

(Model.)

J. BROUGHTON.
Lock Hinge.

No. 233,975.

Patented Nov. 2, 1880.

Fig 1.

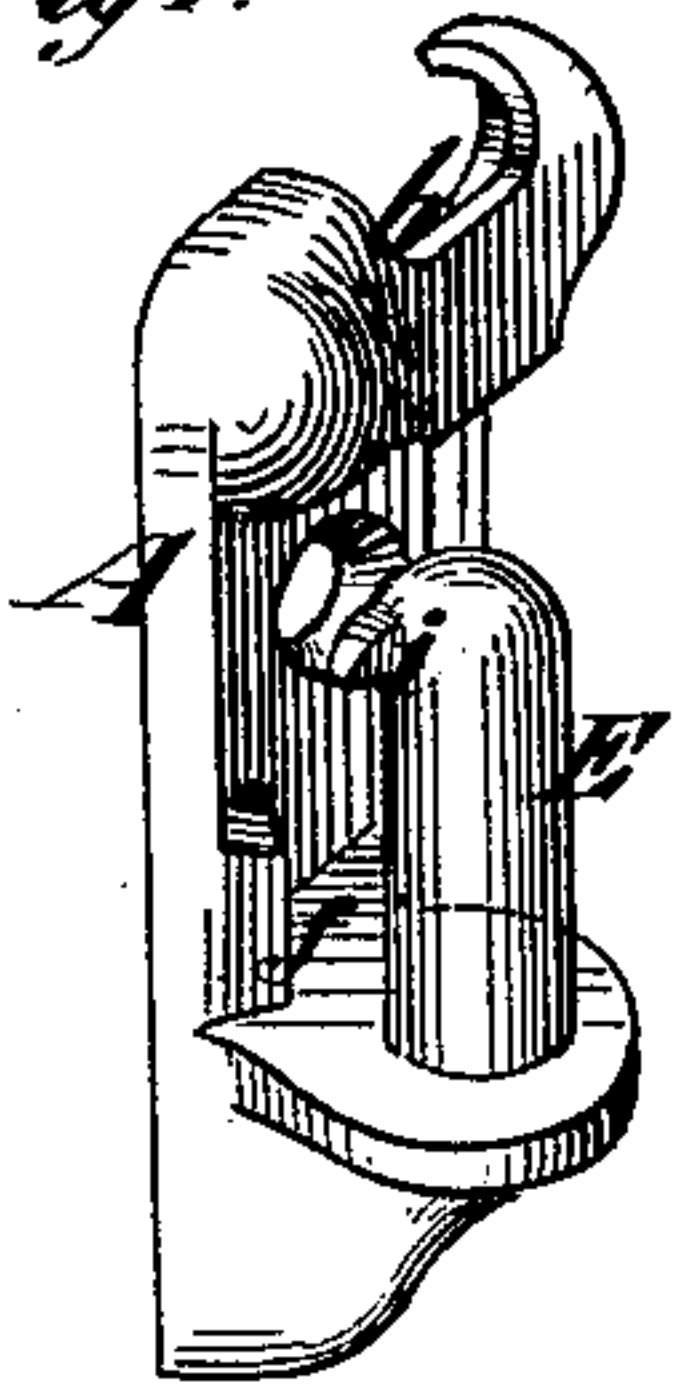


Fig 2.

