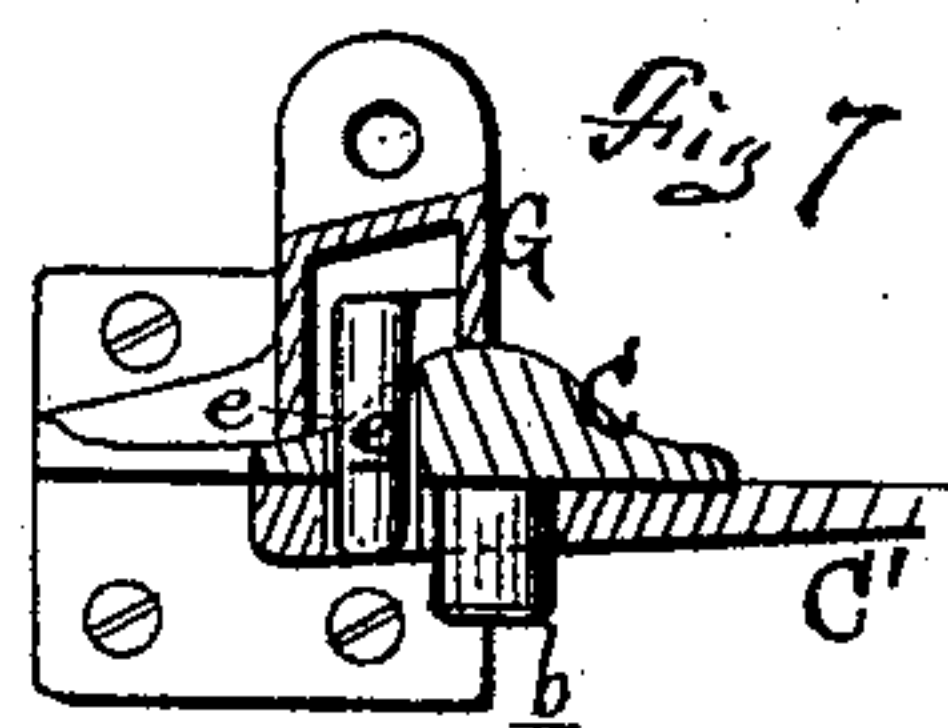
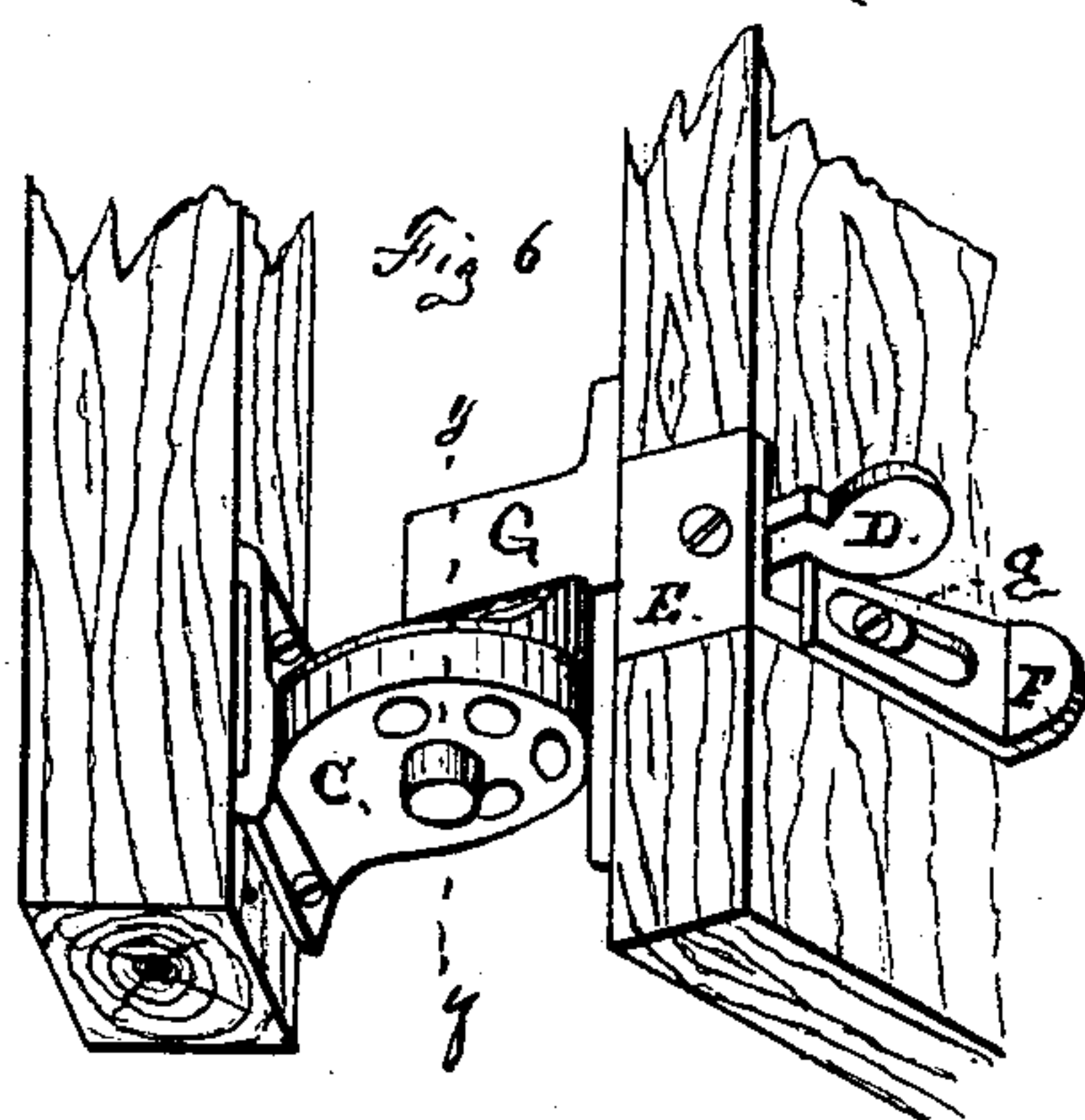
