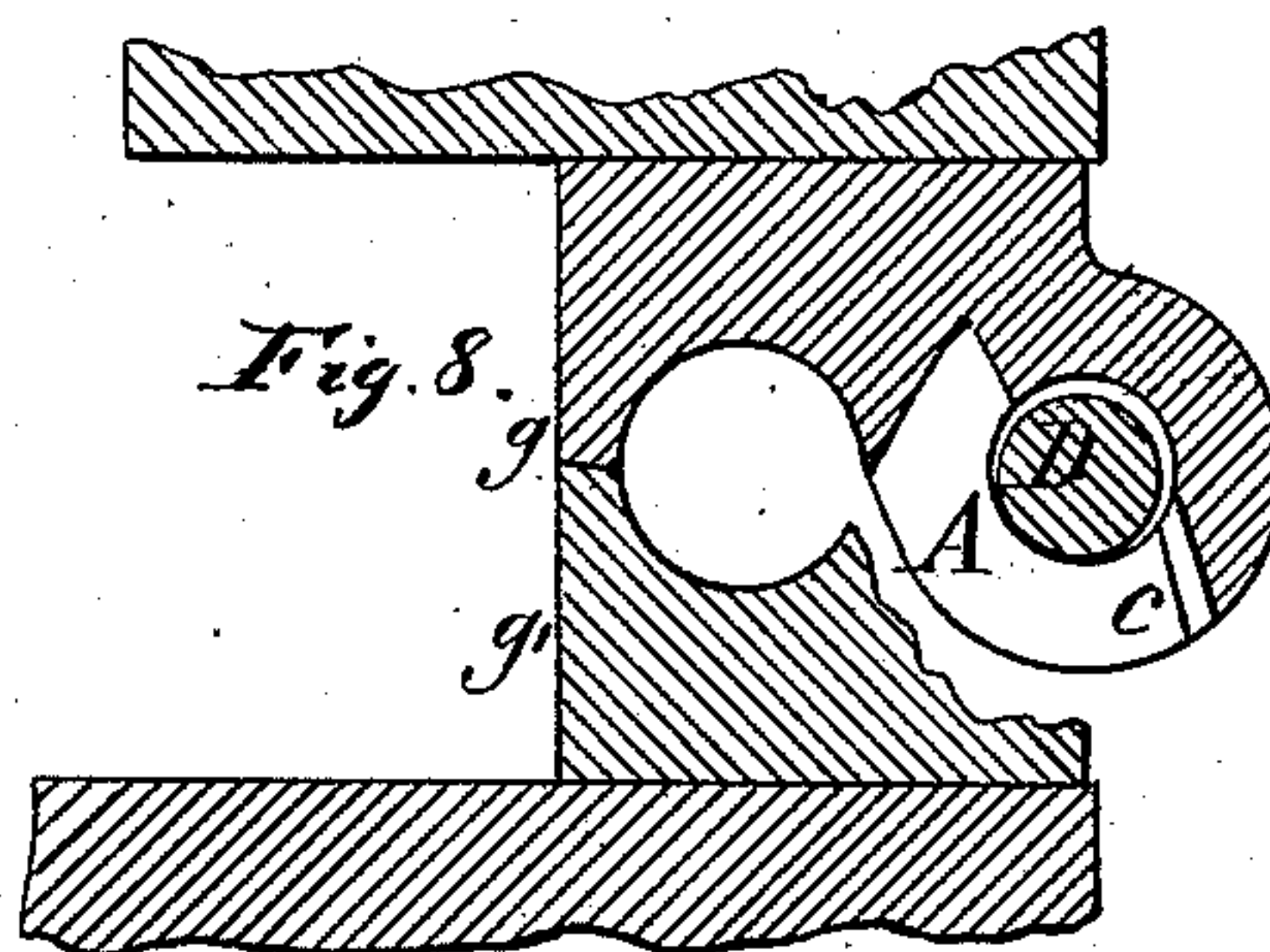
