

O. S. GARRETSON.  
Improvement in Blind Hinges.

No. 125,450.

Patented April 9, 1872.

Fig. I.

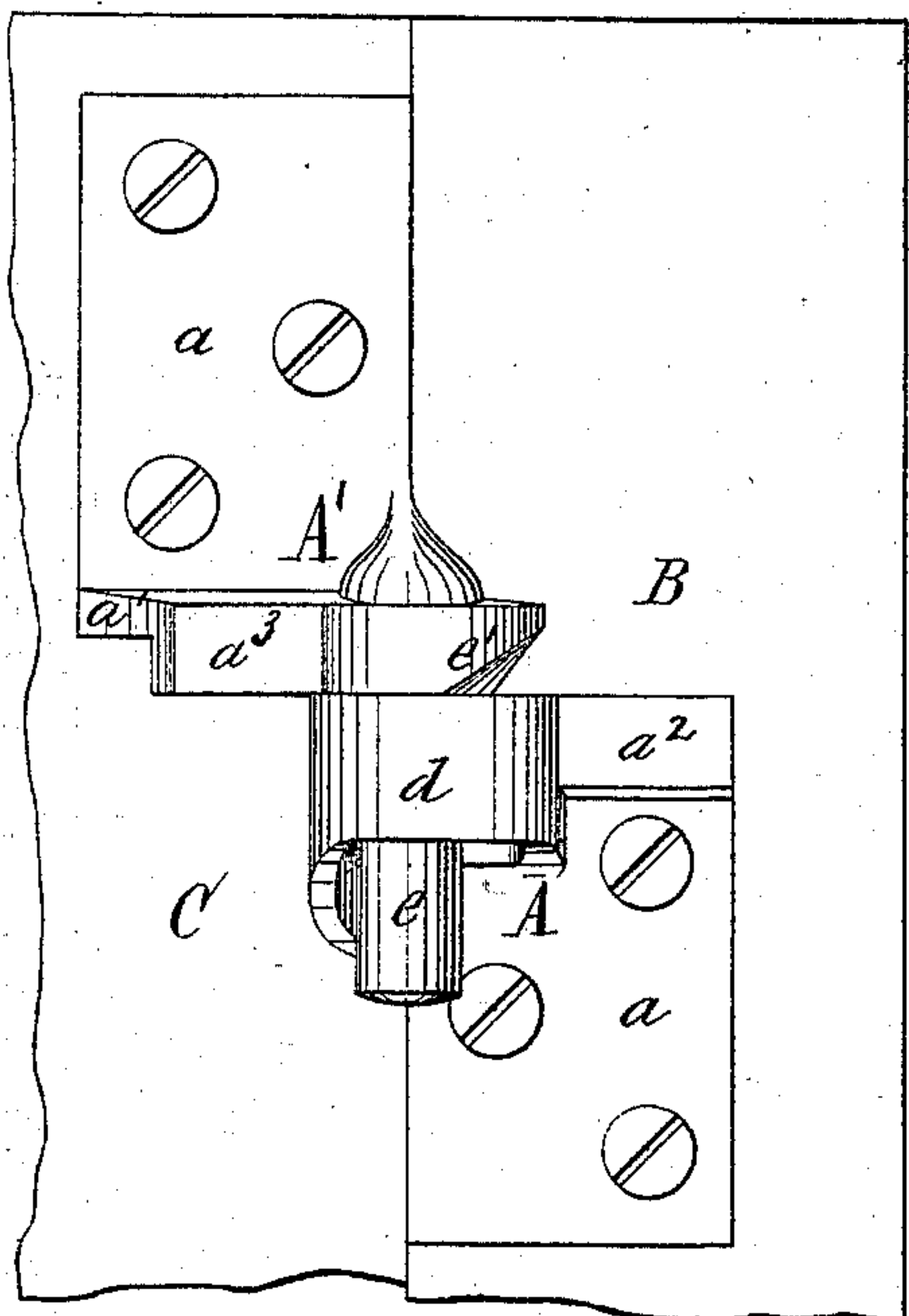


Fig. III.

