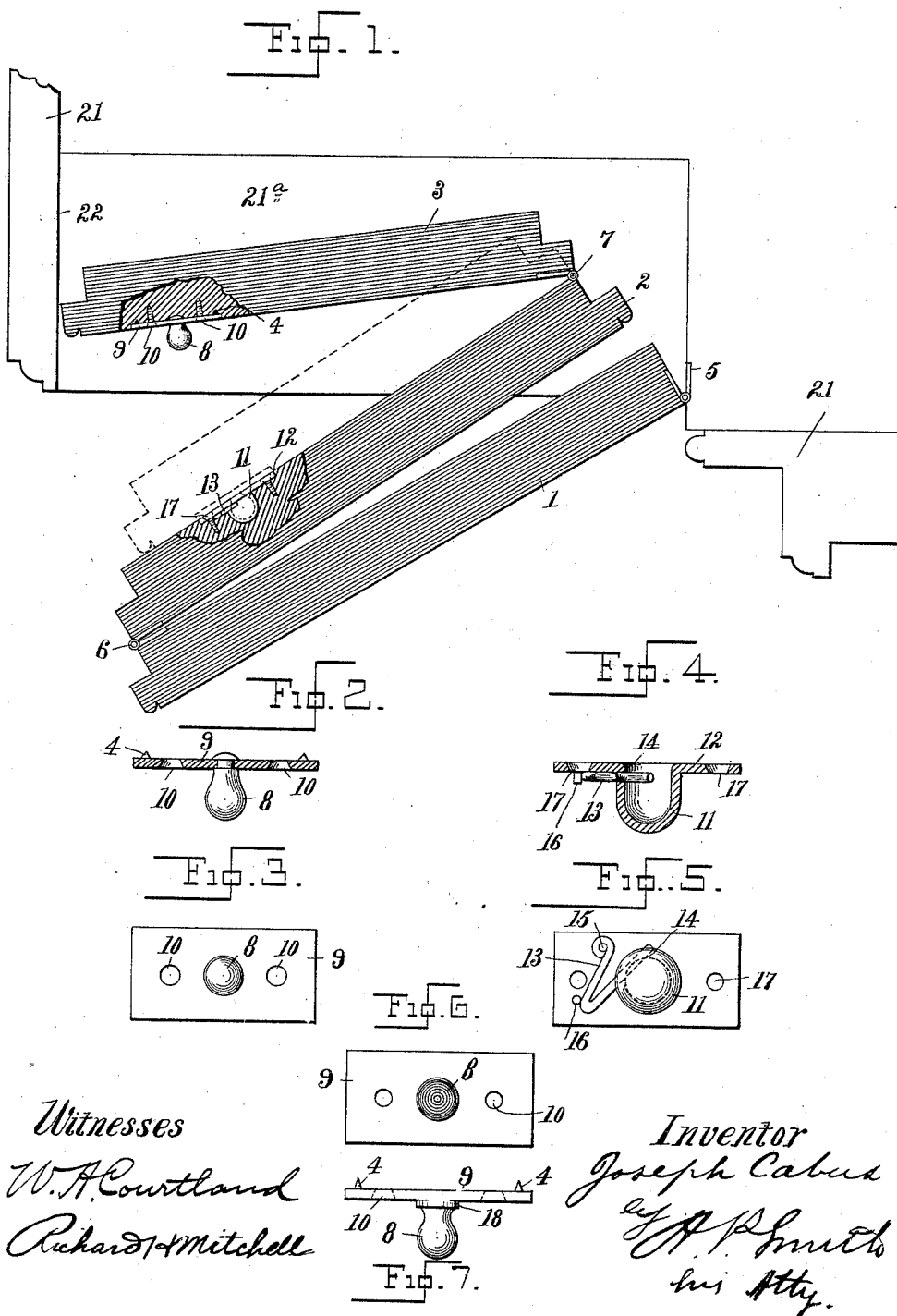


(No Model.)

J. CABUS.
SHUTTER FASTENER.

No. 476,978.