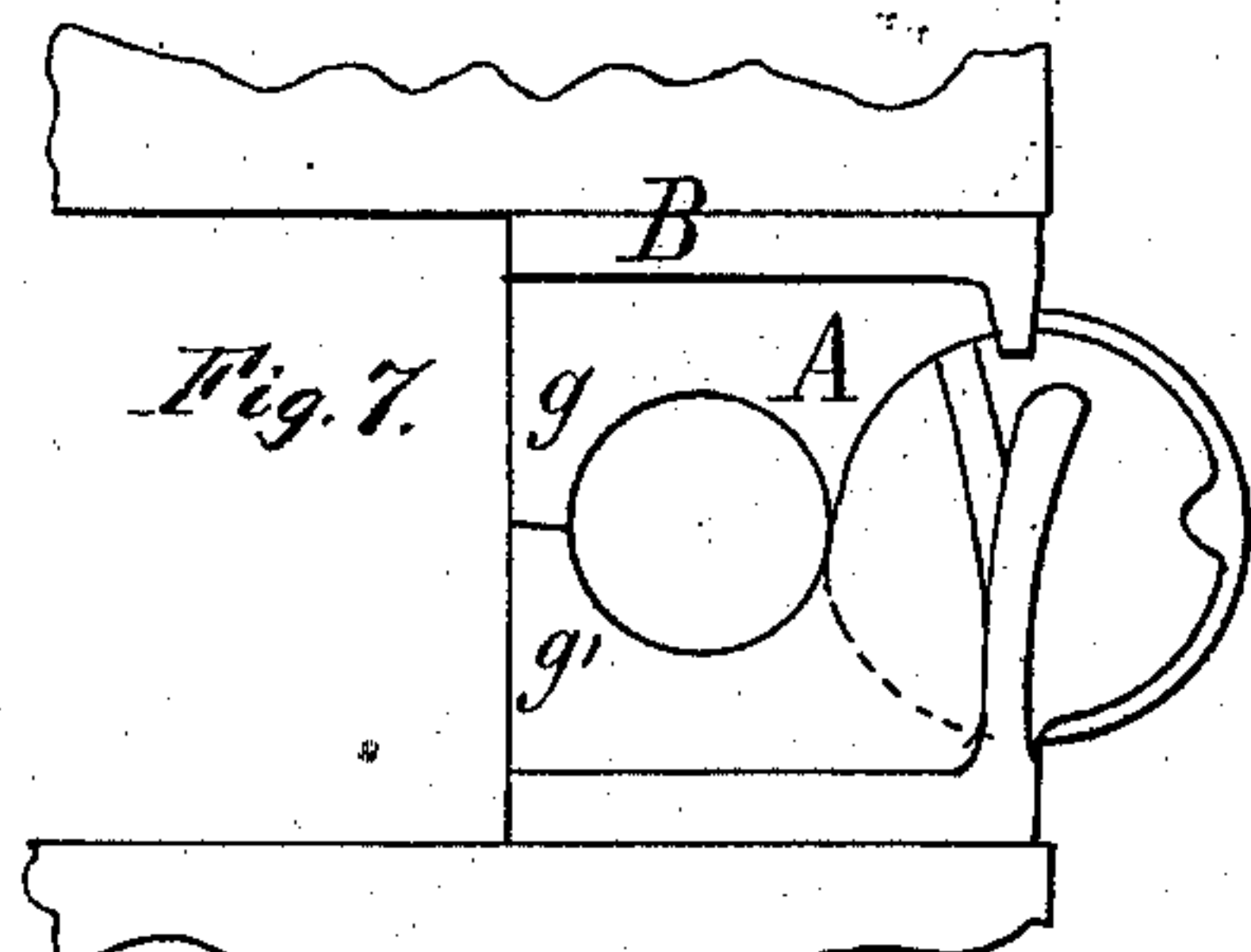