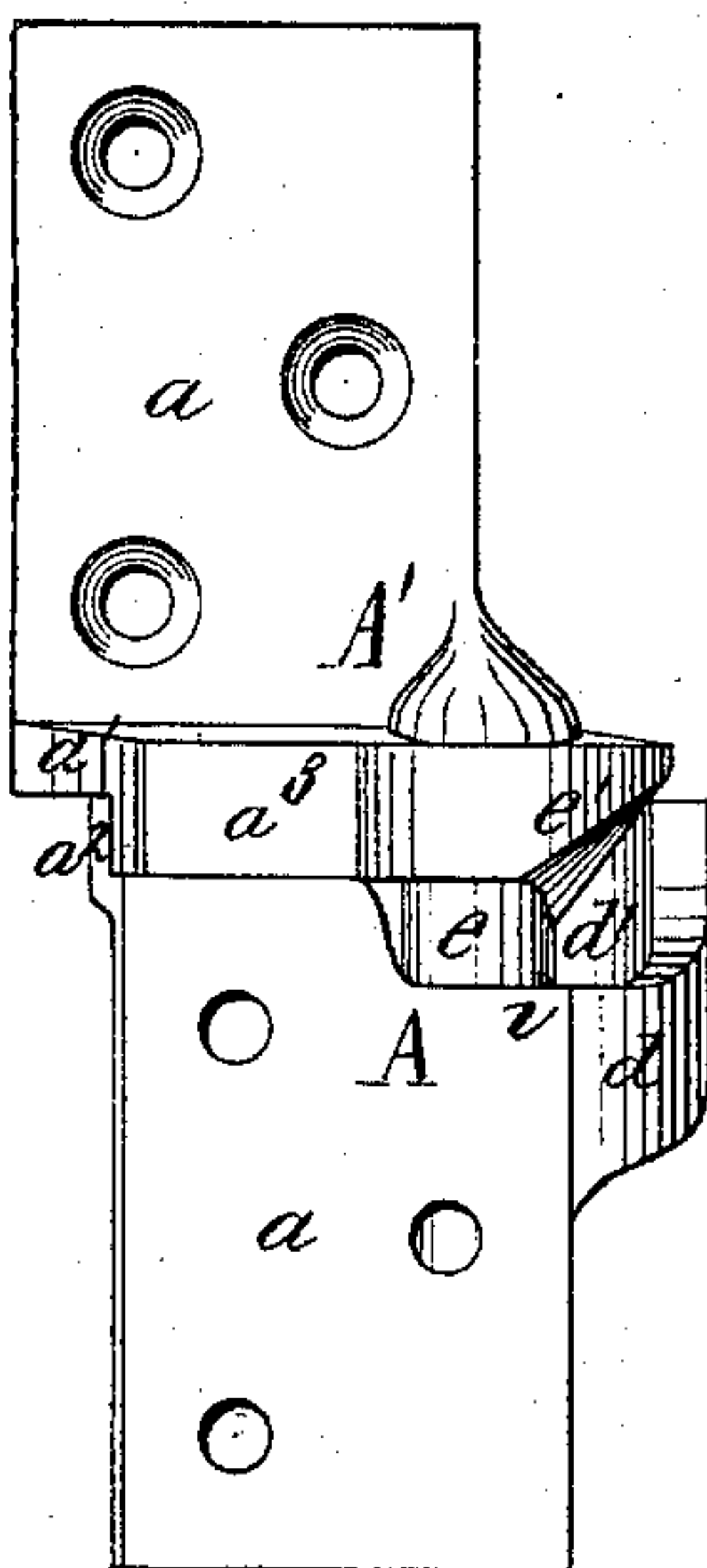


Fig. IV.