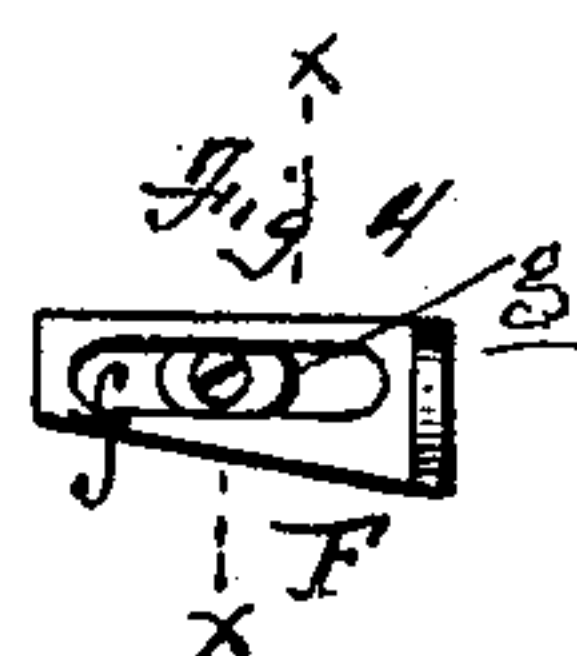
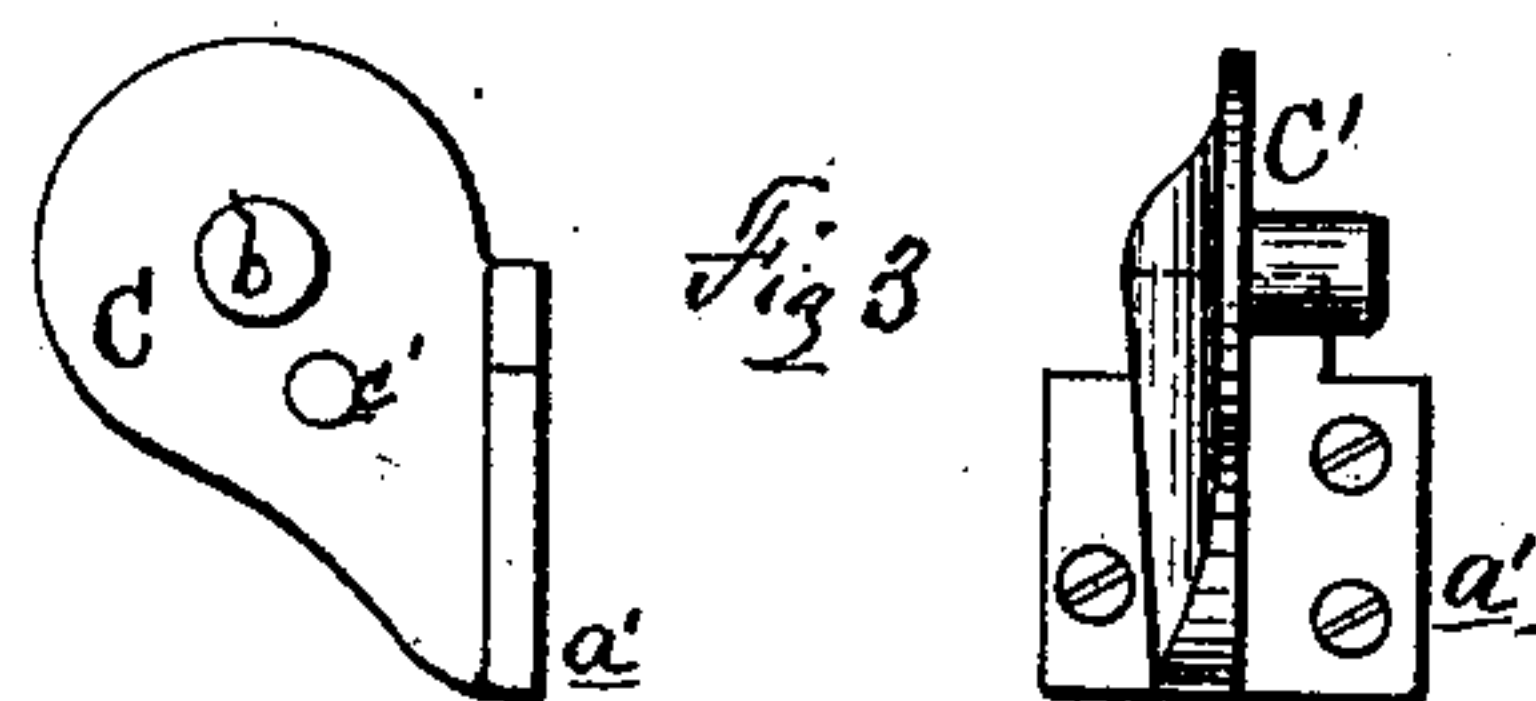
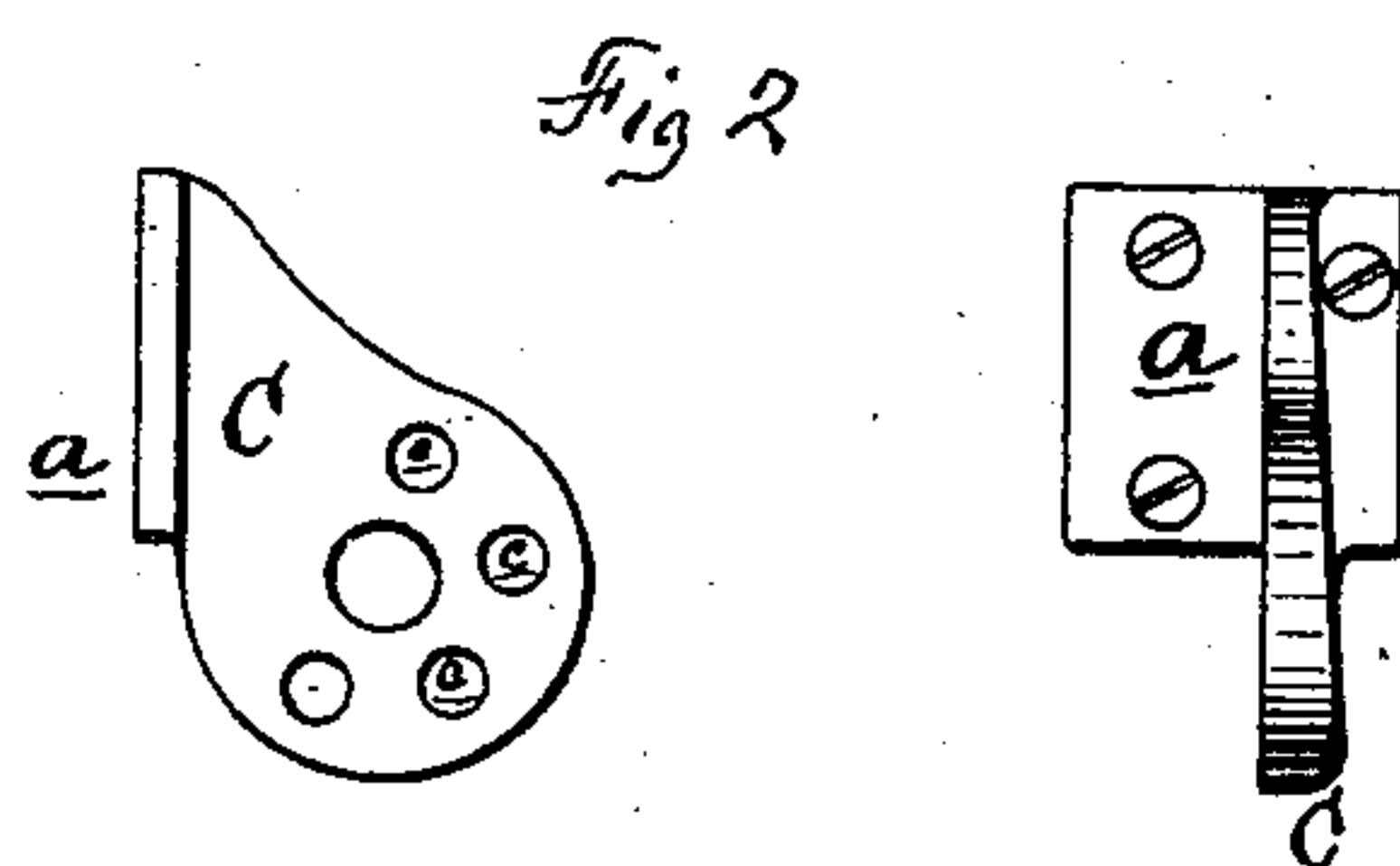
