

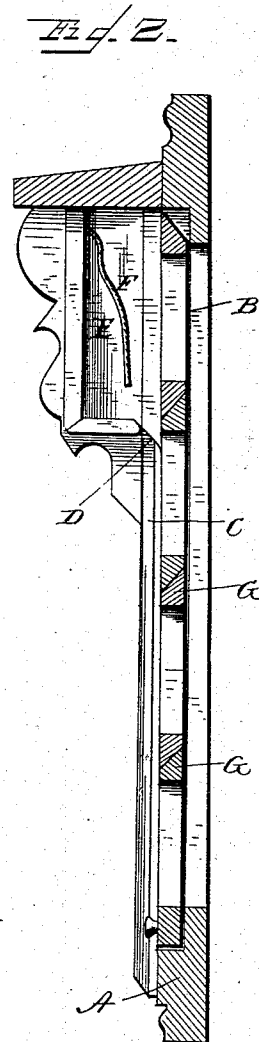
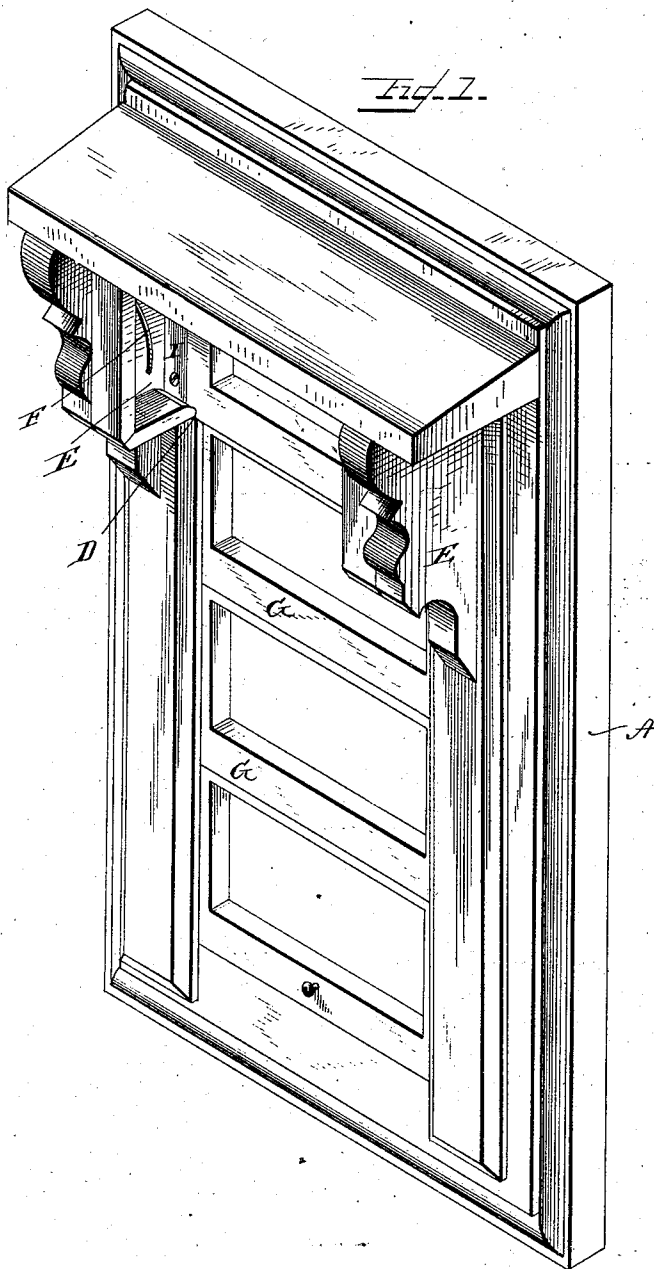
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. O. WHYMAN.  
SHUTTER.

No. 315,580.

Patented Apr. 14, 1885.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

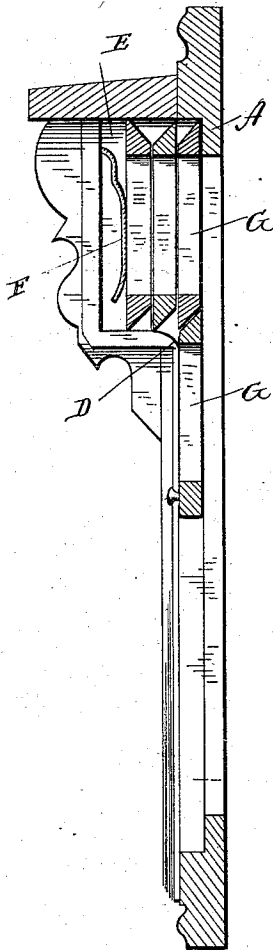


Fig. 4.

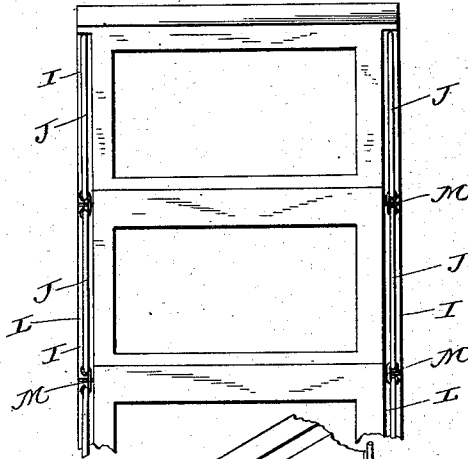
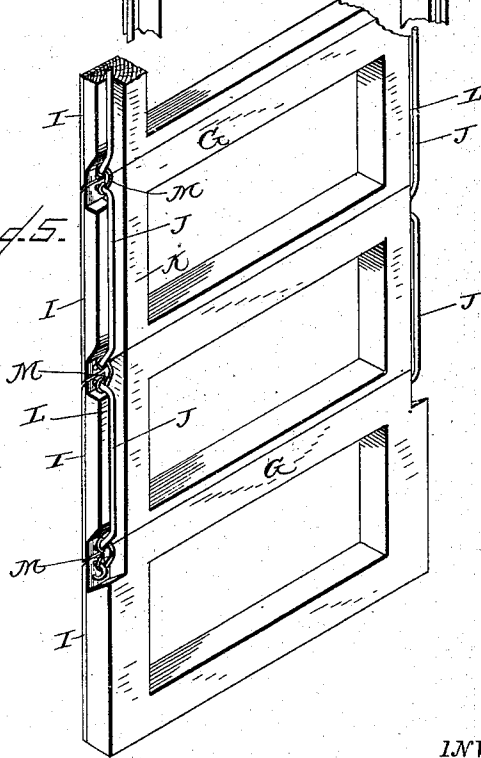


