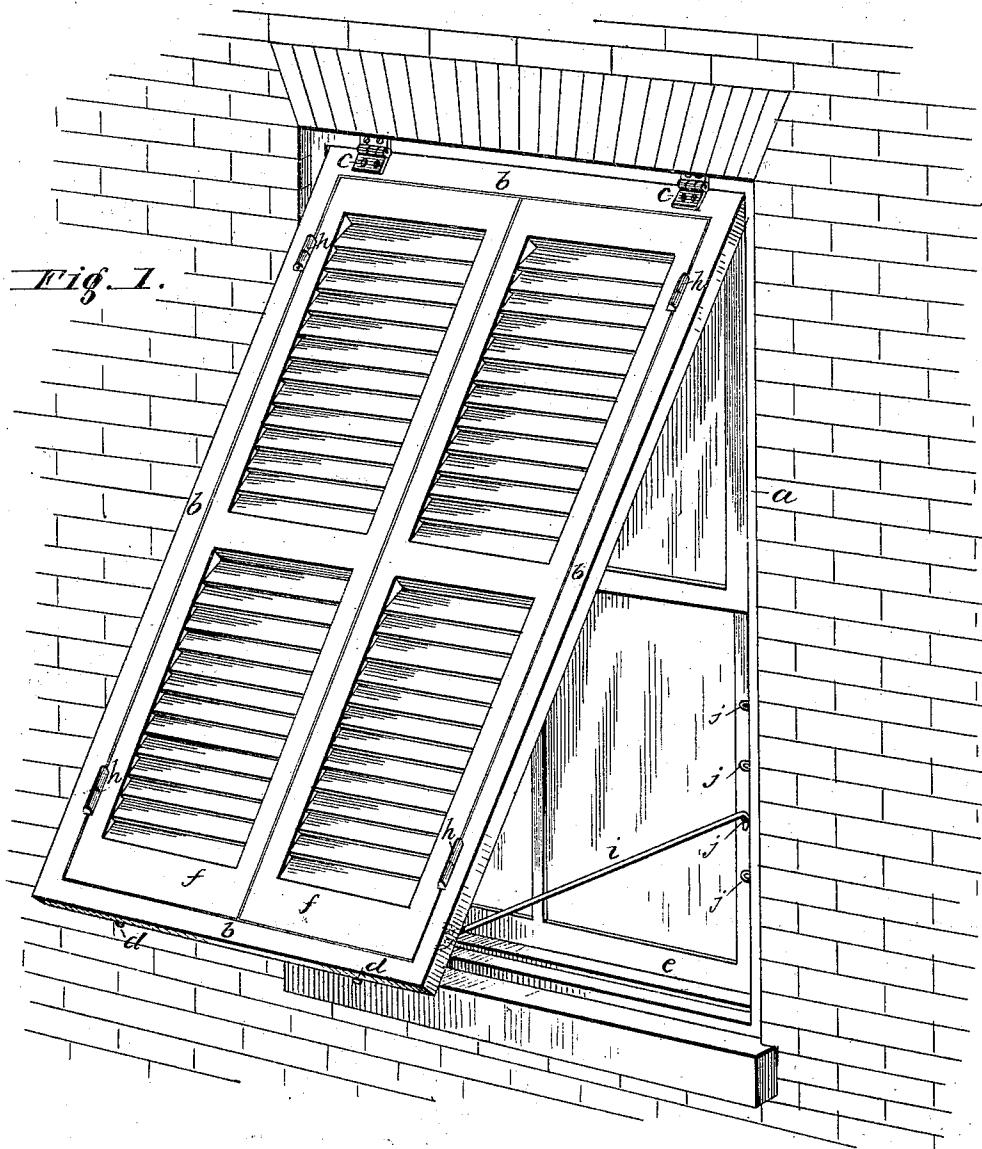
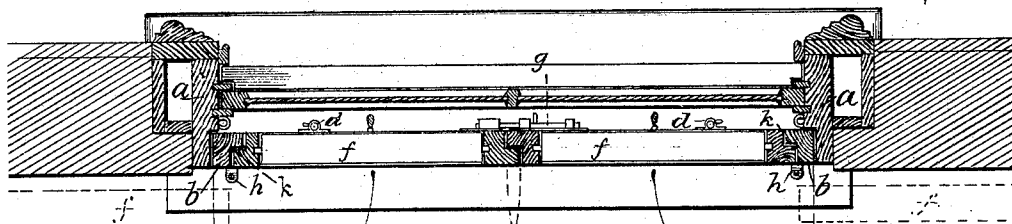


(No Model.)

J. CAREY, Jr.
Shutter Awning.

No. 232,883.

Patented Oct. 5, 1880.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CAREY, JR., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SHUTTER-AWNING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,883, dated October 5, 1880.