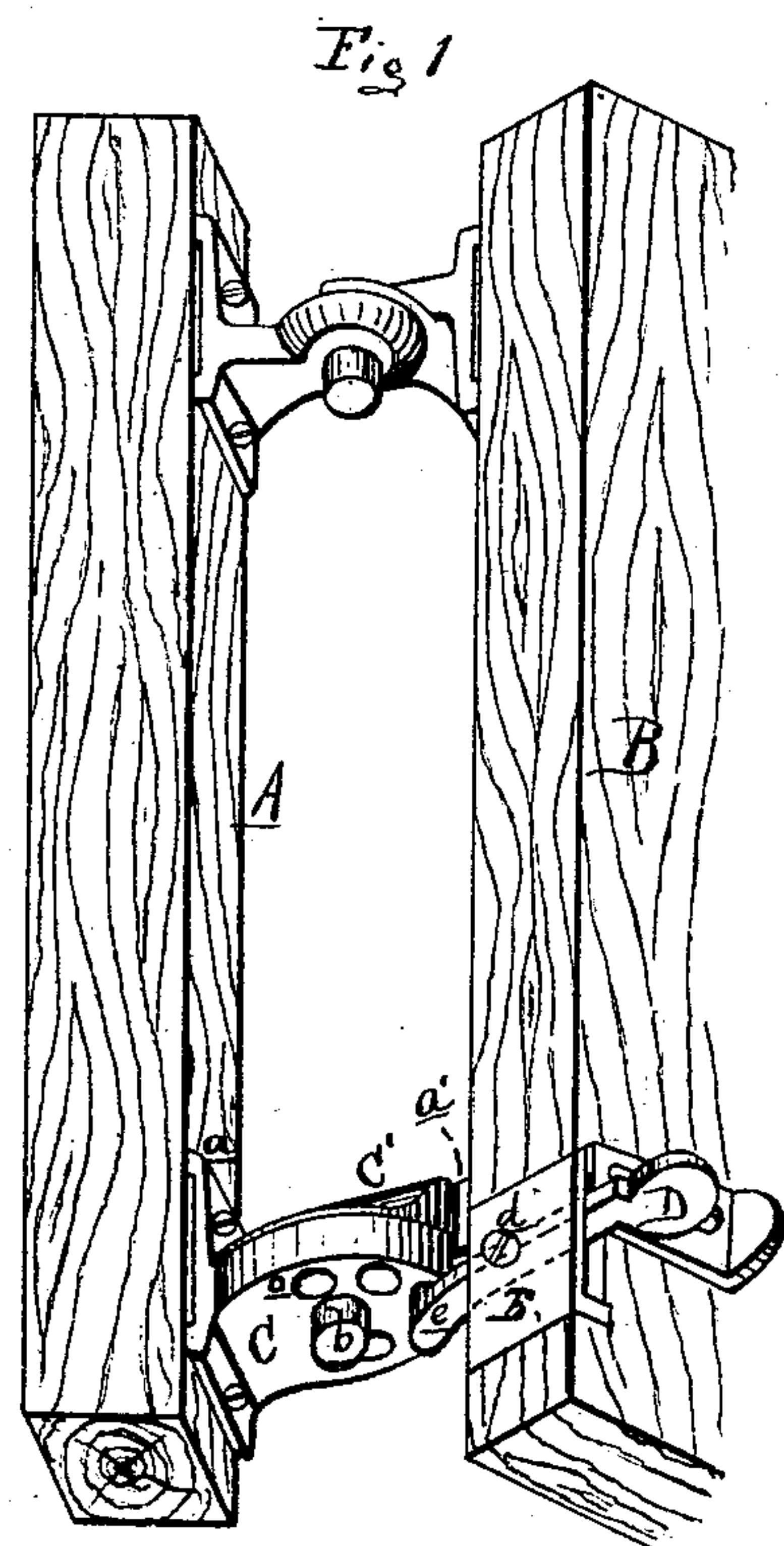


