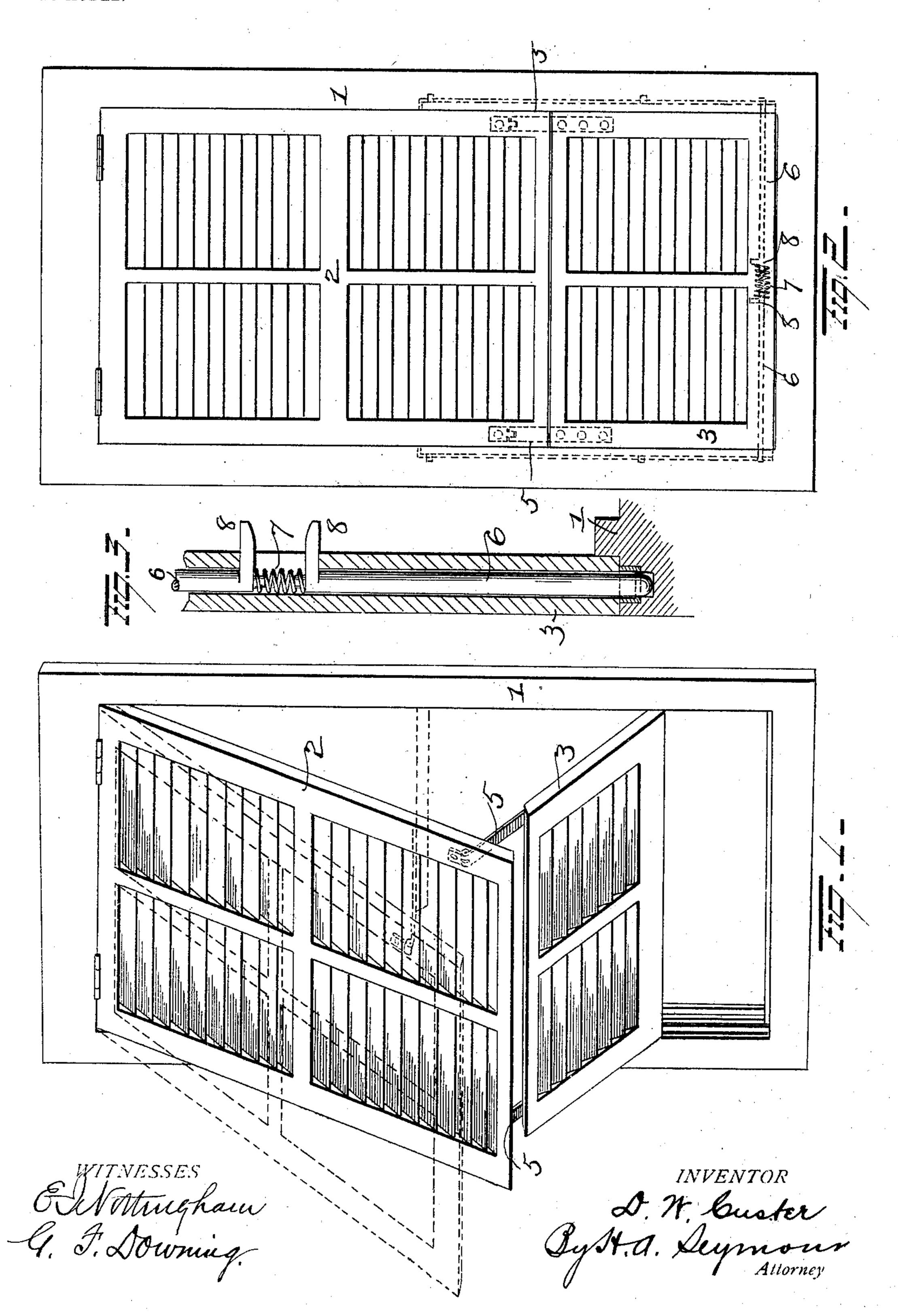
## D. W. CUSTER. AWNING SHUTTER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

DWIGHT W. CUSTER, OF PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

## AWNING-SHUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,758, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed March 17, 1902. Serial No. 98,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DWIGHT W. CUSTER, a resident of Parkersburg, in the county of Wood and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Awning-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 awning-shutters, the object of the invention being to provide improvements of this character which will combine the advantages of a perfect awning to serve as a shield against the sun's rays without interfering with the free entrance of air and light and which when used as a shutter will comprise all the advantages of the ordinary shutters and be longer-lived and better in many other respects than the ordinary side-hinged shutters in common use.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improvements and showing the shutter partially opened in full lines and fully open in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view showing the shutter closed, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view, partly in section, illustrating the locking devices.

