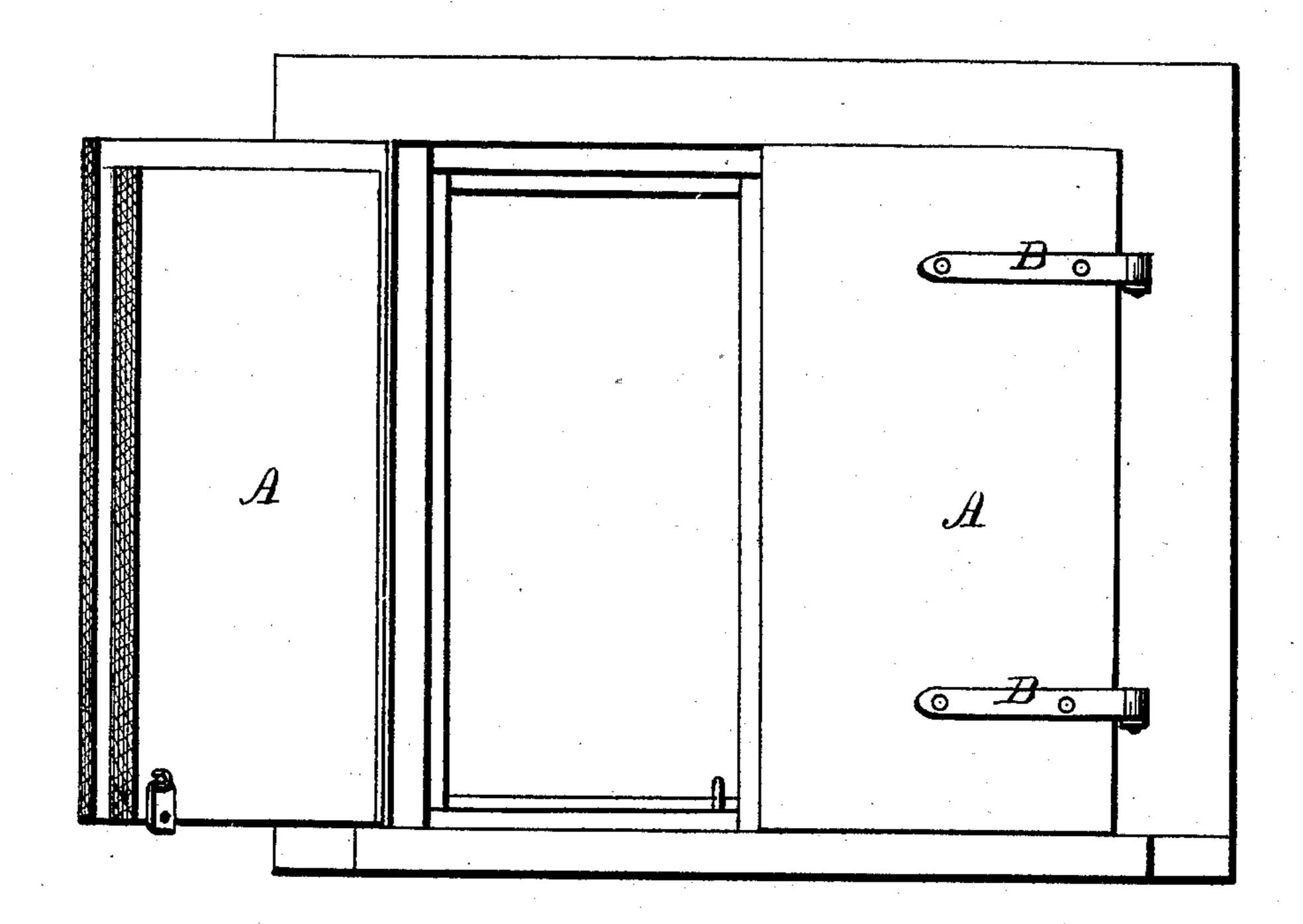
## T. HYATT.

## Fire-Proof Shutters.

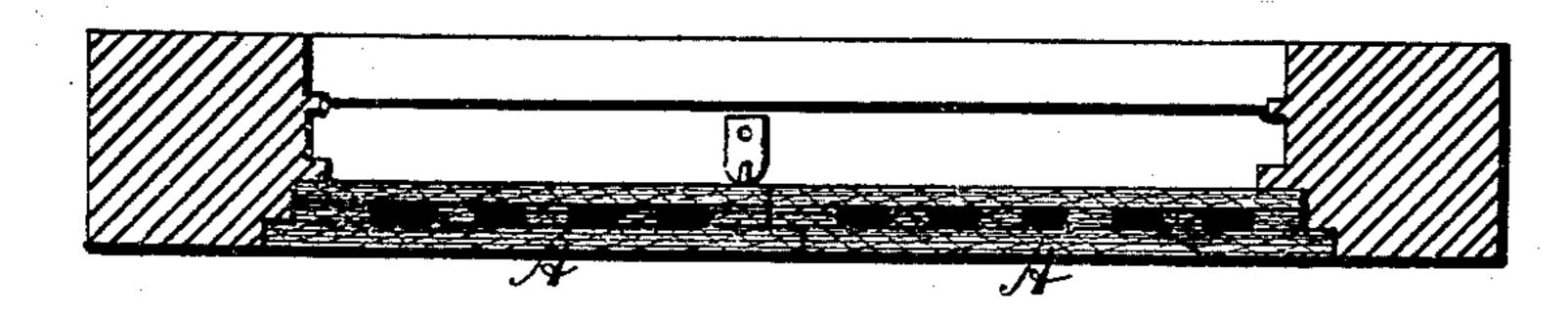
No. 143,156.

Patented September 23, 1873.

Fig.I.



II.7.2.



WITNE SEE:

Jas & Houtchinson\_ John Ryoung INVENTOR.

Theodore Hyatt, by Orindle and log his Attige

# United States Patent Office.

THEODORE HYATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

### IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-PROOF SHUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143, 156, dated September 23, 1873; application filed September 3, 1873.

#### CASE A.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE HYATT, of New York city, in the county of New York and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Proof Shutters; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window inclosed by means of my improved shutters, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like

parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to enable the openings within the walls of a building to be inclosed and rendered proof against fire from without; and it consists in a window or door shutter composed of sheets or boards of asbestus combined with earthy matter, or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

Much time, ingenuity, labor, and expense have been expended in efforts to protect the window and door openings of buildings from external fire by inclosing the same with metal shutters; but experience has shown that when subjected to extreme heat such shutters would warp so as to uncover some portion of their openings, and, by admitting heat thereto, prevent the good result that might otherwise be obtained.

To obviate this serious objection, I construct the shutters A of or from asbestus combined with earthy matter, or its equivalent, and

made into sheets or boards, which latter may either have sufficient thickness to form the entire shutter, or may have a less thickness, so as to enable said shutters to be formed by the union of two or more sheets.

Any desired shape or form may be given to the shutters, which may be suspended upon any style of hinge, B, either external or internal, while the surfaces of said shutters may be painted, lacquered, marbleized, or in any ordinary manner protected against the sun or rain, and rendered ornamental in appearance.

The shutter thus described is absolutely proof against destruction or change by the action of fire; is so perfect a non-conductor of heat as to cause the interior of a building protected thereby to be safe from injury by external fire; has much less weight than ordinary iron shutters of corresponding dimensions, and can be furnished at a comparatively small cost.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

A window or door shutter composed of sheets or boards of asbestus combined with earthy matter, or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of September, 1873.

THEODORE HYATT.

Witnesses: E. P. STARR,

WILLIAM ACKERMAN.