Application filed August 30, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CAREY, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter-Awnings; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of improvements in the construction, arrangement, and operation of that class of shutters or blinds for the windows of buildings wherein the shutters or blinds are made to serve their usual purpose and also that of awnings. Many modifications of this class of shutters have heretofore been produced, and of such most closely resembling my improvements I may mention one in which the shutters are hinged at the tops of separate frames, so as to be capable of being swung outward at a slant from the frames, and said frames, when the shutters lie parallel thereupon and connected thereto, are capable of being folded back upon the building after the manner of ordinary shutters. Another form of this class of shutters or shutter-awnings consists in providing the upper hinges of shutters with joints, so that when the lower hinges are disconnected and the two shutters bolted together they (the said connected shutters) can be swung outward from their upper jointed hinges to convert the shutters into an awning.

Now, my invention differs from these in consisting in a frame hinged at its top to the window-frame, so as to be capable of being swung outward awningwise, and receiving within it the ordinary shutters, which are hinged to the vertical sides of such frame, so as to be capable of being folded back against the building after the manner of ordinary shutters, and of being retained within such frame to serve as an awning or as shutters in the respective positions of the frame. This frame is provided with suitable bolts, catches, or hooks to lock it in or to the sill or sides of the

window-frame when the shutters are to be used as such, and also with a hook or hooks applicable, when the aforementioned bolts are released, to retain the frame and its contained shutters in the outwardly-extended position for use as an awning, all as hereinafter specified and claimed.

In the drawings, in the two figures of which like parts are correspondingly designated, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in position as an awning; and Fig. 2 is a cross-section, looking down from above the top of the lower sash of a window, with the parts in the closed position of shutters, the shutters being shown by broken lines as folded back against the building.

The window-frame *a* may be of any ordinary or approved pattern. *b* is a frame or skeleton of the general outline of the window-frame, and fitted therein on the outside, said frame being secured to the head of the window-frame by hinges, as at *c*, and provided with bolts, catches, or hooks *d*, arranged at the bottom or sides, or both, and adapted to enter sockets or keepers *e* in the window frame, sill, or jambs, whereby said frame may be securely locked to said sill when the shutters are to be used for their ordinary purposes, as in Fig. 2.

When it is desired to form an awning the bolts are drawn and, the hinges serving as fulera, the frame is projected outwardly at an incline or slant, as in Fig. 1.

Instead of hinging the shutters *f* to the window frame or casing, I hinge them to the upright sides of the frame *b*, as at *h*, so that they may be closed, as shown in full lines, Fig. 2, and opened, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 2. I provide them, preferably, with a locking bar or bolt, *g*, (see Fig. 2,) and I also rabbet the frame and the shutters all around their meeting-edges, as indicated in Fig. 2 at *k*, so as to make a close fit, and so that the shutters will be supported more securely within the frame when the frame is extended awningwise, as in Fig. 1.

Any suitable hook-jointed rod, such as the ordinary trunk-lid stay or other equivalent device, *i*, is used to retain the frame and shutters in their awning-like position. I have shown such device as a simple rod that may be fixedly jointed to the frame *b* and hooked at the other

end to engage with one of a number of staples, *j*, according as the shutters are to be more or less outwardly extended. In order to effect this variation in the extent of projection of the shutters, the rod may be provided with a number of notches to engage a catch, the rod projecting through the casing.

When not in use the rod or equivalent device may be laid upon the sill transversely thereof or turned up longitudinally of the frame.

By the provision of the rabbets *k* the shutters have bearings upon their upper and lower horizontal and rear vertical edges, and are thereby firmly retained within said frame when extended for use as an awning. The bolt *g* is also useful in locking the shutters together both when used as shutters and as an awning.

The hinges *c* are shown outside in order to more definitely illustrate their location; but it will be understood that the more secure and elegant arrangement consists in concealing them between the edges of the frame-heads.

In my improved form of shutter-awning I am enabled to form an awning composed of the two shutters connected together firmly and sustained within a supporting-frame as one piece without the use of complicated hinges, or detachable parts, or peculiar bolts, or costly reconstructions, or innovations in the forms of the shutters, the shutters and frame being bodily swung out from the building as one piece. The awning is stronger, more easily manipulated, and more secure than others heretofore designed.

When my improvements are arranged as an awning side pieces composed of canvas or other cloth or folding fan-like slats may be

used to cover the side spaces between the frame and building, illustrations of which may be seen in United States patents numbered 29,675, and 202,935, or 196,572; but this forms no part of my present invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a shutter-awning or combined shutters and awning, a frame adapted to be connected at its head-piece with the window, so as to be capable of being swung out slantwise therefrom, and receiving and sustaining the ordinary shutters, which are hinged therein so as to be capable of closing and opening after the manner of ordinary shutters and moving with the frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a frame hinged at its head to the head of a window frame or casing, so as to be capable of being swung outwardly therefrom slantwise, with shutters hinged to the uprights of said frame and carried by said frame in positions for use as shutters or as an awning, substantially as described.

3. In a shutter-awning, the combination of a frame rabbeted on its inner edges and hinged to the head of a window-frame, locking-bolts and stays therefor, shutters hinged to the vertical sides of said frame and rabbeted to register in said rabbeted frame, and a bolt or other locking device to secure said shutters within said frame, substantially as described.

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

JAMES CAREY, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. H. FINCKEL,
GEO. M. FINCKEL.