

A. RUSH.
FIRE RESISTING SHUTTER.
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1,014,611.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

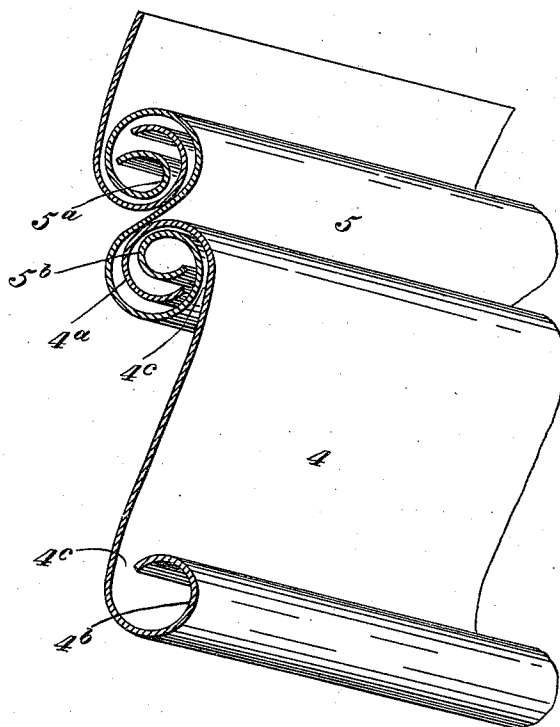


Fig. 1.

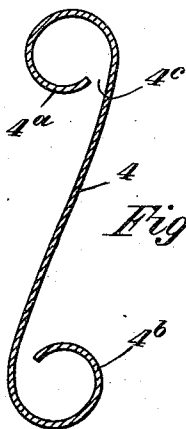


Fig. 2.

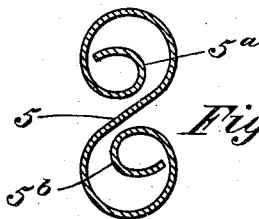


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT RUSH, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FIRE-RESISTING SHUTTER.

1,014,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT RUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fire-Resisting Shutters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved flexible fire-resisting shutter or curtain of the kind composed of metallic slats, the special aim of the invention being to secure greater flexibility at the joints between the principal slats.

The invention consists as hereinafter described and claimed, the invention not being confined to precisely the form shown in the accompanying drawing.

In said drawing—Figure 1 represents in sectional isometric perspective fractions of two of the major slats and a corresponding part of a minor slat that constitutes the link or jointing member for hinging together the major slats; Fig. 2 is a cross section of a major slat alone, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the minor or jointing slat.

In the views 4 designates the body of the major slat, which has at its edges rolls or hooks 4^a and 4^b of substantially cylindrical form, said rolls or hooks lying on opposite sides of the slat. Between the edge of the hook at each edge of the slat and the body of the slat is a narrow free opening, as seen at 4^c.

The minor or jointing slat 5 is much narrower than the major slats and is, generally speaking, of S-form (or as it appears from the point of view of the drawing, of inverted S-form) with the edges of their hooks extended inward and formed or rolled into rather large beads, as seen at 5^a and 5^b which, however, are of much smaller diameter than the roll of the body of the minor or jointing slat and the inserted roll of the wide or major slat so as to afford ample room for the oscillation of the edges of the rolls of the latter slats. The said beads 5^a and 5^b are preferably of a diameter

greater than the openings at 4^c so that a minor slat or jointing member can be slid longitudinally into the hooks of two major slats when placed in corresponding positions edge to edge, or as indicated in Fig. 1. As a corollary to such a construction it follows that the slats cannot be separated laterally except by forcing the parts.

When a shutter or curtain is constructed of slats as herein described it will be observed that one side—that is, the rear side as it is represented in Fig. 1—is water-shedding. Further, it will be observed that by reason of the free movability of the minor slats constituting the jointing member between the major slats, there is provided great flexibility in the fabric, permitting it to be wound more closely on a roller than would be practicable were the major slats joined directly to each other.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A fire resisting shutter or curtain constructed of main slats each having its edges formed as roll-like hooks extending from the body of the slat curvedly in opposite directions and terminating near the body portion of the slat, and jointing slats, alternating with and connecting the main slats, said jointing slats being of S-form in cross section and having rolled beads 5^a and 5^b at their edges, said beads being of much smaller diameter than the diameter of the main roll of the slat but of greater diameter than the gap between the edge of the roll of the main slat and the body portion thereof, whereby the edge portion of the roll of the main slat is free to oscillate in the cavity of the jointing slat and the shutter or curtain when suspended vertically is flexible in opposite directions, substantially as shown and described.

ALBERT RUSH.

Witnesses:

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