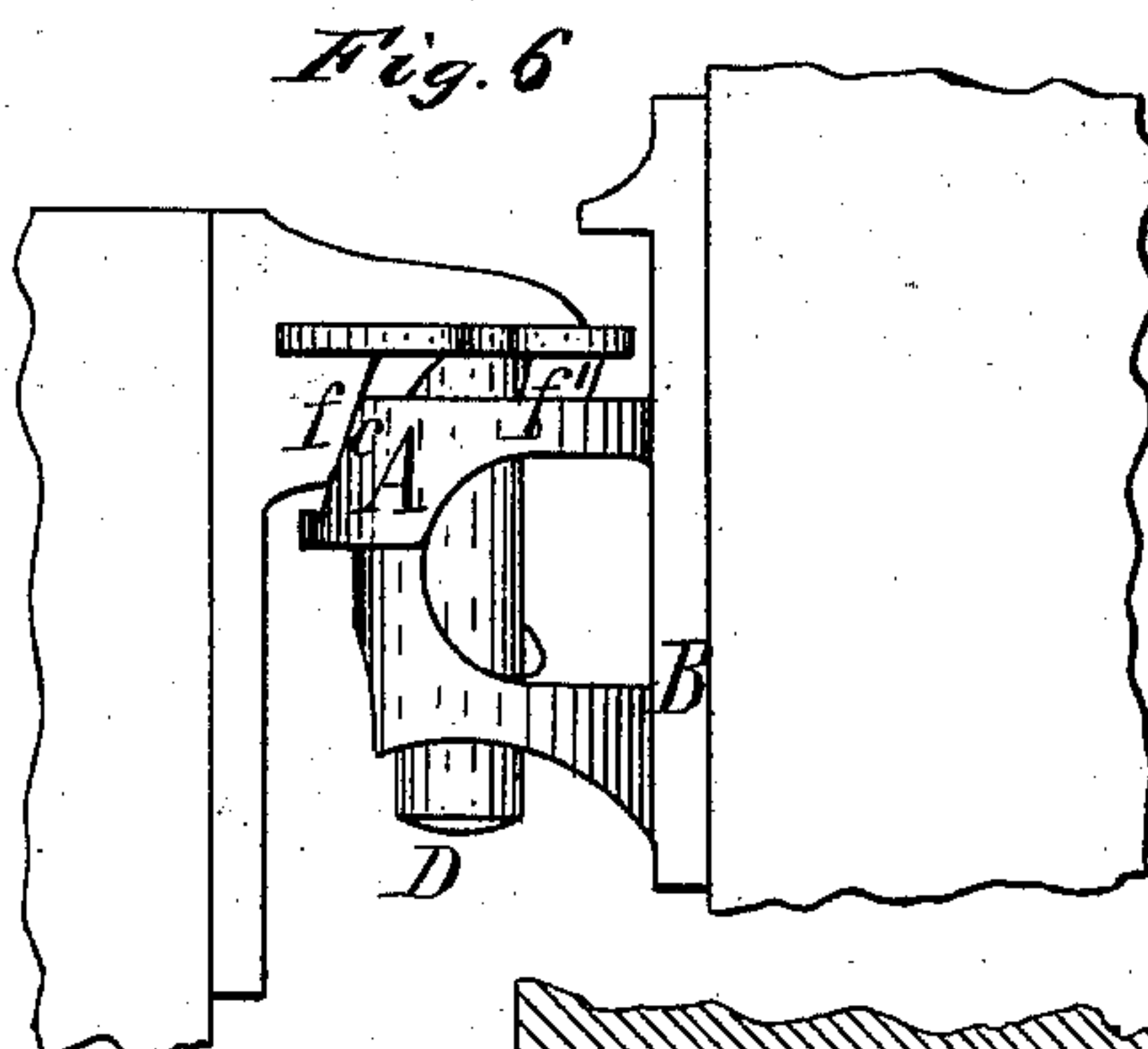