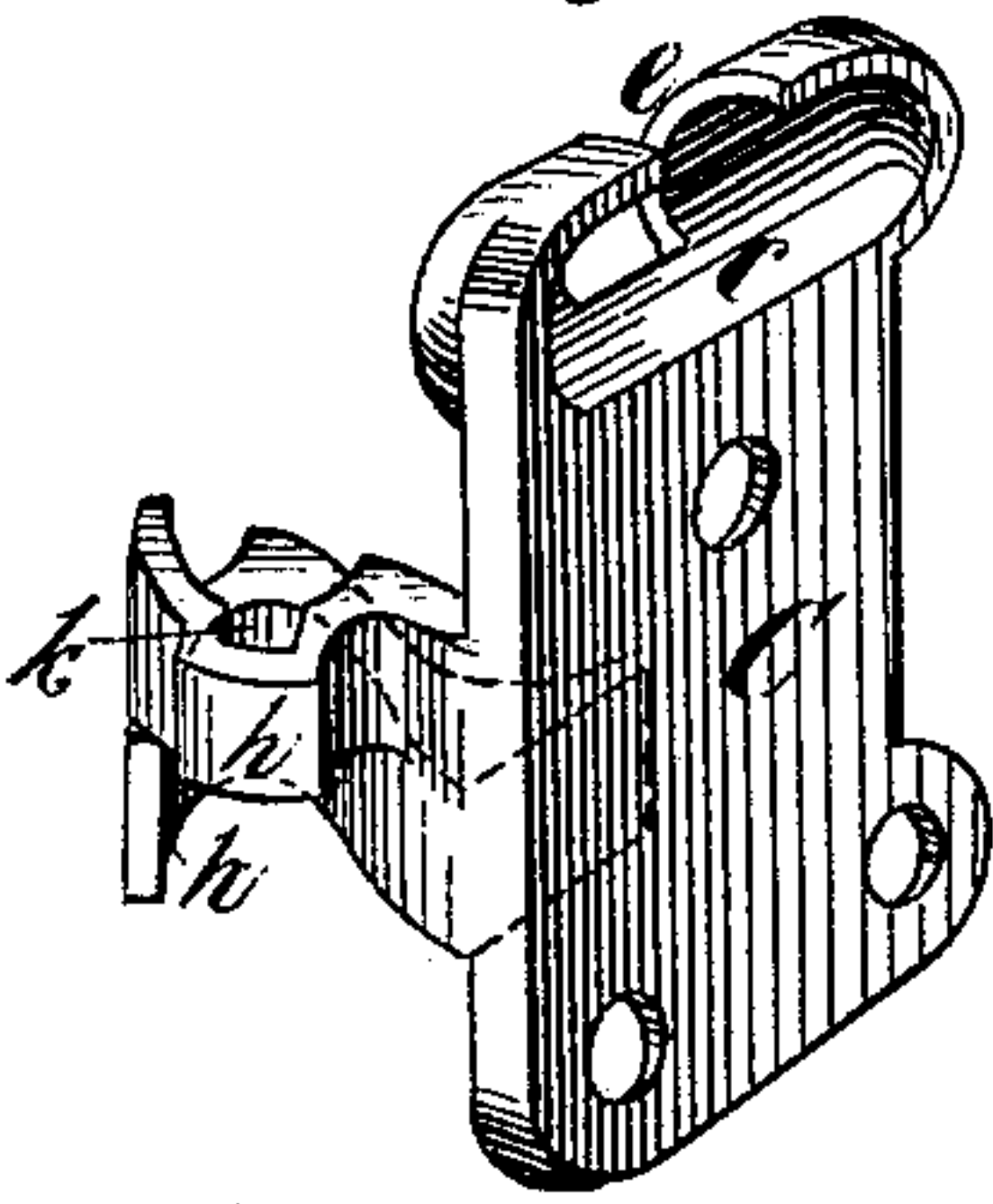


Fig 3.