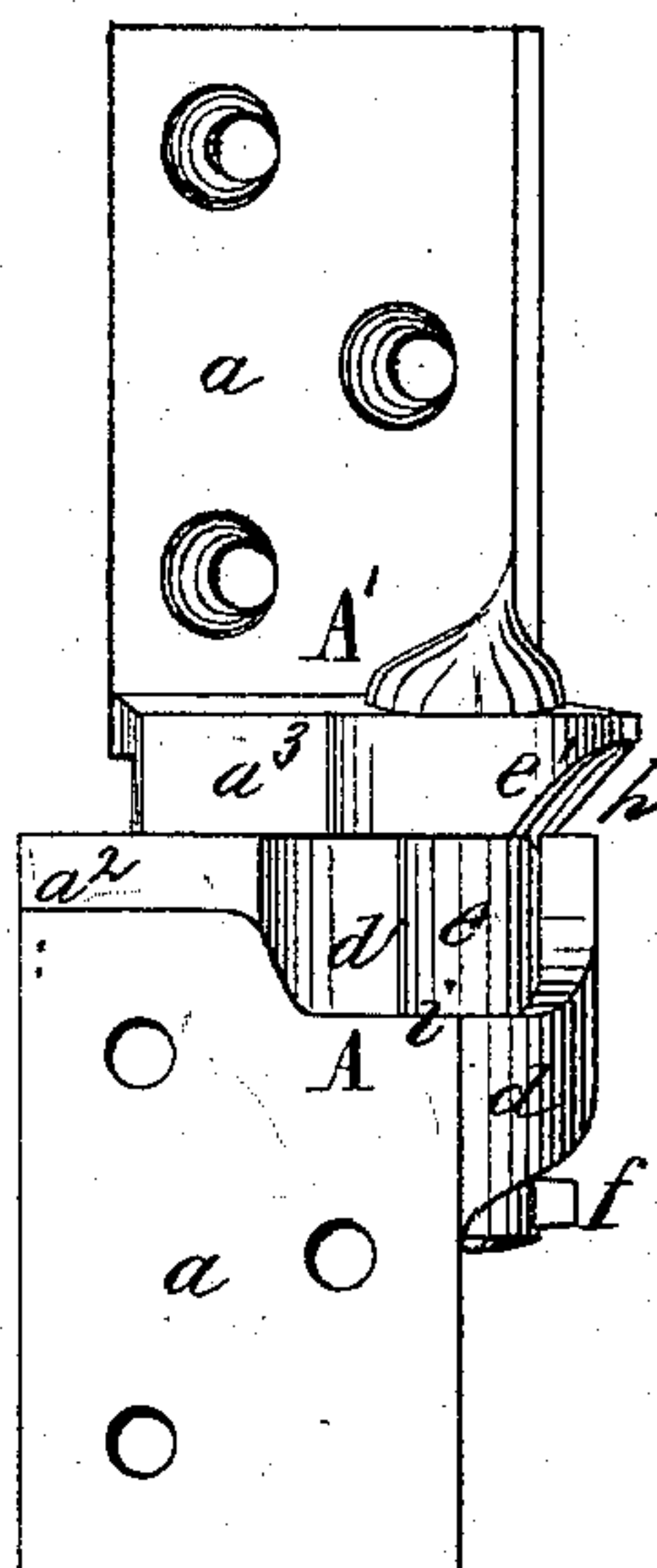


Fig. II.