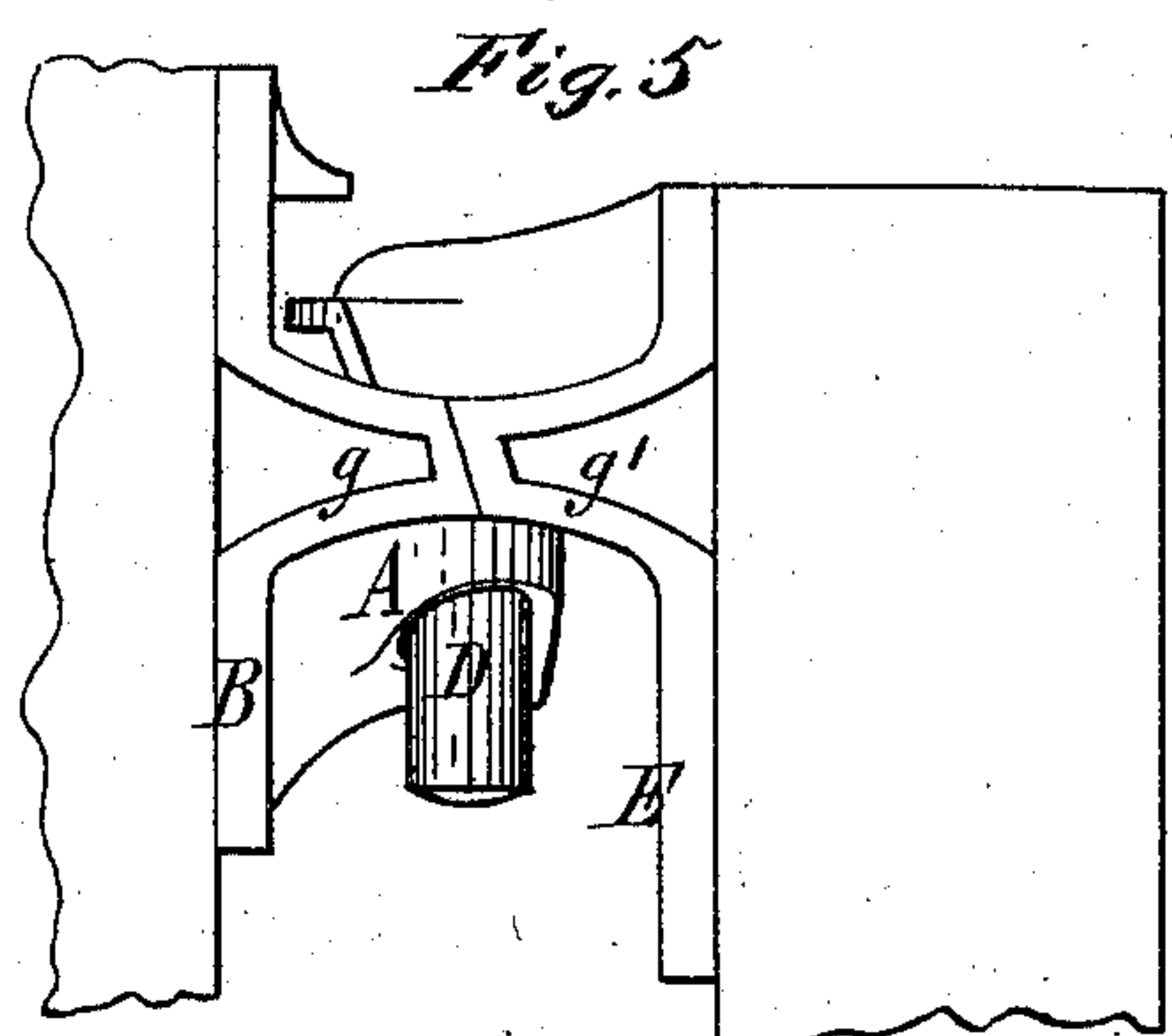
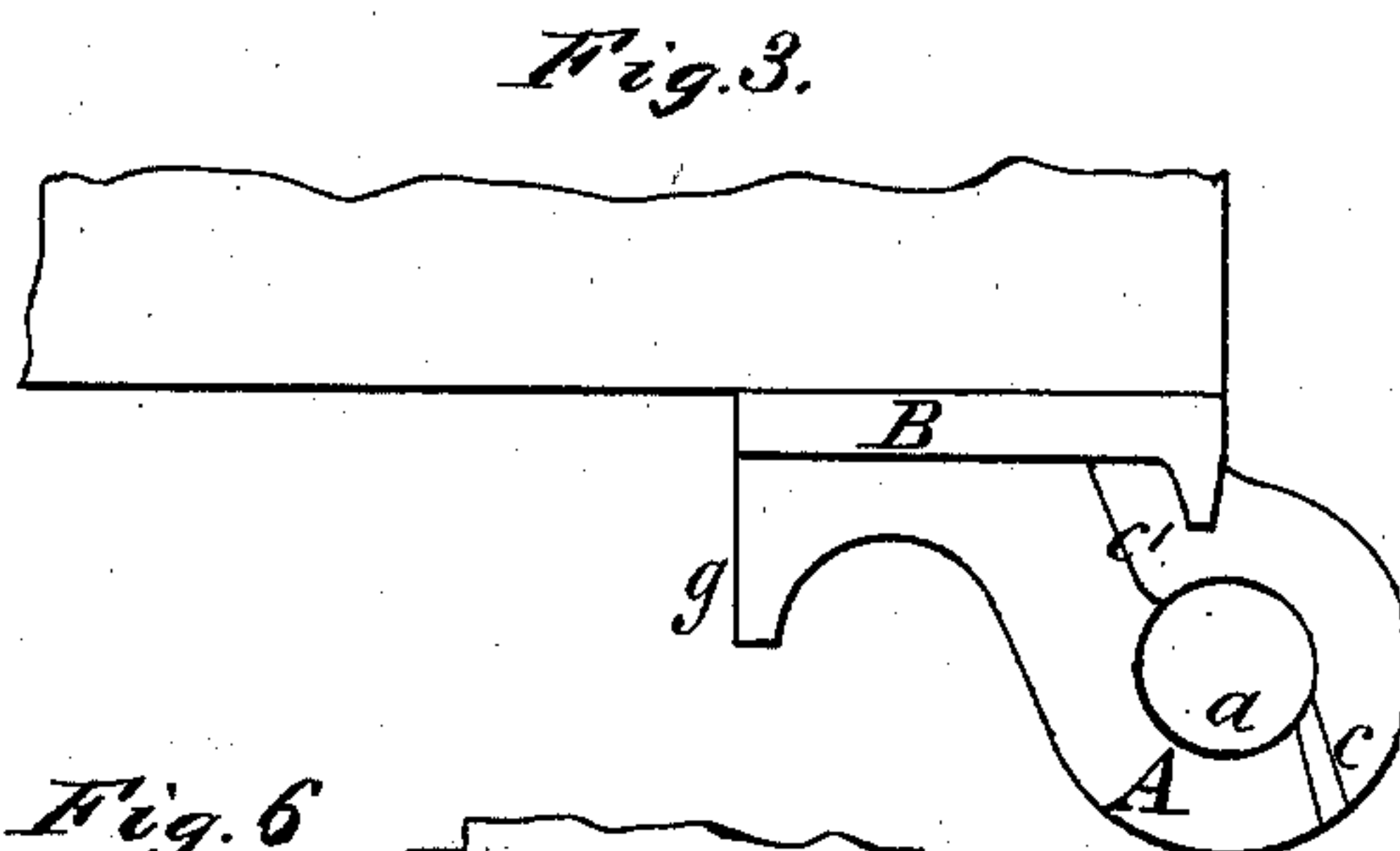