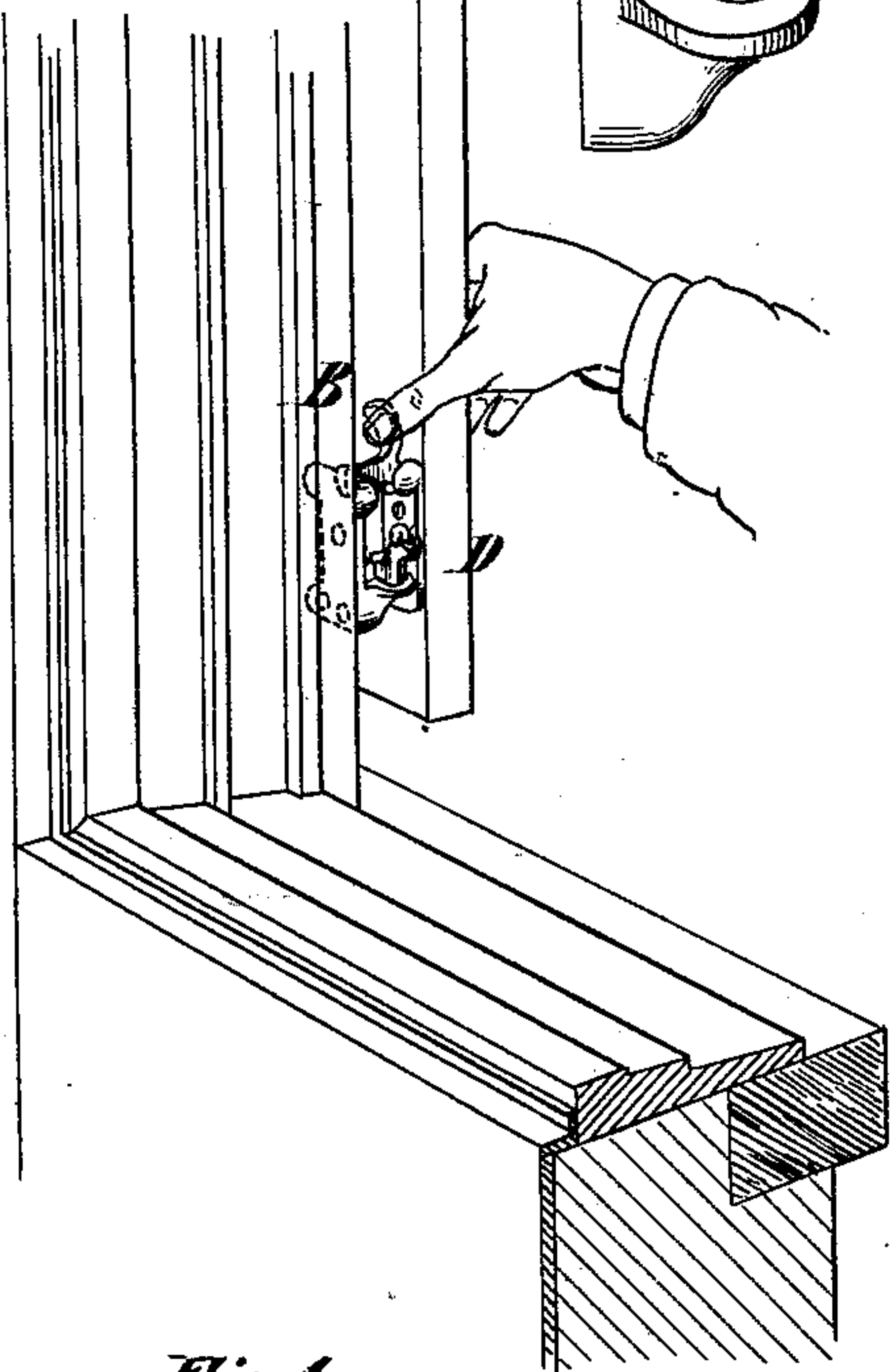


Fig 4.

