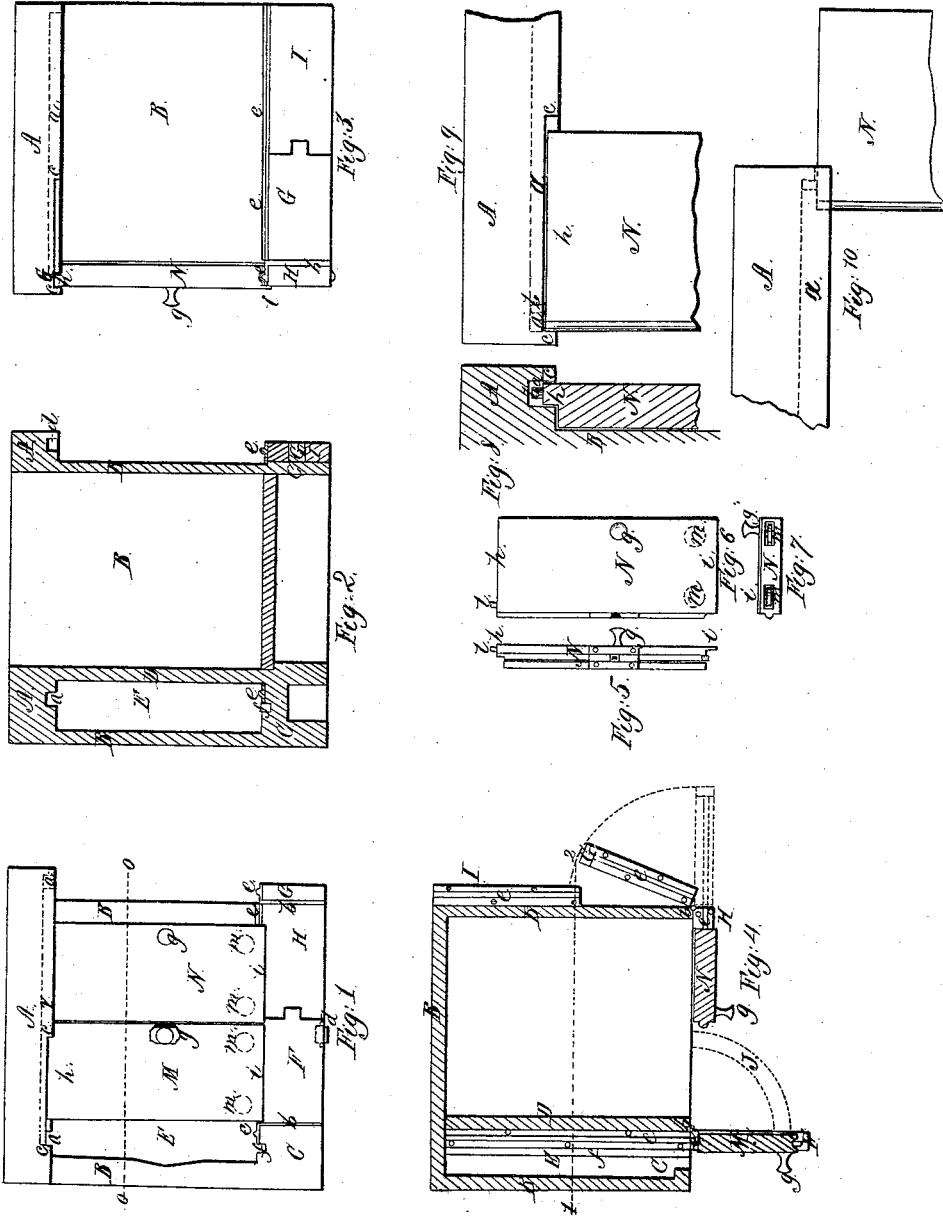


Shutter Attachment.

N^o 7,940.

Patented Feb. 18, 1851.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM POST, OF FLUSHING, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR OPENING AND CLOSING DOORS OR SHUTTERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,940, dated February 18, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM POST, of Flushing, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 attachments for opening, closing, and removing doors or shutters applicable for buildings of different descriptions; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same,
10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of a building with doors or shutters and my improved attachments connected. Fig. 2, is a vertical section from side to side of the building cutting the same in direction of the line 1, 2 Fig. 4. Fig. 3, is a side elevation. Fig. 4, is a sectional plan through the line
20 *o, o*, Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6, and 7, are detached views, of one of the doors or shutters Fig. 5, being an edge view, Fig. 6, a side elevation and Fig. 7, an inverted plan showing the bottom or under surface of the door or
25 shutter. Figs. 8, 9, and 10, are broken views in detail, on an enlarged scale, of the upper part of a shutter as seated in the soffit of the entablature or lintel, Fig. 8, being a transverse section and Fig. 9, a side elevation showing the position of the shutter in
30 the soffit on the side of the building. Fig. 10, represents the shutter at one extremity of the soffit in the front.

The same letters of reference indicate similar parts in each of the several figures.