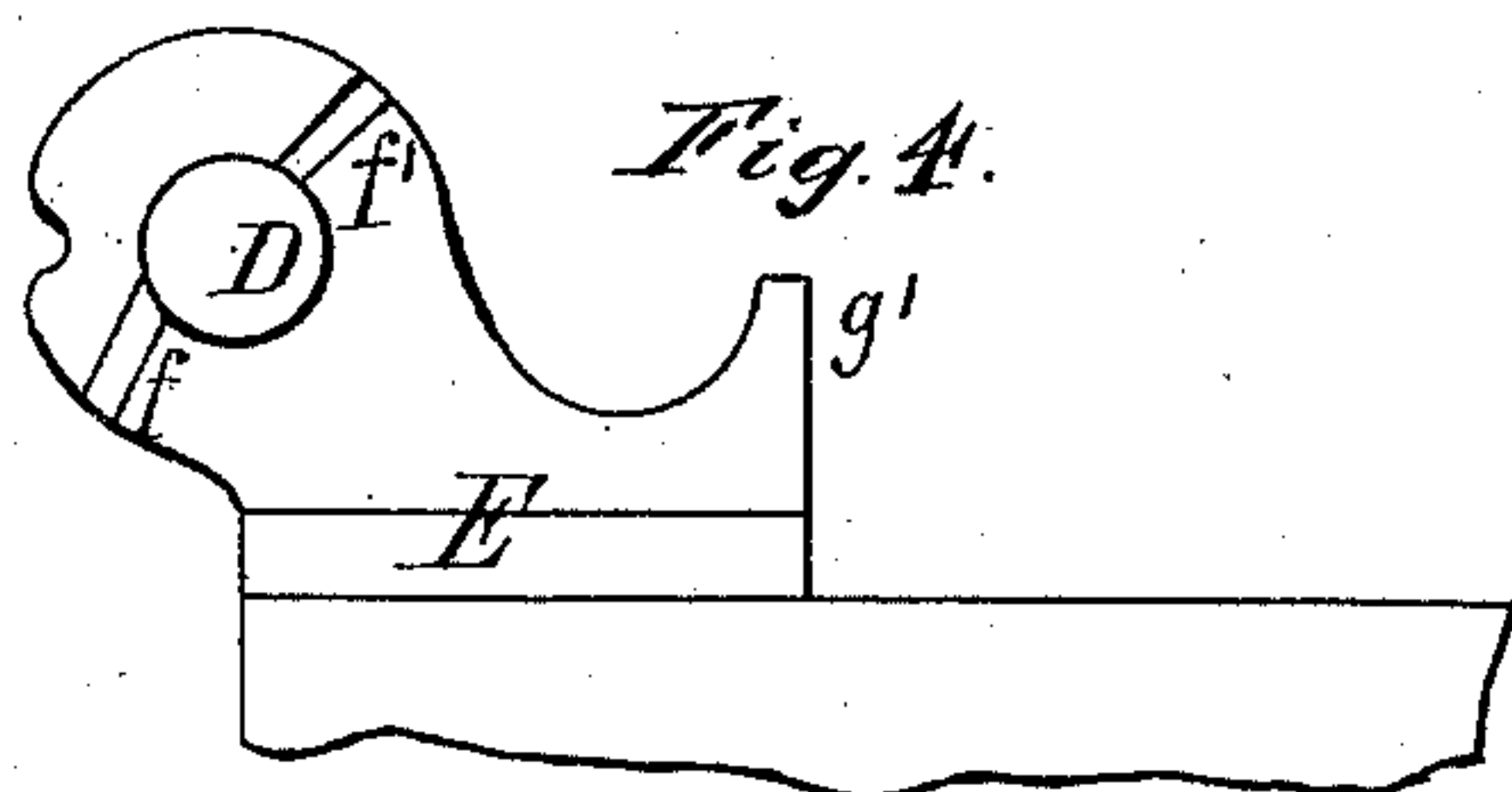
