. By this arrangement the said tube may turn on its axis so as to face upward with its spring-catch *n* for either the right or left hand shutter. The lever *l* is connected by a link *l*<sup>v</sup> to a hook *l*<sup>2</sup>, made fast to the wall. When the said tube is attached to said shouldered neck *d*<sup>v</sup> and the link *l*<sup>v</sup> to the hook *l*<sup>2</sup> and the tube pushed outward by means of the lever *l*, it will cause the shutter *a* to swing out until it stands at or near a right angle to the wall, and if such movement is made with sufficient rapidity the momentum given to the opening shutter will cause it to swing beyond said right-angled position, which is a "dead-point" in the operation of this mechanism, after which the action of the lever *l* must be reversed and continued on until stopped by the shutter striking against the wall. To close the shutter the same operation of the lever *l* is necessary. In order to hold the shutter in either position, I provide said plug with one or more notches *e*<sup>v</sup>, and a lever *k* with a spur *k*<sup>2</sup>, which is pivoted to the wall above said plug and depressed by a spring *k*<sup>v</sup>, arranged so that the spur *k*<sup>2</sup> may enter one of the notches *e*<sup>v</sup> when the shutter is in either the closed or open position, and thereby hold it in place. Said catch *k*<sup>2</sup> must be raised out of its notch *e*<sup>v</sup> before any of the parts of the shutter can be moved. To provide a stronger locking mechanism for the closed shutter, I attach to the outer and overlapping shutter a vertical bolt *h*, which moves up and down freely in eyes *i*<sup>2</sup> *i*<sup>v</sup>, attached to the interior of the shutter. Said bolt is operated by a bolt *h*<sup>v</sup>, and said bolt *h* is operated by a lever *j*, pivoted in a vertical slot in the wall. The outer end of said lever is shown down and its inner end up, thus raising the bolts *h*<sup>v</sup> and *h*, the latter catching in the cap above while the lower one passes through an eye *i*<sup>v</sup>, thus holding both the upper and lower edges of the shutters.

A coiled spring *i* surrounds the bolt *h* and

presses against the eye  $i^2$ , and its lower end rests on a collar  $i'$  on the bolt  $h$ . This said spring helps to drop the bolt  $h$  in case it should otherwise be held from dropping by friction.

What I claim is—

1. In a shutter-worker, the combination, with the slotted plate  $c$ , having channel  $c'$  below the slot  $c^x$  and said channel provided with a longitudinal slot, of the reciprocating plug  $d$  in said channel, and rod  $f$ , pivoted to and connecting said plug and shutter, substantially as specified.

2. In a shutter-worker, the combination, with the slotted plate  $c$ , having channel  $c'$  below the slot  $c^x$  and said channel provided

with a longitudinal slot, of the notched plug  $d$ , catch  $k^2$  to enter the notches of said plug, and rod  $f$ , pivoted and connecting said plug and shutter, substantially as specified.

3. In a shutter-worker, the combination, with the slotted plate  $c$ , having channel  $c'$ , with a longitudinal slot therein, of the notched reciprocating plug  $d$  in said channel, rod  $f$ , connecting said plug and shutter, a tube  $m^2$ , having a catch to fit on the neck of said plug, and lever, link, and fixed hook  $l^2$  to operate said plug, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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