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO O. WHYMAN, OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA.

## SHUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,580, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed April 17, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, H. O. WHYMAN, of Norfolk, in the county of Madison and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Shutters; 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 an improvement in shutters, the object of the same being to provide a shutter which shall be simple and economical in construction, and one which may be easily and conveniently operated, and, when not desired for use, may be entirely concealed from view in the upper cornice of a window-frame; and with these ends in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view showing the shutters in a partly-raised position. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the shutters, and Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the same.

The window-frame A is provided with suitable grooves, B, which are formed between the back part of the frame and the strips C, which are fastened over the face of the frame and cut away, as shown at D. The frame A is at this point provided with a box-casing, E, which forms a suitable space to accommodate the shutters when the same are not in use. This casing E may be made of any desired size and shape, and varies in construction according to the space required to accommodate the shutters, and may be ornamental in construction, and when provided with drapery affords a neat and desired ornament to the interior of a room.

To the box-casing E are secured suitable springs, F, which may be of any desired construction. The said springs are located at about the center of the said casing, as shown. The object of the springs F will be hereinafter referred to. The shutters G are provided with the bevel ends H, so that when they are in an open or distended position the ends thereof will rest flush with each other, thus affording a neat and finished appearance. The front

sides of the shutters G are provided with the metallic plates I, which form smooth sliding and wearing surfaces to the shutters, and also form suitable bearings for the rods J, which may be formed integral therewith or be rivetally secured thereto. As will be seen, these rods are located upon the inner face, K, of the frame, the sides of which are cut away, forming recesses L, in which the rods are placed, resting flush with the face of the frame. The upper ends of the said rods J are provided with rings or loops M, secured thereto or formed integral therewith. These rings or loops are formed or secured at the upper ends of the rods J, and are adapted to loosely embrace the rods on the opposite frame, with which they come in contact, and to allow a sliding movement thereon.

When it is desired to raise or lower the shutters, they are operated by means of a suitable knob secured to the lower shutter. If the shutters are in a lowered position, it will be readily seen that by pushing the lower shutter upward it causes the beveled end of the shutter which is next to the upper one to smoothly glide by means of the bevel ends under the same, and so replaces the upper shutter, which is caused to move forward in the box-casing E. The shutter following the second is caused to ascend by means of the upward pressure, but principally by means of the rings M, which naturally seek the lower section of the rods, and thus becoming taut raises the shutter to which it is rigidly or permanently secured. When the shutters are pushed up, they are held in a fixed position in the box-casing E by means of the springs F, before referred to, which bear against the front face of the top shutter, thus bringing them in close contact with each other and holding them securely in position. The shutters may be left in any desired position, either raised, lowered, or partially raised or lowered, by means of the end springs, F, which strongly bear against the shutters and hold them in fixed adjustment. When it is desired to lower the shutters, the bottom shutter, which is provided with a knob, is pulled down. The springs F force the remaining shutters against the rear part of the frame and in line with the groove B, into which they follow in regular succession, one replacing another.

In the shutter-frame the space shown in the drawings is provided with lattice-work; but this is simply a preferred mode of construction, as the space may be supplied as desired.

5 My improvement may be utilized for other purposes than that of an ordinary inside blind or shutter, as the same may be applied to the windows of stores, &c., and thus afford a safe and convenient shutter for the protection  
10 thereof.

It is evident that slight changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts of my improvement might be made—as, for instance, it is not necessary that the  
15 box-casing E should be located at the top of a window, as the same may be located at the bottom thereof, and the position of the other parts changed accordingly.

Having fully described my invention, what I  
20 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a suitable window-frame, of a sectional blind or shutter adapted to fit therein, said sections being provided with  
25 rods and rings adapted to loosely clasp said rods, whereby the sections may be raised one behind the other, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a suitable window-frame, of a sectional blind or shutter adapted  
30 to fit therein, said sections being provided at their sides with plates, and rods secured to said plates, the upper ends of said rods being provided with rings through which pass the

rods of the adjacent shutter, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a suitable window-frame, of a sectional blind or shutter adapted to fit therein, the said sections being provided with beveled ends and adapted to slide behind  
40 each other, and springs adapted to secure the sections in any desired adjustment, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination, with a window-frame and box-casing having springs secured thereto, of a sectional and beveled blind or shutter  
45 adapted to fit therein, and provided with plates and rods having rings adapted to receive the rods of the upper adjacent blind, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a window-frame, of a sectional shutter adapted to fit therein, said sections being beveled on their upper and lower ends and provided with recesses at their  
50 opposite sides, rods secured to the shutter above said recesses, rings adapted to clasp the rods of adjacent sections, and springs adapted to  
55 hold said shutter in any desired position, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HORATIO O. WHYMAN.

Witnesses:

O. J. EGBERT,  
C. B. BURROWS.