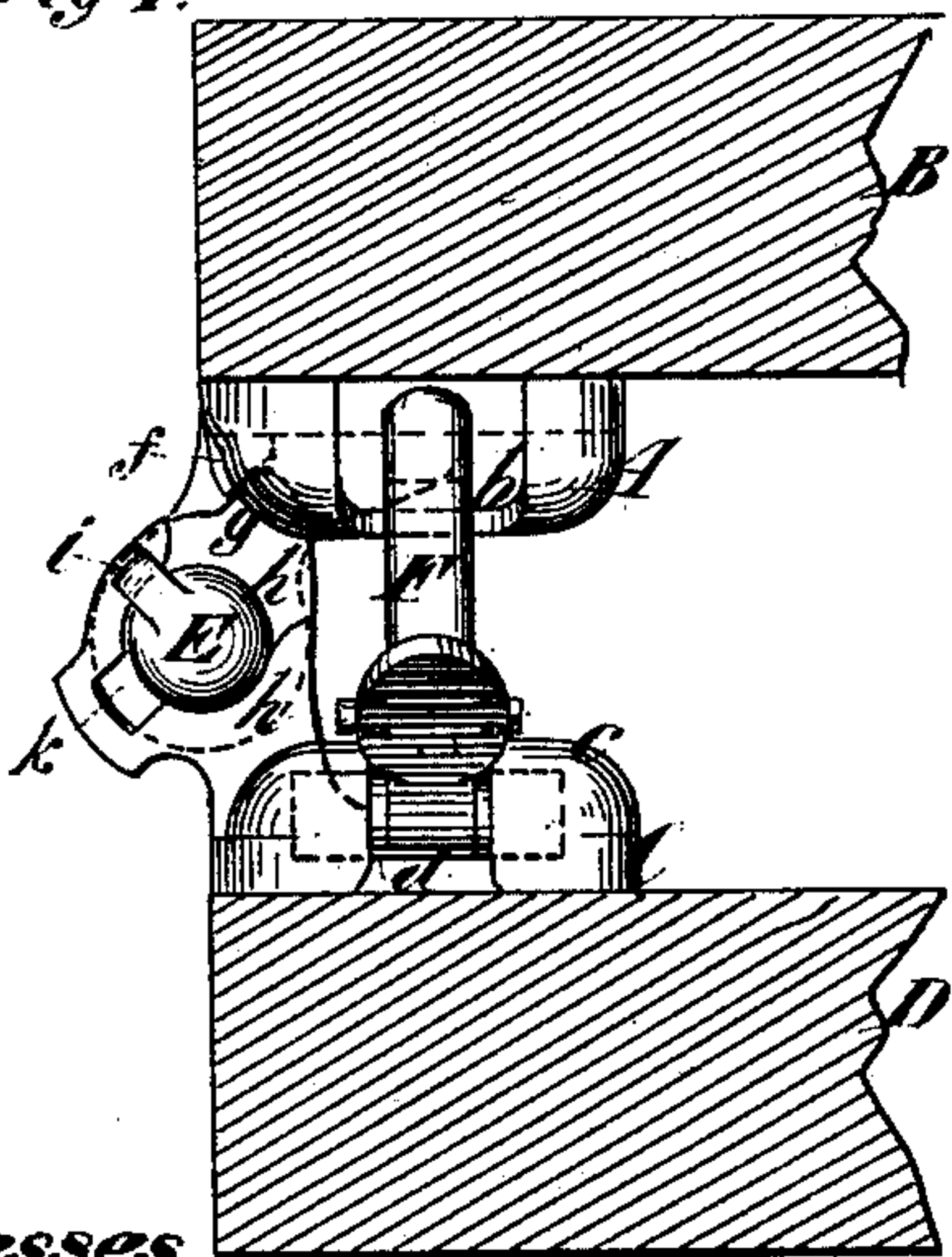
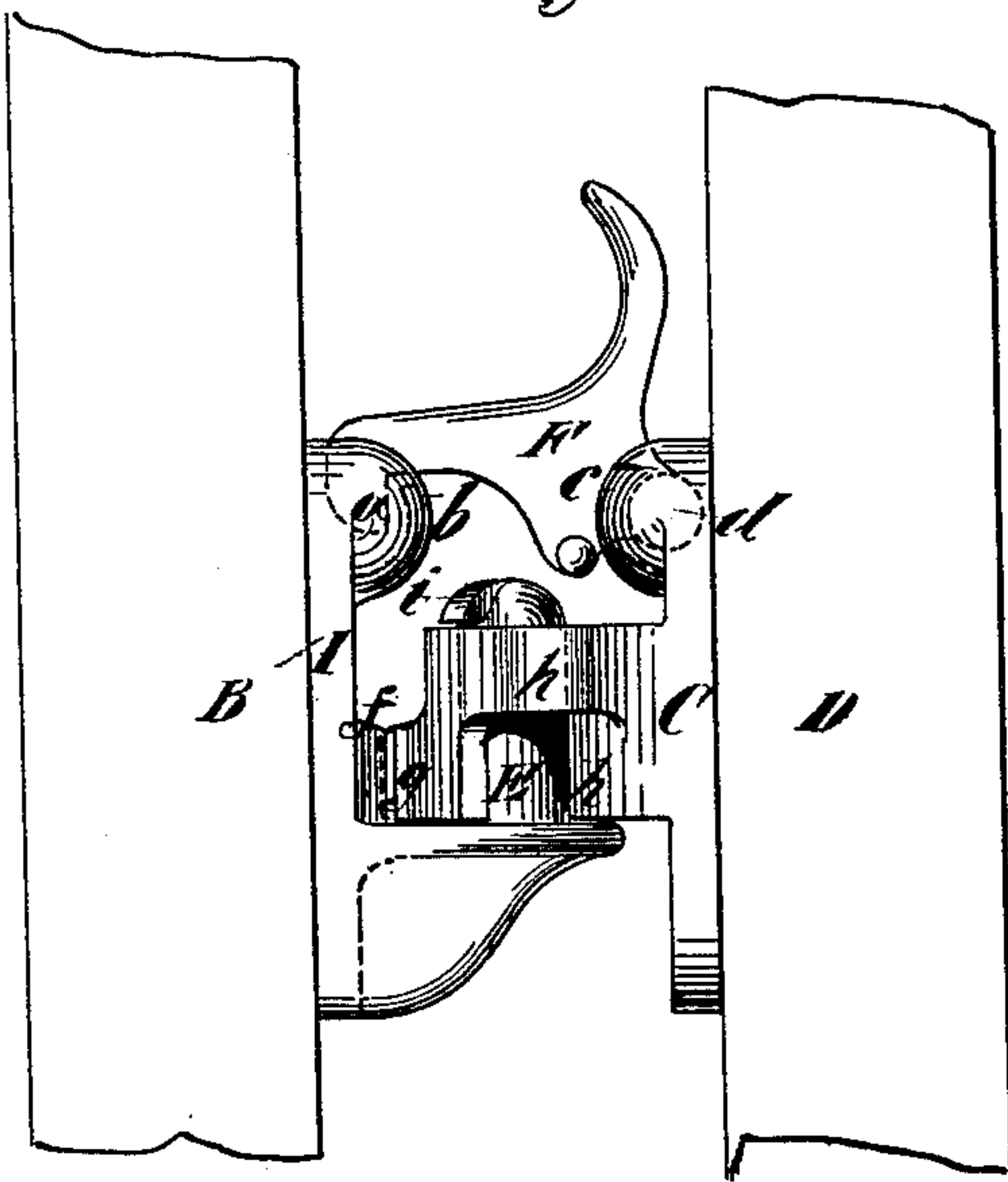


