

HENRY H. BARR.

Improvement in Shutter-Workers.

No. 114,748.

Patented May 16, 1871.

Fig. 1.

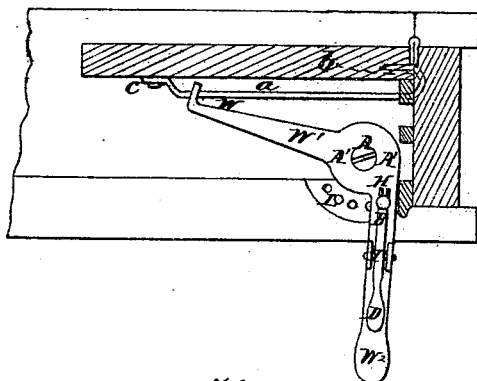


Fig. 2.

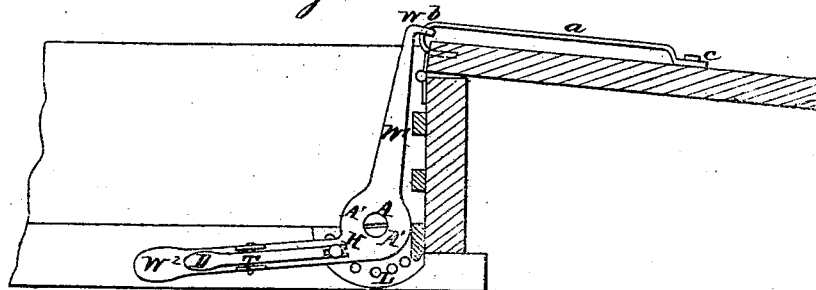


Fig. 3.

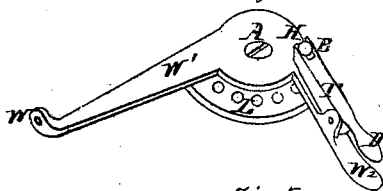


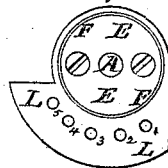
Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

Theophilus Weaver.

D. A. K. per.

Inventor.

Henry H. Barr.

# United States Patent Office.

HENRY H. BARR, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN KERPER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 114,748, dated May 16, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTER-WORKERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, HENRY H. BARR, of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Window-Shutter Operator and Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The nature and objects of my invention consist in the arrangement of a gravity trip-lever superimposed on a bent shifting-lever in such manner that both levers and a drop-pin may be operated instantly with one hand on the inside of the window-sash when it is closed.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a top view of the operator as a lock.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same as a stop.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the shifting-lever, trip-lever, and the registered segment.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of rim-socket at the hub of the shifting-lever.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the pin employed in the device for stopping the shifting-lever.

Similar letters denote similar parts in the description.

W W<sup>1</sup> W<sup>2</sup> is the shifting-lever, arm W<sup>1</sup> having a perforated hooked end, W, through which the guide *a b c* on the shutter slides, said guide being supported on the shutter by its returned end *b* being driven into the shutter edge on the hinge side, and its other end, *c*, screwed or riveted on the inside of the shutter.

Arm W<sup>2</sup> of the shifting-lever is arranged nearly at right angles to arm W<sup>1</sup>, their point of union being a rounded cap or hub, through which a screw, A, passes, which serves as a center of motion.

The cap A', fig. 4, has a circular rim underneath, which rides on the outside of a circular rim on the base-plate E, thus forming a journal and bearing for the shifting-lever, so as to relieve the screw A of all duty except to hold the parts at the hub in contact.

The base-plate, Figure 6, has formed on it, outside of rim F, a circular segment, L, which is perforated at points 1 2 3, &c., to register with the pin B when the shifting-lever is vibrated.

The registering segment is in the same plane as the under side of the arm W<sup>2</sup> of the shifting-lever, which is slightly curved out of said plane outside of said segment, and forms a handle.

About midway from center A and end of arm W<sup>2</sup> are formed, on arm W<sup>2</sup>, ears, between which the trip-lever T is inserted, which is supported by a rivet through it and through said ears.

The handle D of said trip-lever is so superimposed on handle W<sup>2</sup> of shifting-lever that both can be operated instantly with one hand when the window-sash is closed.

The other end of trip-lever is made heavier, and has a vertical slot in it to admit the neck of a loose pin, B, fig. 5, as shown in fig. 2, and arm W<sup>2</sup> of the shifting-lever is perforated to let the pin pass through it and register in the segment beneath it.

The pin, though loose, is irremovable after it is inserted. It is first inserted in the arm W<sup>2</sup> and slot H, and secured in place by afterward securing the trip-lever in place by its rivet at T.

To operate the pin B it is necessary only to trip it and let gravity drop it into any desired hole in the registered segment.

The position of this device is on the window-sill as near as convenient to the jamb, and so far out that screw-head A may be in line with the inner face of sash-rail, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The base-plate is slightly depressed in the sill, so as to let the segment thereon come flush with the sill.

The operations of locking, as shown in fig. 1, when the shutter is closed, of stopping or holding the shutter back, as shown in fig. 2, are effected by tripping-handle D and shifting-handle W<sup>2</sup>.

To bow the shutter, the handle W<sup>2</sup> is shifted so that the pin B may register at any desired angle.

I claim—

The combination of the shifting-lever W W<sup>1</sup> W<sup>2</sup>, provided with enlarged hub about the screw A, with the bifurcated trip-lever H D, and the pin B, when these parts are constructed as described, and when the handles of the levers are arranged to facilitate operating them in the manner as and for the purpose herein set forth.

HENRY H. BARR.

Witnesses:

THEOPHILUS WEAVER,  
D. A. KERPER.