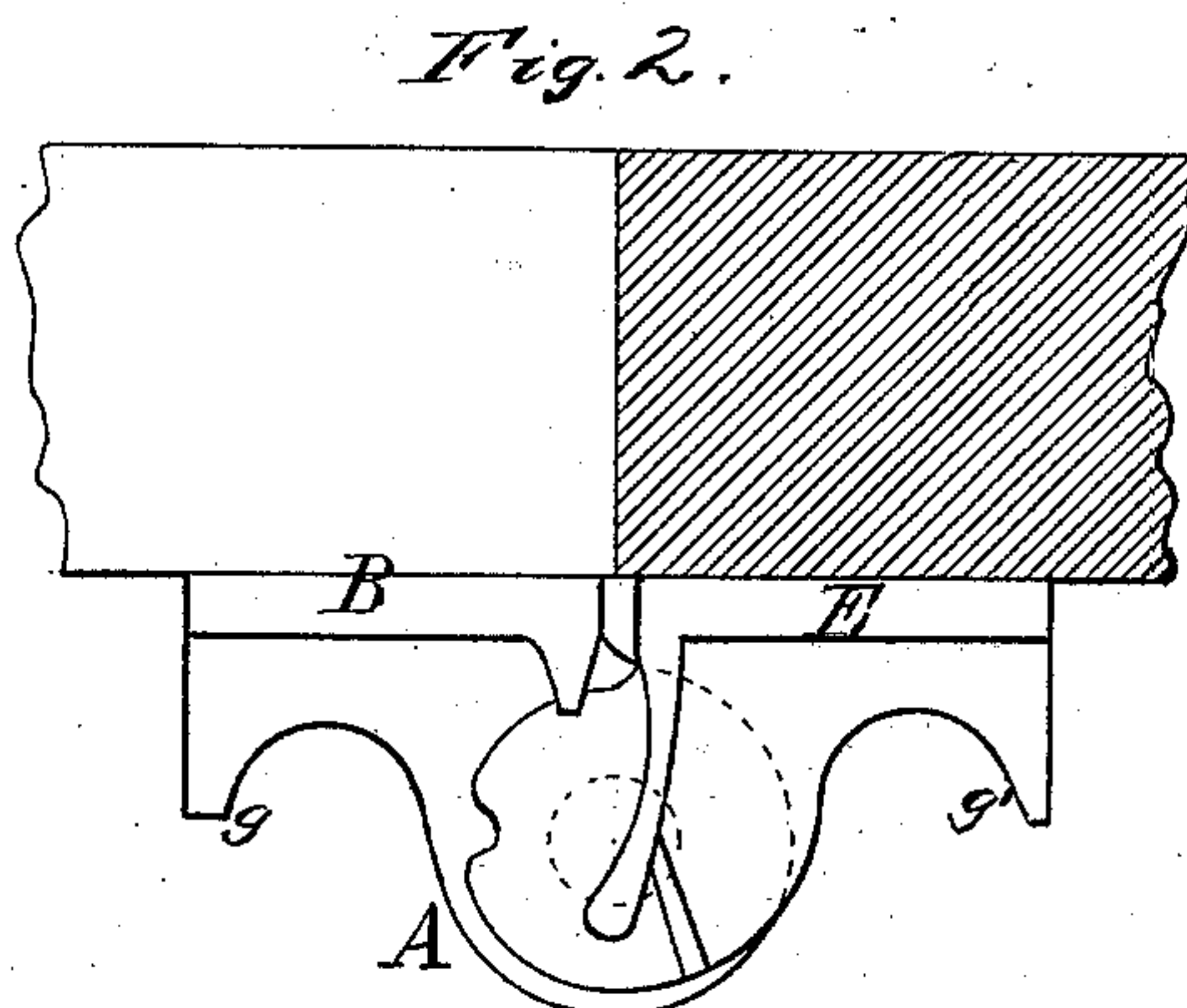