Fig 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BROUGHTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL H. FITZGERALD, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,975, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed April 3, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BROUGHTON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hinges for Window-Blinds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to blind-hinges in which a hook is employed for holding the blind in an open position.

The invention consists in the combination, in a hinge, of two plates adapted to be secured, one to the face of the window-casing and the other to the face of the blind, a pintle extending parallel with the face of one plate from an offset projecting at right angles to the face of said plate, a socket offset from the face of the other plate, and a hook pivoted to or in one plate and extending therefrom parallel with said offset for engaging with a lip upon the other plate, so that when the blind is held open the hook extends across or bridges the space between the blind and the casing.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the pintle-plate. Fig. 2 represents a similar view of the socket-plate. Fig. 3 represents an edge view of a portion of the blind stile and casing and a side view of the hinge. Fig. 4 represents a horizontal section of the stile and casing and a plan of the hinge; and Fig. 5 represents a perspective view, illustrating the manner of unlocking or unhooking the hinge.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the pintle-plate of the hinge, adapted to be secured upon the face of the window-casing B, and C designates the socket-plate thereof, adapted to be secured upon the face of the blind-stile D.

The pintle E is cast upon a plate and extends parallel with the face thereof from an offset which projects at right angles to the face of said plate. The socket is also correspondingly offset at a right angle to the face of the plate C, which is secured against the stile D.

F designates a hook pivoted to or in the socket-plate C, and provided with a projection, a, upon its under face, which, when the blind

is open, engages with a lip, b, upon the pintle-plate A and holds the blind in its open position. The arrangement of this hook is peculiar, inasmuch as its axis is parallel with the face of the plate C, while the hook itself extends at right angles thereto parallel with the offset of the pintle E, and when the blind is full open it extends across or bridges the space between the blind and the casing. The tendency of the blind to close therefore exerts a tensile strain upon the hook—a strain which it is well calculated to resist.

As here shown the socket-plate C is provided with a recessed chamber, c, in which the journals d are placed, while the body of the hook enters a notch, e, in the upper edge of said recessed chamber.

When the socket-plate is secured upon the blind the hook is securely held in position, and by this construction I dispense with a separate pivot for the hook.

In order to prevent the blind from swinging past a position necessary for the hook F to lock or latch, so that the end of the hook will dent the casing, I have provided the pintle-plate A with a projection, f, and the socket-plate C with a stop, g, which strikes against said projection and precludes further turning of the hinge.

Although the socket might be made straight and cylindrical, I have here represented it as formed of two half-sockets, h, arranged one above another on opposite sides of the working-axis of the hinge, and such construction of the socket renders it possible to cast the socket-plate without a sand core, and at the same time facilitates the placing of the blind in position after it has been unhinged.

In order to prevent the blind from being unhinged accidentally I have represented the pintle E as provided above the position which the socket occupies with a side lug or projection, i, and to permit of the placing of the socket upon the pintle the upper half-socket is furnished with an internal groove or recess, k, which, when the blind is turned, enables the socket to be drawn up over and off the pintle.

Fig. 5 shows the manner of unlocking or unhooking the blind, which is done by the

thumb, while the blind itself forms a rest for the hand, as clearly shown in said figure.

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

5 The combination, in a hinge, of two plates adapted to be secured, one to the face of the window-casing and the other to the face of the blind, a pintle extending parallel with the face of one plate from an offset projecting at right
10 angles to the face of said plate, a socket offset

from the face of the other plate, and a hook pivoted to or in one plate and extending therefrom parallel with said offset, for engaging with a lip upon the other plate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN BROUGHTON.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,

E. P. JESSUP.