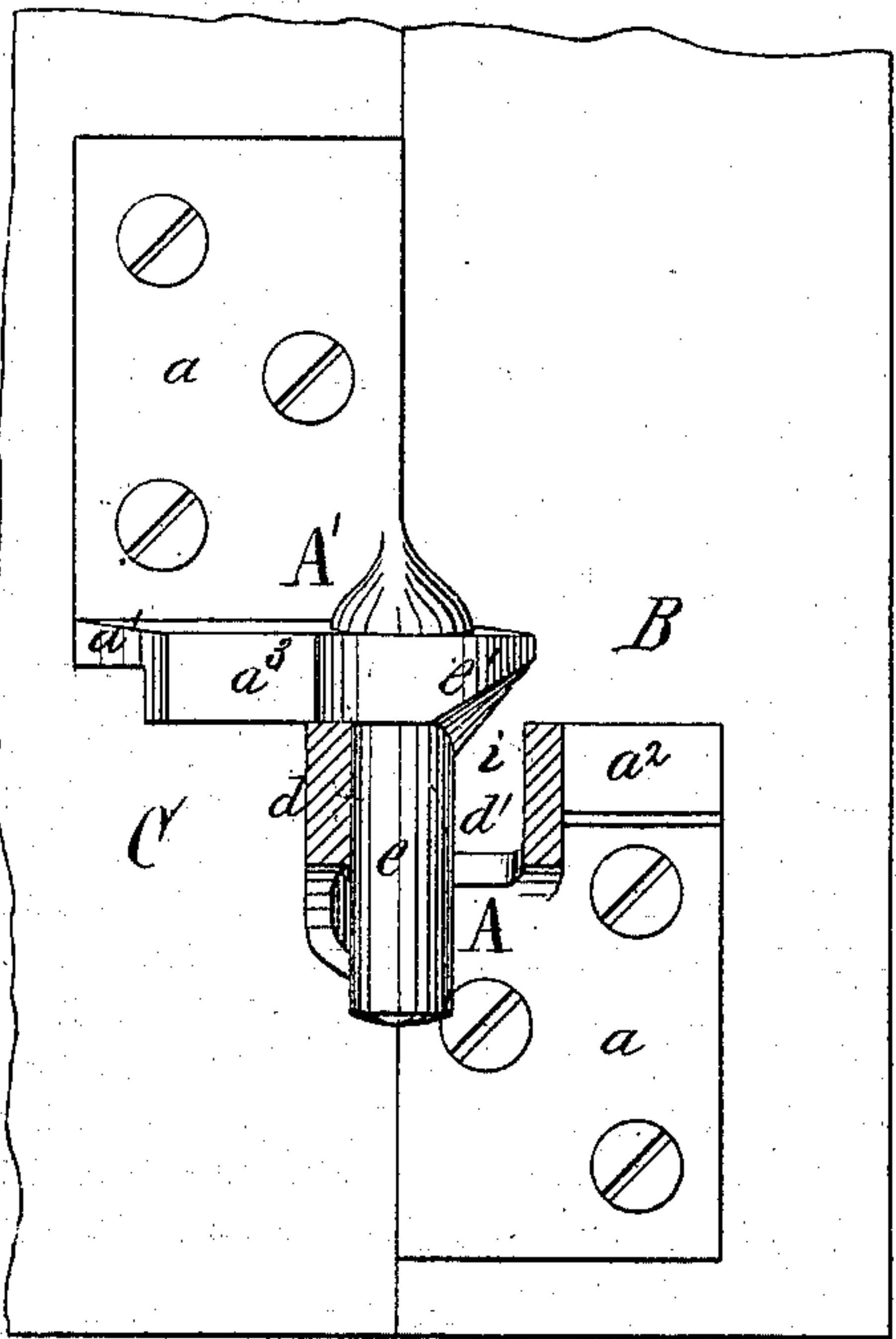


Fig. V.