1 represents a window-frame of ordinary construction, and 23 the two sections of my improved shutter, which are each preferably made up of slats either rigid or adjustable 40 and made from wood or metal, or the shutter-sections may be made solid, without slats, as preferred. The upper section 2 is connected at its upper edge to frame 1 by hinges 4 of any approved construction, but preferably forming a permanent connection for the shutter, and the two sections are made with beveled or inclined meeting edges to prevent the accumulation of moisture thereon and throw outward any water or other matter which may 50 find its way between the sections.

The sections 2 and 3 are connected near each side edge on their inner faces by hinges 5.

These hinges are of that class known as "halfstrap," in which a long strap or bar is secured at its lower end to the lower section 3 near its 55 upper edge and at its upper end is hinged to the upper section 2 some distance from the lower edge of the latter, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. To the inner face of the lower section, near the lower edge thereof, my im- 60 proved fastening device is located and comprises two rods 6, mounted to slide and connected by a spring 7, the outer ends of the rods being projected by the spring into metal guides 9, countersunk in the window-frame 65 outside the sash-grooves, said guides each having a series of holes or pockets 10, which may communicate with pockets 11 in the window-frame, into any of which pockets the rods may be made to enter to hold the shutter 70 in any desired position without interference with the movements of the sashes. Fingerpieces 8 are connected with the rods 6 and are adapted when pressed together to withdraw the rods from engagement with the holes or, 75 pockets 1011 in the guide and window-frame, and thus permit the adjustment of the shutter, the metal guide preventing the bottom of the shutter swinging outward when being adjusted.

The operation of my improvements is as follows: When it is desired to use the shutter as an awning, the operator releases the fastening-rods 6 from the holes in the guide 9 by means of finger-pieces 8 and raises the lower 85 edge of lower section 3, thus swinging the lower end of upper section 2 outward, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and sliding the lower end of lower section upward, and the shutter can be locked in various positions, as is found 90 most desirable, the fully-open position being shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, wherein section 3 is in a horizontal position, and it will be seen that the strap-hinges 5 serve to separate the sections, permitting a free entrance 95 of air into the room, and that rays of sun shining through the open side of the shutter will be caught and deflected by the section 3. It will also be seen that with my improvements the shutter can be made burglar and 100 fire proof by constructing it of metal and is a great improvement over all devices of this character heretofore known.

A great many slight changes might be re-

sorted to in the general form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I would have it under-5 stood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction described, but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

Patent, is—

1. A shutter comprising two sections, hinges projecting upwardly from the lower section 15 and attached to the upper section an appreciable distance above the lower end thereof, spring-pressed bolts mounted in the lower end of the lower section and projecting laterally therefrom, and guides in which said bolts 20 move, said guides having pockets in their bottoms.

2. The combination with a window-frame having grooves in the inner faces of its uprights at points outside the sash-grooves, and 25 guides in said grooves, said guides having pockets, of a shutter comprising two sections, the upper section hinged to the top of the window-frame, hinges projecting from the lower section and attached to the upper sec-30 tion above the lower end thereof, and springpressed bolts mounted in the lower section and projecting laterally therefrom in positions to move in said guides and enter the

pockets therein. 3. The combination with a window-frame,

of a shutter hinged at its upper edge thereto and comprising two sections one above the other, hinges, comprising metal bars secured at one end to the inner face of the lower shutter-section near its upper edge and hinged to 40 the inner face of the upper section some distance from its lower edge and rods on the lower section adapted to fit into any of a series of holes or pockets in the window-frame or door, and metal guides secured to the frame 45 at each side thereof, outside of the sashgrooves and in which guides, the rods are

adapted to move.

4. The combination with a window-frame, of a shutter hinged at its upper edge thereto 50 and comprising two sections one above the other, hinges, comprising metal bars secured at one end to the inner face of the lower shutter-section near its upper edge and hinged to the inner face of the upper section some dis- 55 tance from its lower edge, rods on the lower section adapted to fit into any of a series of holes or pockets in the frame and a metal groove or guide attached thereto, a spring pressing said rods into the frame and metal 60 guide or groove, finger-pieces to withdraw said rods from engagement with the holes in metal groove or guide and frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 65

ing witnesses.

DWIGHT W. CUSTER.

Witnesses:

C. Dougher,

C. D. CALDWELL.