H. M. DUNBAR.

Improvement in Tobacco-Drying Houses.

No. 130,287. Patented Aug. 6, 1872.

Fig. 1.

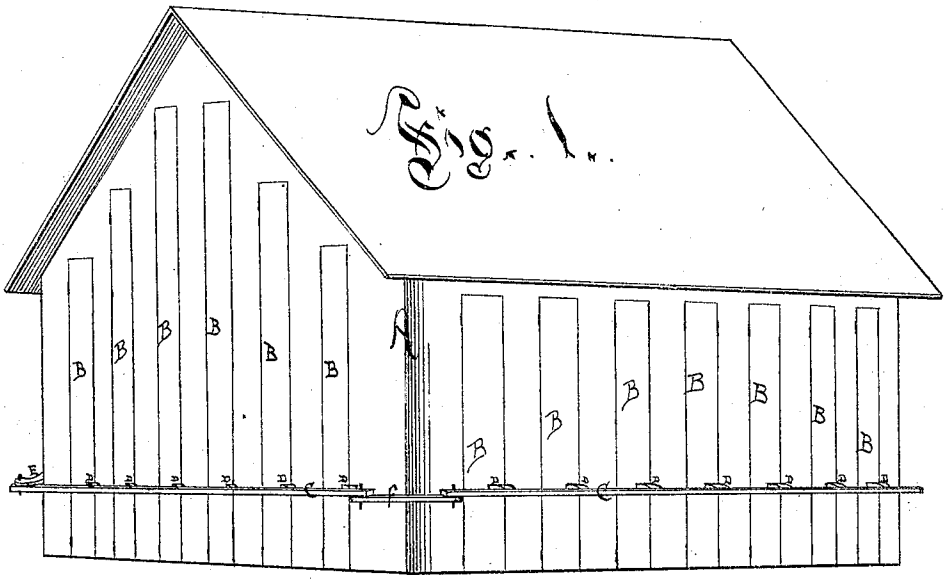
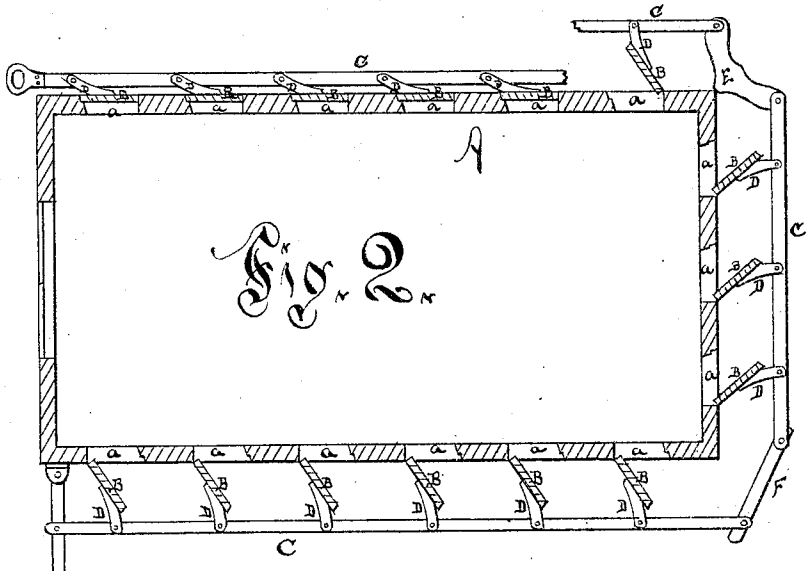


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Geo Bartle.

J. S. Brown

Inventor

Henry M. Dunbar

By his atty

A. D. Smith

A.M. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. DUNBAR, OF MILLER'S FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-DRYING HOUSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **130,287**, dated August 6, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. DUNBAR, of Miller's Falls, in the county of Franklin and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco Dry-Houses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my invention in operation. Fig. 2 is a plan, showing the details of the construction and attachment.

In the process of drying or curing tobacco it is necessary to watch carefully the hygrometric changes in the atmosphere, and to admit or exclude the air, as may be required, to maintain as nearly as possible the proper degree of moisture in the drying or dry leaves; for the tobacco is often permitted to hang in the dry-house long after the curing process is completed instead of storing it in boxes, &c. For this reason dry-houses which are constructed especially for the curing of tobacco have in their walls numerous openings, which are covered by shutters, and may be opened or closed, as desired. These shutters frequently require to be closed quickly, and when the number is large it is a work requiring considerable labor and time.

This invention is designed to facilitate the opening and closing of said shutters, whether the number be large or small, and to render the opening or closing of a large number simultaneous; and it therefore consists in connecting the various shutters with a device common to all of them, by which they may be simultaneously moved.

That others may understand the method which I prefer to accomplish my purpose, I will particularly describe it.

A represents the building in which the tobacco is hung up to dry. Openings *a* are made in the wall and covered with shutters B, all hinged so that they will open in the same direction. The shutters B are all coupled to the rods C by means of joints at the ends of short arms D rigidly secured to the shutters B, respectively. When closed the shutters lie parallel with the rods C, and if the latter were were jointed directly to the former the shutters could not be opened by a power acting in the direction of the length of said rod. The shutters B on the several sides of the building may be opened and closed by the same power when the several coupling-rods C are united at their adjacent ends either by a bell-crank, as at E, or by a simple link, as at F.

If the number of shutters should be very large, auxiliary power, as of a lever, may be employed to move the rod C.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In combination with the several shutters B and coupling-rods C, the links E F, or either of them, to communicate motion from one side of the building to another, as set forth.

HENRY M. DUNBAR.

Witnesses:
AUSTIN DE WOLF,
WENDELL T. DAVIS.