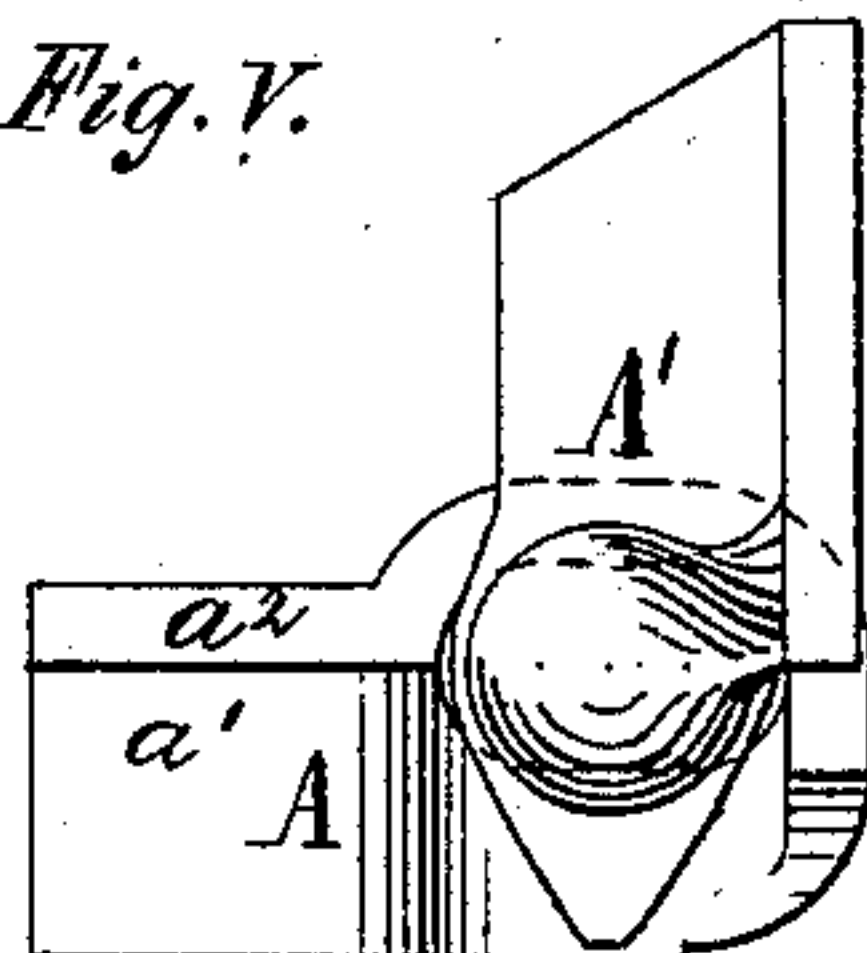


Fig. VI.