Patented June 14, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CABUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHUTTER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,978, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed February 15, 1892. Serial No. 421,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CABUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind and Shutter Clutches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it

appertains to make and use the same. My invention relates to that class of shutters or blinds known as "inside shutters" for the windows of houses. For convenience these shutters are frequently made in three sections, folding one upon another, in order to get them into a small compass and enable them to be swung into a recess at the side of the window-casing, and thus be out of the way when the shutters are swung back to admit light from the window. In closing the shutter the outer or first section is seized and swung out. The second section, being hinged to the first section at its outer edge, is carried with it; but the third section, being hinged at the inner edge, receives no swinging impulse, and on account of its inertia is apt to remain stationary until the lateral motion given to it by the swinging of the first two sections has jammed it against the side of the recess formed in the window-casing. A further swinging of the first two sections sufficient to enable the operator to get his hand behind them to release the third section is then impossible, and something has to be broken before the shutter can be unfolded. To avoid this difficulty, there has been proposed the idea of putting in a spring-clutch between the second and third sections, which will have sufficient power to overcome the inertia of the third section and cause it to swing out with the second section, but which will readily yield to the operator's hand when the shutter has been swung out and allow him to unfold it. The improved form of said clutch, which constitutes my invention, together with its mode of application, is illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing a part of the window-casing in outline and the folding shutter with portions broken away to show the clutch. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are details of the clutch and modifications thereof.

Throughout the drawings the same reference-figures refer to the same part.

21 is a portion of the window-casing. 1, 2, and 3 are respectively the first, second, and third sections of the folding shutter. 21^a is the recess in the side of the window-casing, into which the folded sections of shutter are swung when the shutters are opened to admit light through the window. The hinge 5 attaches section 1 to the window-casing. Hinge 6 connects the outer edges of the sections 1 and 2. Hinge 7 connects the inner edges of sections 2 and 3.

22 is the wall of the recess 21^a, against which the third section is frequently jammed unless my spring-clutch is employed. This clutch might be made in a variety of forms; but the preferred construction is that illustrated, in which the plate 9, having pointed lugs 4 on its under side, is held to the third section of the shutter by screws passing through perforations or holes 10. The knob 8 is formed on the outer side of this plate. This knob is enlarged at the outer end, as shown.

A second plate 12 is attached to shutter-section 2 by screws passing through holes 17. This plate has a recess 11, which receives knob 8 when sections 2 and 3 of the shutter are swung together. In the wall of the casing, which forms a shell about this recess, a slot 14 is cut. The bent spring 13 is attached to the under side of plate 12 in any convenient manner, as by pins or projections 15 and 16, and projects through the slot 14, as shown.

In the modification shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the knob 8 may be cast on the plate 9 instead of being riveted thereto; but in either case a shoulder 18 is formed, which fits the mouth of recess 11 more accurately than does knob 8, and thereby insures the exact centering of said knob in said recess in case hinge 7 should become worn and loose.

The mode of operation of my invention is as follows: When sections 1, 2, and 3 are folded together preparatory to swinging the shutter back into recess 21^a in the window-casing, as is shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 1, or when they are thus folded together by the very act of swinging the shutter back, the knob 8 enters recess 11, forcing back spring 13. The said spring adjusts itself be-

hind the enlarged outer end of the knob 8, and by virtue of this arrangement and of the friction of the spring on the knob-section 3 of the shutter becomes locked to section 2, and when the shutter is swung out again section 3 will follow with the rest and not lag behind and jam against the wall 22 in the manner described and illustrated. When the shutter has been swung all the way out, a slight application of force on the part of the operator will pull sections 2 and 3 apart and allow the shutter to be unfolded into position for shutting out the light.

As before indicated, various changes could be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention. Thus it may be found that the friction of spring 13 on a straight knob 8 is sufficient to hold the sections together, and so the enlargement of the outer end of said knob may be dispensed with, &c.

Having therefore described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. A spring-clutch composed of the following parts in combination: a plate with pointed

lugs upon one side and a knob upon the other enlarged at its outer end, and a second plate provided with a recess to receive said knob and with a slot in the side of the shell surrounding said recess, together with a spring attached to the under side of said second plate and projecting through said slot, substantially as described.

2. A spring-clutch composed of the following parts in combination: a plate with pointed lugs upon its under side and a knob upon the outer side, which knob has a shoulder formed at its base, and a second plate provided with a recess to receive said knob and to fit tightly over said shoulder and having a slot cut through the shell surrounding said recess, together with a spring attached to the under side of said second plate and projecting through said slot, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH CABUS.

Witnesses:

WARREN W. FOSTER,
A. P. SMITH.