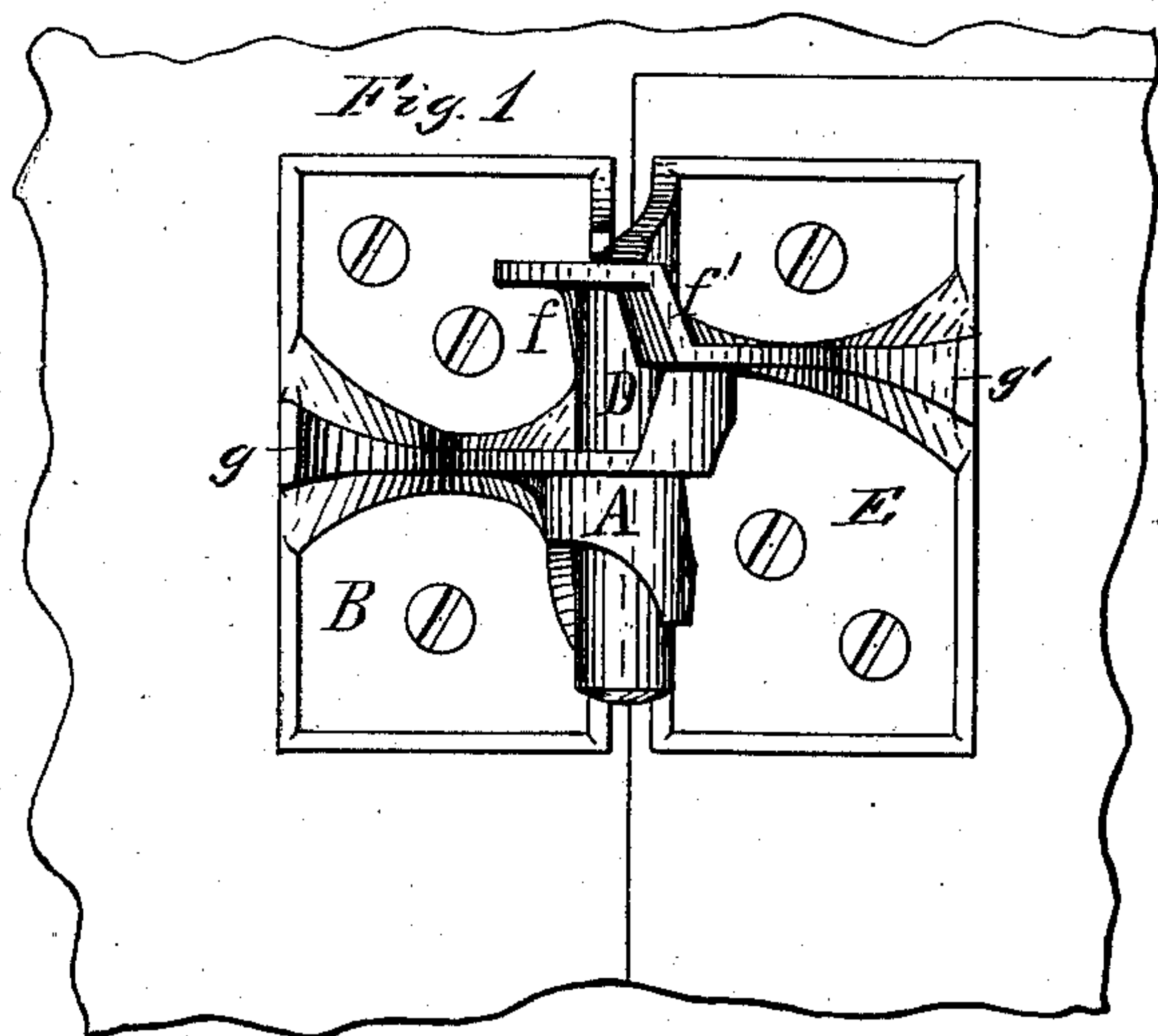