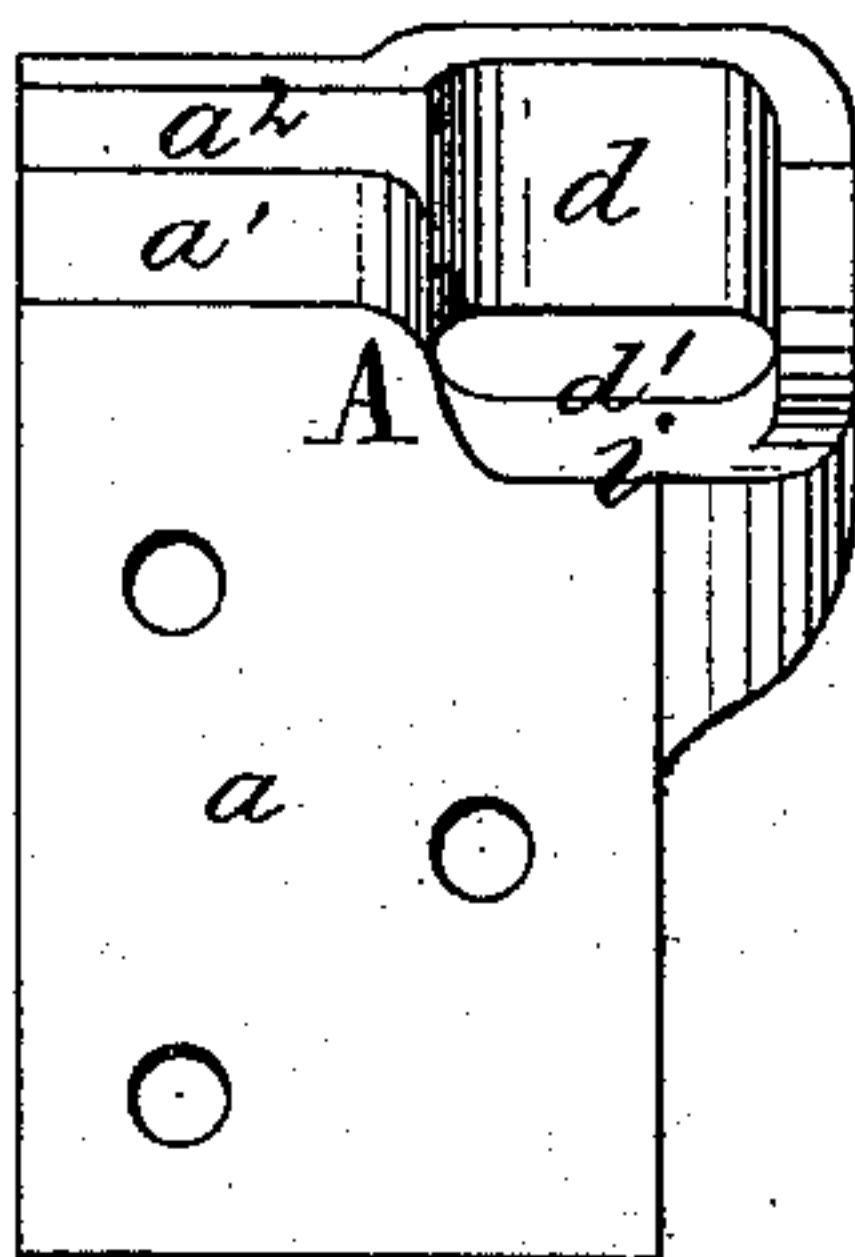
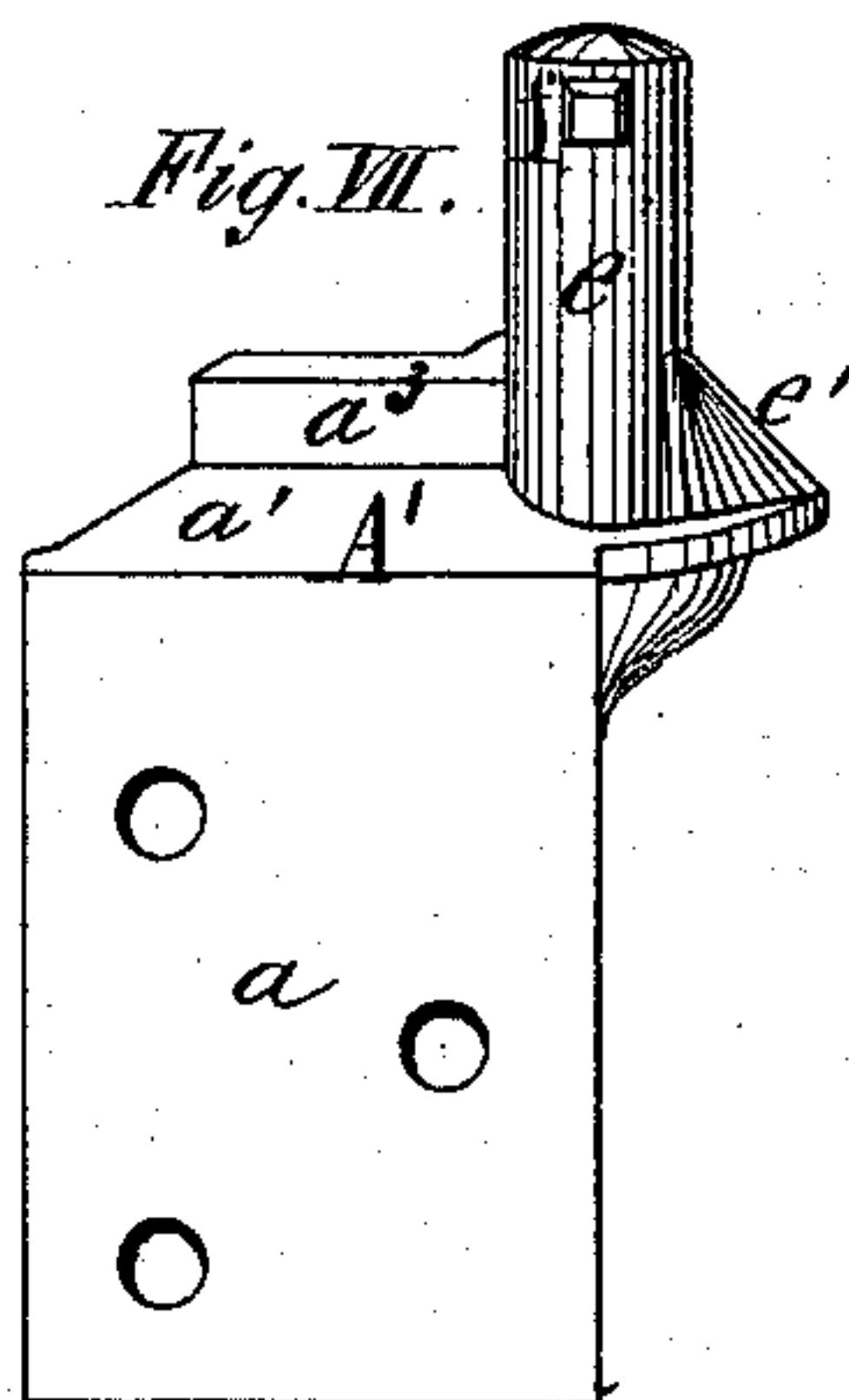


Fig. VII.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN BLIND-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,450, dated April 9, 1872.

