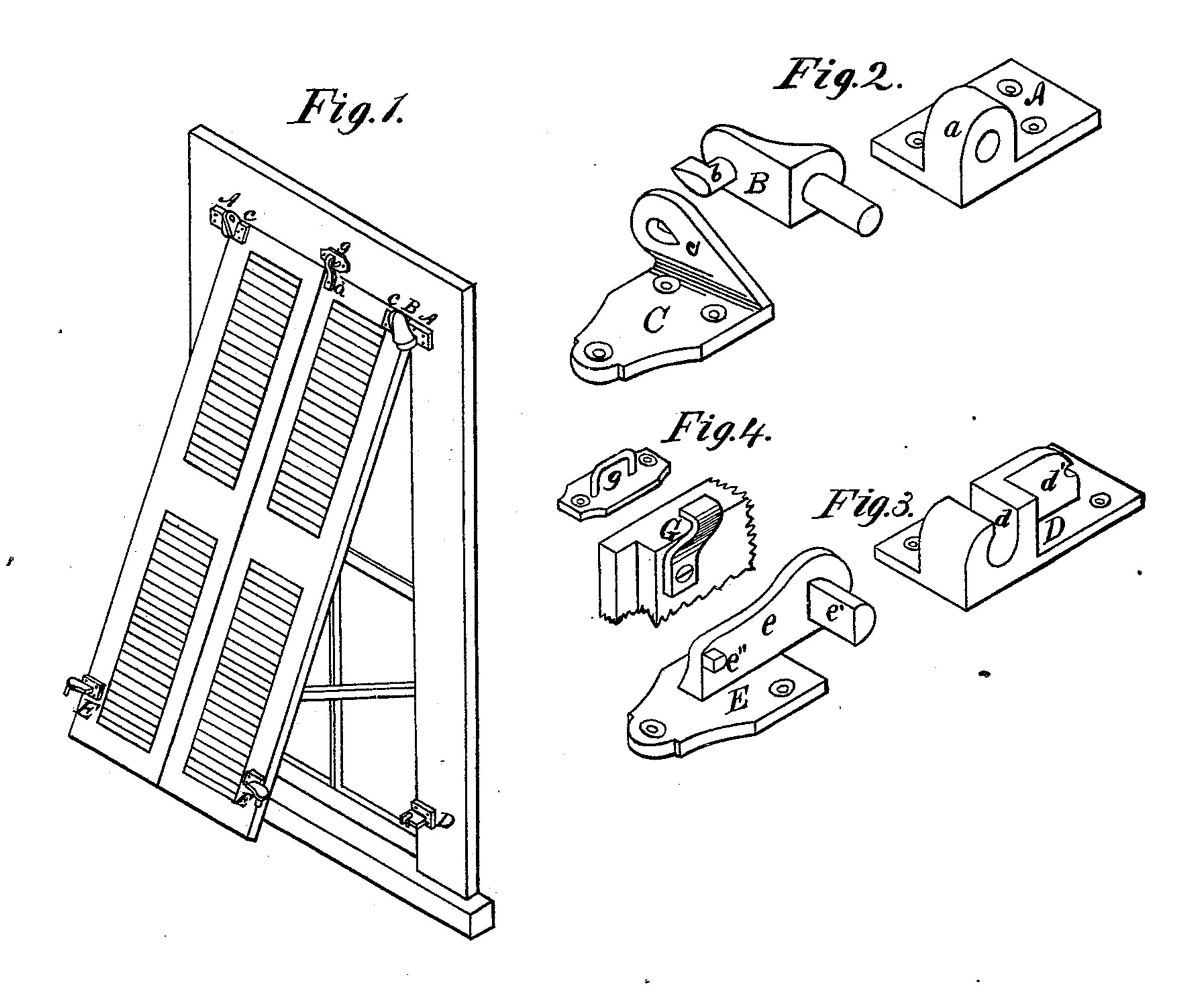
## J. J. GREENOUGH.

### HINGES FOR AWNING BLINDS.

No. 188,793.

Patented March 27, 1877.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. GREENOUGH, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR AWNING-BLINDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 188,793, dated March 27, 1877; application filed January 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John James Green-OUGH, now residing in Syracuse, New York, have invented an Improvement in Hanging Window-Blinds and Similar Structures, which I denominate "Awning - Blind Hinges," of which the following is a specification:

My improvement relates to the hanging of outside blinds or shutters on buildings so as to be opened and shut in the ordinary way, and also to serve the further purpose of an awning by swinging outward their lower ends when the blinds are shut, on horizontal pivots, into an inclined position for an awning, and readily returning them to their vertical hinges.

It consists in a peculiar double-pivoted hinge above a hook-joint, and a novel form of slotted detaching-hinges at the bottom, for readily converting the blind into an awning, as hereinafter more fully described and definitely claimed.

The construction of hinges for this may be as follows, referring to the drawing annexed, in which the details are shown.

Figure 1 represents a blind in the position of an awning; Fig. 2, parts of the double-pivoted hinge detached; Fig. 3, parts of the separating-hinge detached; Fig. 4, hook or catch joint for the outer edge of the blind at top on line with hinge.

The parts of the double-pivoted or upper hinge are three in number, A being the part affixed to the window-frame at the top, and consisting of a plate to be fastened onto the window-frame.

This may be varied in form for ornament, or to conform to the part to which it is to be affixed.

A socket or thimble, a, projects from this plate a distance determined by its position, as well known to builders. B is a pintle that fits into the thimble. The head of this pintle is turned up on one side at right angles vertically with a horizontal stud, b, projecting from it, on the upper side of which a catch | for the purposes herein set forth. projects. The part C consists of a flat plate for fastening to the blind, with a right-angled projection, c, from its vertical edge, through which a hole is made to receive stud b. To lock them together, the stud enters the hole upside down, and is then turned into place.

It is obvious a rivet may be substituted for the stud b to joint the parts B and C together.

This construction allows the blind to swing open or shut on the pintle B, and also permits the bottom of it to turn outward on the stud b.

The lower or separating hinge is composed of two parts, D being that which is fastened to the side of the window-frame near the bottom, and having a thimble or socket projecting from it, similar to the one a on the other hinge, but with a slot, d, cut through its front side; and if it is made to fasten back, the hole is made oblong instead of cylindrical, and a horizontal catch-plate projects back from it, with a notch, d', in it. The other part, E, of the hinge is a flat plate having a horizontal projection, e, cast on it, from the under side of which a pintle, e', projects, that enters the socket in which it turns. This pintle e' being of larger diameter than the slot d, it is flattened or scarfed off on one side, so as readily to slip out of or into the socket when the blind is closed, but at no other time. A small boss, e'', on the under side of e catches into notch d' when the blind is thrown open by the lateral play of the pintle in the socket, and holds the blind open.

In cases where a single blind is used on a window, or where there is danger of the center line of the double blinds sagging, I affix a hook or catch, G, (shown detached in Fig. 4,) which, when the blind is closed, passes over a staple, g, or other equivalent fixture, upon the cap of the window-frame, and, when the blind is thrown out at the bottom, hooks over said staple and forms a joint or supporting-hinge at that point.

Having thus fully described my improvements in hanging window-blinds, &c., I

claim—

1. The combination of the double-pivoted hinge A B C and the slotted detaching-hinge E D, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of the hook-joint G gwith the double-pivoted hinge A B C, as and

3. The detaching-hinge E D, having a slotted thimble or socket, d, and pintle e', as and for the purposes set forth.

### JOHN JAMES GREENOUGH.

Witnesses:

LAWRENCE T. JONES, FREDERICK HOWARD.