The nature of my invention refers to the use of sliding doors or shutters, for closing up the fronts or open portions of stores and other buildings, and consists in the use of
40 jibs, or swinging attachments, upon the upper edge of which, the doors or shutters are run, and which may be swung in suitable directions, so as to allow of the doors or shutters being run off, and removed into a
45 recess or space, in a line forming a right or other angle with the position they occupy when used in closing the windows or other open parts. The jibs or swinging attachments also serving to carry out the shutters
50 when required to close.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, A, is the entablature or lintel of a
55 store or building. B, B, B, the back and

two outside walls. C, C, the sill. D, an internal partition or wall.

E, is a recess for storing the shutters.

a, a, a, are grooves in the soffit of the lintel, extending along the front and on both
60 sides, of the building, and used for the upper edges of the shutters to slide in, the lintel has notches *c, c*, (Figs. 1, 3, and 9,) cutting as if it were the outsides of the grooves
65 *a, a*, in the front and one of the side soffits, for a length of the width, or rather more than the width, of one of the shutters, and of a height to admit of a shutter swinging
out.

F, G, are swinging jibs hung and working
70 on hinges *b, b*, attached to the sill C, C, at their one end, and their other or swinging extremity, forming a mortise and tenon joint with pieces H, I, nailed or firmly secured to the sill C, C.
75

d, (Fig. 1) is a bearing roller for carrying the outer extremity of the jib F, and J, (shown in red lines Fig. 4) a curved plate or surface for the roller *d*, to run upon.

e, e, e, e, e, are rails secured on the upper edges of the jibs F, G, pieces H, I, and one side of the sill.

f, is a groove in and of the same length as one side of the sill.

M, N, are sliding doors or shutters provided with handles or latches *g, g*, the lower part of the shutters M, N, marked *i, i*, are made to lap over the jibs F, G, pieces H, I, and to run in the groove *f*, the upper part of the shutters M, N, marked *h*, traveling
90 in the grooves *a, a, a*; on the top edge of each of the shutters is a projecting pin or stop *l*, which also travels in the grooves *a, a, a*. *m, m, m, m*, are sheaves or bearing wheels for carrying or supporting the shutters and running on the rails *e, e, e, e, e*.
95

The operation and further description is as follows: When the shutters M, N, closing the front of the building, as shown in Fig. 1, are required to be removed, the shutter M,
100 is drawn back upon the rail secured to the jib F, until the corners of its upper part marked *h*, arrive opposite the ends of the notch *c, c*, which is of sufficient height to admit of the top of the shutter clearing,
105 when swung out, the upper line of the notch *c, c*, the pin or stop *l*, serving to prevent the shutter from falling, by its bearing, or pressing, against the outer side of the front groove
110 *a*. The grooves *a, a, a*, being of sufficient

depth or height to admit of the stop *l*, traveling within them. When the shutter *M*, is drawn back to the position just described, the jib *F*, is swung outward, or opened, and
5 with it the shutter *M*, until arriving at a right angle with the front, and in a line with the rail *e*, on the sill at the side, as shown in Fig. 4, when the shutter *M*, may be run into the recess *E*. The operation in
10 removing the shutter *N*, is somewhat similar, the jib *G* being opened until arriving in a line, and forming a continuation as it were, with the piece *H*, as shown in red lines Fig. 4, when the shutter *N* may be run off upon
15 the rail secured to the jib *G*, which may then be closed, its tenon entering the mortise in the piece *I*, (the upper part of the shutter *N*, marked *h*, passing through the notch *e*, *c* Figs. 3 and 9); when the shutter *N*, may be
20 run along the rail secured to the piece *I*.

When required to draw out the shutters for closing, the same action is used, as for opening and removing, the swinging jibs *F*, *G*, operating in the manner described, and
25 serving to break the angle, as it were, formed by the shutter recess and window or front; or by their swinging action, admitting of the shutters being drawn off or on, and carried around a corner or angle, as
30 shown and described. The jib *G* may have a carrying roller similar to *d*, Fig. 1, and

a surface prepared for it to run upon similar to *J*, Fig. 4. Though only two doors or shutters are shown, it is evident that any number may be used, the jibs *F*, *G*, serving
35 to pass, off or on, one shutter at a time; and one jib only may be used, it not always being necessary to store the shutters on both sides of the building, as shown, but where
40 adjoining fabrics exist, or there is not room to pass off the shutters, so as to store them externally, against either of the side walls, then a recess *E* may be made within the
45 building, and the jib *F*, applied; or if there is room for storing against the side, the jib *G*, may be used; thus provision is made for different circumstances as regards the position of a building and the jibs or swinging
50 attachments form a very simple and most convenient means of accomplishing the desired object.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The use of swinging attachments, or jibs, *F*, *G*, for moving sliding doors or shutters,
55 constructed and operating substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

WM. POST.

Witnesses:

JOHN FOWLER, JR.,
JOHN H. GRIGG.