### SPECIFICATION.

I, OLIVER S. GARRETSON, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Blind-Hinges, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a blind-hinge in which the two portions or halves are designed to be attached to the blind and casing, not at the same height, as is the practice with ordinary hinges, but at different heights or diagonally opposite each other, with the upper edge of the wing of the one portion and the adjacent lower edge of the wing of the other portion formed with locking-flanges, which engage with each other when the blind is open and retain it in that position.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I is an outside elevation of my improved hinge applied to a blind, represented in a closed position. Fig. II is a similar view with the eye portion in section. Fig. III is an elevation of the hinge in the position it is in when the blind is locked open, showing a face view of the half of the hinge attached to the blind, and a rear view of the half attached to the building. Fig. IV is a similar view with the fastening disengaged, and the half of the hinge attached to the blind partially turned, as in the act of closing. Fig. V is a plan of the hinge in a half-open position. Fig. VI is a plan of the eye portion of the hinge in position in the lower flask, when molded. Fig. VII is a similar view of the pintle portion.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in each of the figures.

A is the eye-piece of my hinge, and A' the pintle portion, attached, respectively, to the casing B and blind C, as represented in Figs. I and II.  $a$  is the wing of each, provided with screw-holes, by which the parts are secured in place.  $d$  is the knuckle of the portion A, provided with an elongated pintle-hole,  $d'$ .  $e$  is the pintle, formed with an incline,  $e'$ , at its base, by which the disengagement of the locking parts of the hinge is effected by a lateral movement of the blind, as will be presently explained. The upper end of the wing of the eye-piece and the lower end of the pintle portion are each formed with an outwardly-projecting offset,  $a^1$ , from

the outer edge of the former of which projects upwardly a locking-flange,  $a^2$ , and from the latter or pintle portion projects downwardly a similar locking-flange,  $a^3$ .  $f$  is a stud, projecting radially from the pintle, near its lower end, by which the unshipping of the blind is obviously prevented, except when in one position.

A blind being hung with my improved hinge, the parts of the hinge, when the blind is in a closed position, will assume the position shown in Figs. I and II, the lower edge of the locking-flange  $a^3$  resting on the upper edge of the knuckle  $d$ . As the blind is swung open, the lower edge of the flange  $a^3$  will ride on the upper edge of the knuckle and the upper edge of the locking-flange  $a^3$ , which is flush therewith, until the blind is fully open, when the flange  $a^3$  disconnects with the edge of the flange  $a^2$ , which permits the blind to lower, and the flange  $a^3$  to engage back of the flange  $a^2$ , and then securely lock the blind open, as shown in Fig. III.

By pulling on the blind in a direction to move it edgewise, the incline  $e'$  engages with the upper edge of the knuckle, as shown at  $h$ , Fig. IV, and rides upward thereon, thereby elevating the blind to its former position and disengaging the fastening, when it can be readily swung shut.

The rear portion of the wing and knuckle of the portion A of the hinge is formed with a recess or notch,  $i$ , as clearly shown in the drawing, so as to enable this portion to be cast with the screw-holes complete without requiring any coring for the formation of the elongated hole  $d'$ . The pattern is arranged in the flask for this purpose in the manner represented by the plan view, Fig. VI. The pintle portion is also cast with the screw-holes by molding the same in the position shown by the plan view, Fig. VII.

My improved hinge requires but little metal, is of simple form, and can be easily cast complete, while it forms a strong, durable, and efficient fastening.

I claim as my invention—

In a blind-hinge in which the two leaves or wings are coupled together, one above the other, instead of side by side, the arrangement of the locking-flanges  $a^2$   $a^3$ , formed, re-

spectively, by offsets at the adjacent ends of the two leaves or wings  $a$ , in such a manner that the edge of the flange  $a^3$  will rest and ride upon the end of the knuckle  $d$  and edge of the flange  $a^2$  while the blind is being swung open and shut, the flange  $a^3$  dropping behind the flange  $a^2$  when the blind is fully open and

locking the latter, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

OLIVER S. GARRETSON.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD WILHELM.