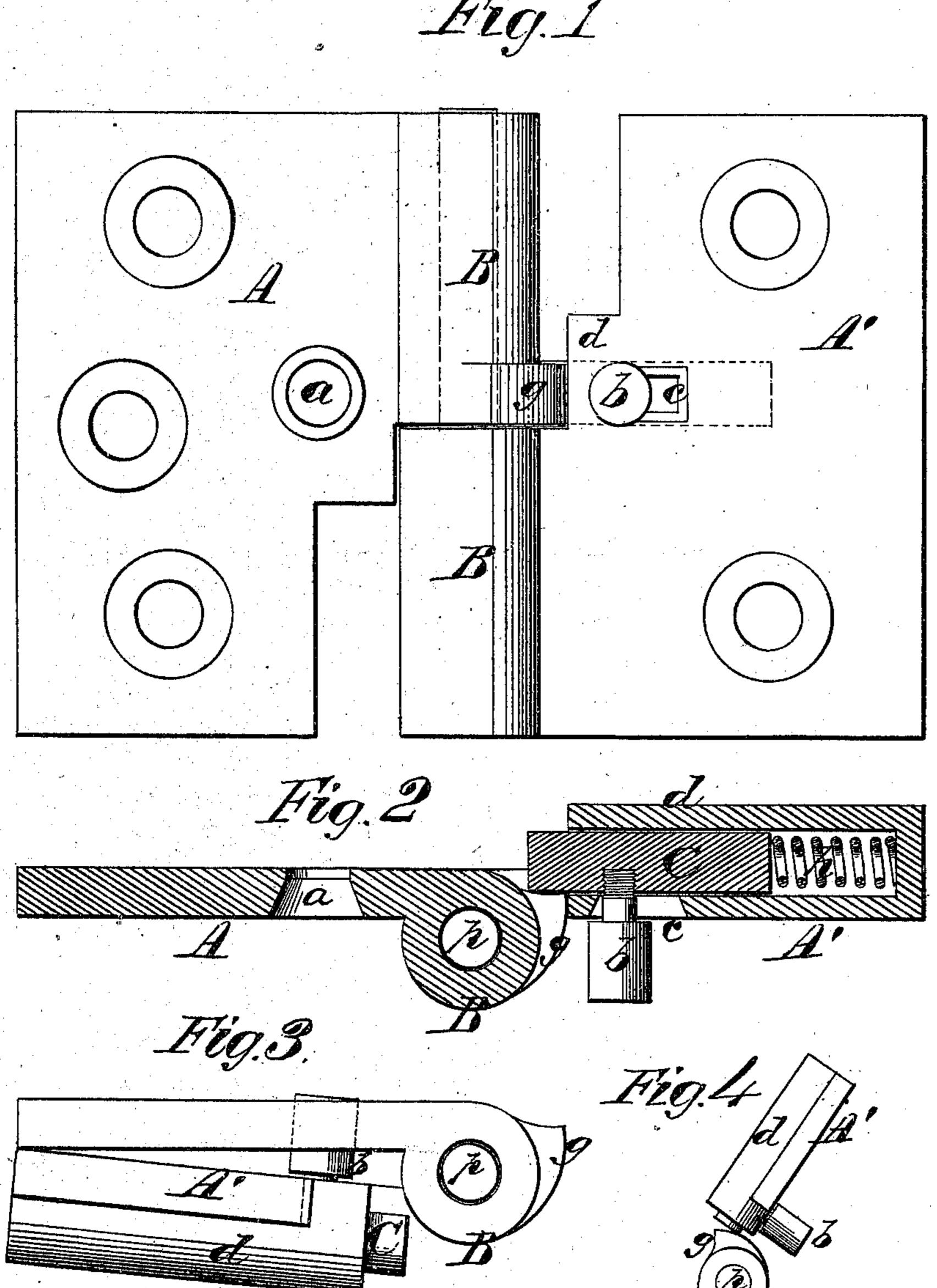
D. C. SAGE. HINGE FOR BLINDS.

No. 104,359.

Patented June 14, 1870.





Mitnesses. Millaufleell John Camples

Twentor Mason Fenurch Llawence

## Anitea States Patent Office.

## DEWITT C. SAGE, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 104,359, dated June 14, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR BLINDS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEWITT C. SAGE, of Middle-town, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and improved Blind-Hinge; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an inside view of the improved hinge. Figure 2 is a horizontal section through the hinge

and its catch.

Figure 3 is a top view of the hinge when shut. Figure 4 is a top view of the hinge when partially open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to improve hinges

for blinds, shutters, and like swinging objects.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of the cam-faced tooth and the spring-latch, the latter arranged in a tubular socket, and the whole applied to the leaves of a hinge, and operating as hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and op-

eration.

In the accompanying drawing-

A A' represent the two leaves of a blind-hinge, which I have improved in the following manner:

At the base of the elongated eye B of leaf A a tooth, g, is formed, which presents a curved surface eccentric to the axis of pintle p, and an abrupt shoulder or termination, behind which the latch engages when the leaves are open, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

On the back of the leaf A', and in the same horizontal plane as the tooth g, a tube, d, is cast, closed at its outer end and open at its opposite or inner end.

Into this tube d a helical spring, h, is first inserted,

after which the latch C is introduced.

This latch is then held in its tube by means of a knob or finger-piece, b, the shank of which is passed through the oblong slot c made through leaf A', and screwed into the said latch, as clearly shown in fig. 2. The latch C is exposed beyond the open end of the

tube b, when not pressed against the tooth g, far enough to touch or nearly touch the cylindrical portion of the eye B, as shown in fig. 3.

The length of the slot c is such as will allow the latch to be pressed back, by hand, far enough to release it from behind the tooth g, when it is desired to close the hinge or the shutter to which this hinge is applied.

It is important to have the knob or finger-piece b of such length as will afford a good purchase to the fingers for pressing back the latch, and in order to do this I-make a recess, a, into or through the leaf A, in proper position to receive said knob when the hinge is slut, as shown in fig. 3.

From the above description it will be seen that, in the act of opening a shutter having the improved hinge applied to it, the cam-tooth g will force back the latch O, and that, when the shutter is fully open, the said latch will be forced out by spring h behind the tooth g, and lock the shutter in said position.

I am aware that spring-latches and notched catches have been applied to hinges before my invention, for holding their leaves at different angles, but such contrivances are objectionable, chiefly on account of their liability to derangement by accumulating snow and ice about their locking devices.

I construct into one of the leaves of the hinge a socket for receiving and protecting the latch and its spring, so that no foreign substance can prevent their proper action.

My hinge is compact, simple, and not liable to get

out of order.

Having described my invention,

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

The latch C and the spring h, inserted into a socket, d, formed in the leaf A', in combination with the camfaced tooth g, formed on the eye B, substantially as described.

D. C. SAGE.

Witnesses:

AUG. PUTNAM, GEO. W. BURKE