G. C. MILLER.
Lock-Hinges.

No. 149,053.

Patented March 31, 1874.



Attest
Wm. P. Shelding
Chas. E. Lucatis

Inventor
Geo. C. Miller
By Attorney
Wm. S. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. MILLER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES C. MALOY,
OF OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCK-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,053**, dated March 31, 1874; application filed
January 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. MILLER, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Blind-Hinges, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in that class of blind-hinges which are so constructed as to lock the blind at any angle, and whose lock is operated from the inner side of the blind. The invention consists in a pair of disks pivoted together to form the hinge, one of the disks being perforated and the other provided with sockets on the same radius; and, in connection therewith, a latch for locking the disks together, a sliding bolt on the inner face of the blind being provided to prevent the disengagement of the latch from the locked disks; also, in a case for inclosing the exposed end of the latch, and thus preventing access thereto by burglars, who might attempt to break it in order to open the blind.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hinge as applied to a blind, the latter being shown wide open. Fig. 2 is a plan of the hinge-disk which is secured to the window-frame. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the disk on the blind. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the sliding wedge which locks the latch. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same at *xx*. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modification of the hinge shown in Fig. 1, with the external latch-case added. Fig. 7 is a cross-section of the same at *yy*.

In the drawing, A represents a portion of a window-frame, and B a portion of the frame of a window-blind. C is a disk springing horizontally from a vertical flange, *a*, secured to the window-frame by wood-screws. C' is a disk, having similar flanges *a'* at one edge, through which the screws pass to secure it to the outer face of the blind. At its center is a pendent stud or pintle, *b*, which serves as the pivot, passing through a central hole in the disk C, which has a row of holes, *c*, through it on the same radius. *c'* is a socket in the under face of the disk C'. D is a latch, pivoted at *d* in a plate, E, let into the edge of the blind; its inner end is formed into a finger-

piece, and its outer end is turned up to form a detent or locking-stud, *e*, which lies against the disk C. Whenever this stud comes under an opening, *c*, the weight of the inner end of the latch forces the stud up through said opening into the socket *c'*, and thus locks the two disks together and the blind in that position. Thus, the blind may be locked open, closed, or at an intermediate angle. To unlock it, the thumb-piece is pushed up, which withdraws the stud. To prevent the latch from being operated from the outside of the blind, a wedge-shaped bolt, F, having a dovetail slot, *f*, in which is inserted a block, *g*, secured to the inner face of the blind by a screw, is arranged to slide over the inner end of said latch, and thus prevent it from being moved.

In Figs. 6 and 7 is shown a modification of this hinge, wherein the latch is on top of the blind and the locking wedge-bolt underneath the latch.

In addition, is shown a casing, G, which incloses that portion of the latch which projects from the outer face of the blind, to which the flanged inner end of said casing is secured by a wood-screw. This casing prevents access to the latch, which then cannot be broken or snapped off by burglars in attempting to open the blind. It also serves to protect the latch from snow and ice, which might interfere with its free working in cold weather.

This casing can, of course, be applied to the form of hinge having the latch beneath it.

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

1. The blind-hinge described, wherein the disk C, having the opening *c*, the disk C', having sockets *c'* and the stud or pintle *b*, and the latch D, having the locking-stud *e*, are severally constructed and arranged substantially as described.

2. In combination with the latch D and wedge-shaped bolt F, the casing G, constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

GEO. C. MILLER.

Witnesses:

H. F. EBERTS,
C. E. HUESTIS.