W. C. McGILL.

SHUTTER-WORKER.

No. 186,861. Patented Jan. 30, 1877.

Fig 1.

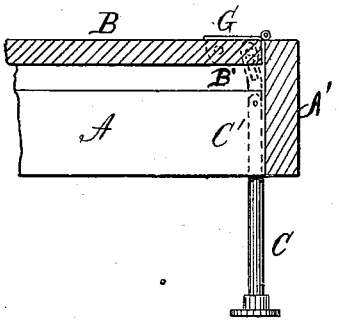


Fig 2.

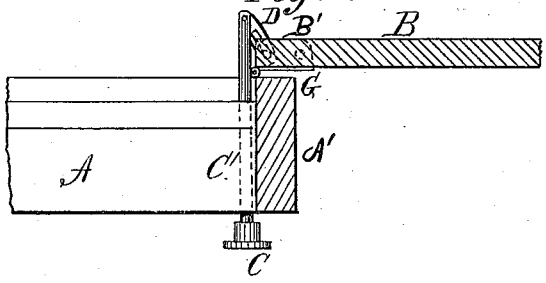


Fig 3.

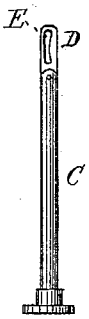
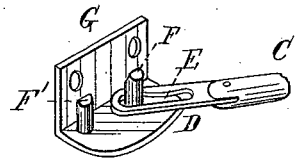


Fig 4

Fig 5



Witnesses
B. C. Pole
A. P. Lacey

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. McGILL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-WORKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,361**, dated January 30, 1877; application filed December 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. McGILL, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter Workers and Fasteners; 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 which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvement in shutter workers and fasteners. It consists in the novel construction and arrangement of an operating-rod with capability of an outward and inward sliding movement in a mortise formed crosswise in a window-sill; in a swinging arm or slotted link pivoted to the end of the operating-rod, and connecting with a pin or stud on a suitable plate placed in a recess formed in the under edge of the shutter and at the corner next the hinge, the whole so arranged that the shutter, by a single continuous movement of the operating-rod, may be opened and locked, or closed and held, as hereinafter more fully described and definitely claimed.

In the drawing, Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of a portion of a window-frame and shutter with my device attached; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views of the device.

A is the window-sill, having a cross-mortise, C′, (indicated by dotted lines;) and B is the shutter, hinged to the upright facing A′. C is the operating-rod; it is placed in the mortise C′, and may be moved outward or inward, as desired. On the under edge of the shutter, and at the corner next the lower hinge, I form a recess, B′, (indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2,) within which I place the plate G and the pin or pins F F′, to which is attached the end of the swinging arm D. This recess may be formed by leaving a portion of the outside of the shutter extending downward, so as to protect the pin or stud and the end of arm D; or it may be formed by cutting entirely across the edge of the shutter. D is an arm, pivoted to the outer end of the lever C, with capability of a horizontal swinging movement, which adapts it to the different positions of the shutter in the act of opening or closing the latter. E is a slot formed in the swinging arm D. It is placed upon and permits a sliding movement of the arm D back and forth on a pin or stud, F, placed on the under edge of the shutter B. It is made curved, as shown, in order to insure more perfect action in the swinging of the shutter open or shut, and so as to render the locking of said shutter more secure. Its concavity is always to be placed toward that shutter for which the device may be arranged to operate. By turning the lever C and arm D over, it will be seen that the device may be thus adapted to either the right or left hand shutter. G is an angle-plate, which I, by preference, employ to obviate the necessity of inserting the pin F into the shutter. I provide this plate, by preference, with two pins or studs, F F′, which enables me to use it on either shutter. One pin placed centrally on the said plate will answer the purpose, though I find the arrangement of the two pins secures more perfect action. The shutter is slightly cut away or recessed to provide the necessary room or space for the pins. The plate G is secured to the shutter by screws. The shutter being closed and the lever C drawn out, as shown in Fig. 1, the swinging arm D will be drawn, so that the pin F will be firm in the outer end of the slot E, and the pivoted end of the arm will be drawn into and firmly against the side of the outer end of the mortise C′, by which situation of the several parts the shutter will be firmly fastened shut. To unlock and open the shutter it is only necessary to push the lever C outward, which movement relieves the lock above described, and causes the arm D to slide on the outer pin F, which movement also acts on and throws back the shutter; and when the latter is open and the lever C pushed out into the position shown in Fig. 2, the swinging arm D is turned back and rests against the shoulder of the slot in which said arm is pivoted in the lever C, and the pin or stud F is drawn near the outer end of the slot E, which position of the several parts of the device securely locks the shutter open.

The device, as shown in the drawing, is represented as applied to the right-hand shutter.

If it be desired to apply it to the left-hand shutter, all that is necessary is to attach the plate G to said shutter in like manner of its attachment to the right-hand shutter, provide a suitable mortise, C′, on the left-hand side of the casing, turn the lever C and arm D over, and place the lever in the mortise and connect the arm with pin F′. By this construction and arrangement the device is reversible.

Having thus fully described my invention, I do not broadly claim as new the sliding rod and connecting-link; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved shutter worker and fastener, consisting of plate G, provided with attaching-pin F, placed in recess B′, operating-rod C, running crosswise through the sill A, arm D, slotted at E, and the shutter B, the whole arranged to open and close the shutter by a single continuous movement, substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. McGILL.

Witnesses:
A. P. LACEY,
R. H. LACEY.