P. ADAMS, Jr.  
Lock Hinges.

No. 201,476.

Patented March 19, 1878.



Chas. J. Buchheit  
Chas. G. Shepard } Witnesses

Peter Adams Jr. Inventor  
by Wilhelm & Bonner  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER ADAMS, JR., OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES G. SHEPARD AND WALTER J. SHEPARD, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LOCK-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,476, dated March 19, 1878; application filed January 15, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER ADAMS, Jr., of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Hinges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates more particularly to that class of blind-hinges which are provided with two corresponding inclines, one arranged on the pintle portion and one on the eye portion of the hinge, for holding the blind in an open position by gravity. These inclines are generally so arranged that the blind is locked when the outer edge of the blind touches the building, whereby the blind is held against movement in either direction. This necessitates the inclines to be arranged differently on hinges designed for blinds of different widths; and if a hinge of this description is secured to a narrower blind than the one for which it is designed, the edge of the blind will not touch the building when the inclines are engaged, and the blind will rattle, while, if such a hinge is secured to a wider blind, the edge of the blind will touch the building before the inclines are engaged, and the blind will not be locked. A similar difficulty is sometimes experienced when the window-casing projects less than the ordinary distance beyond the edge of the clapboards in frame buildings, when the blind comes in contact with the clapboards before the inclines are engaged, leaving the blind unlocked.

The object of my invention is to remedy these defects; and it consists, principally, of stops formed on both leaves of the hinge, so as to hold the locking-inclines in close contact with each other when the blind is open, thereby holding the blind securely against movement in either direction, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a blind-hinge provided with my improvements, showing the blind closed. Fig. 2 is a top-plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the eye portion of the hinge. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the pintle portion of the hinge. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the hinge with the blind open. Fig. 6 is a reverse elevation of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a top-plan view of the hinge with the blind open. Fig. 8 is a horizontal section of the hinge.

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

A represents the socket portion; *a*, the eye thereof; B, the leaf of the socket portion, and *c* the locking-incline, formed on the socket A in the usual manner. D is the pintle; E, the leaf of the pintle portion, and *f* the locking-incline, formed at the base of the pintle in the usual manner, so as to engage against the incline *c* when the blind is open. If desired, another similar set of inclines, *c' f'*, may be arranged on the parts, as shown in the drawing.

*g g'* are two projecting stops, formed, respectively, on the leaves B E, so as to come in contact when the locking-inclines *c f* are engaged with each other, and prevent the further opening of the blind, holding the latter away from the building.

The locking-inclines being in close contact, the blind is prevented from turning away from the building, and the stops *g g'*, being also in close contact, prevent the blind from turning toward the building. Consequently the blind is held securely against movement in either direction, and prevented from rattling.

The contiguous sides of the stops *g g'* are preferably made inclined, as shown in Fig. 5, whereby the pintle is forced against the outer side of the socket as the blind descends on the locking-inclines *c f*, and the latter are held more closely against each other.

My improved blind-hinge securely locks the blind in an open position irrespective of the width of the blind, and is as readily and cheaply cast as ordinary blind-hinges.

I claim as my invention—

A blind-hinge provided with inclines *c f* for locking the blind in an open position, and having its leaves provided with projecting stops *g g'*, constructed so that their faces will come in contact when the locking-inclines are engaged, thereby holding the latter in close contact with each other when the blind is open, and preventing the blind from moving in either direction, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PETER ADAMS, JR.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,  
CHAS. G. SHEPARD.