

(Model.)

C. GARLICK.
Awning Blind Hinge.

No. 241,205.

Patented May 10, 1881.

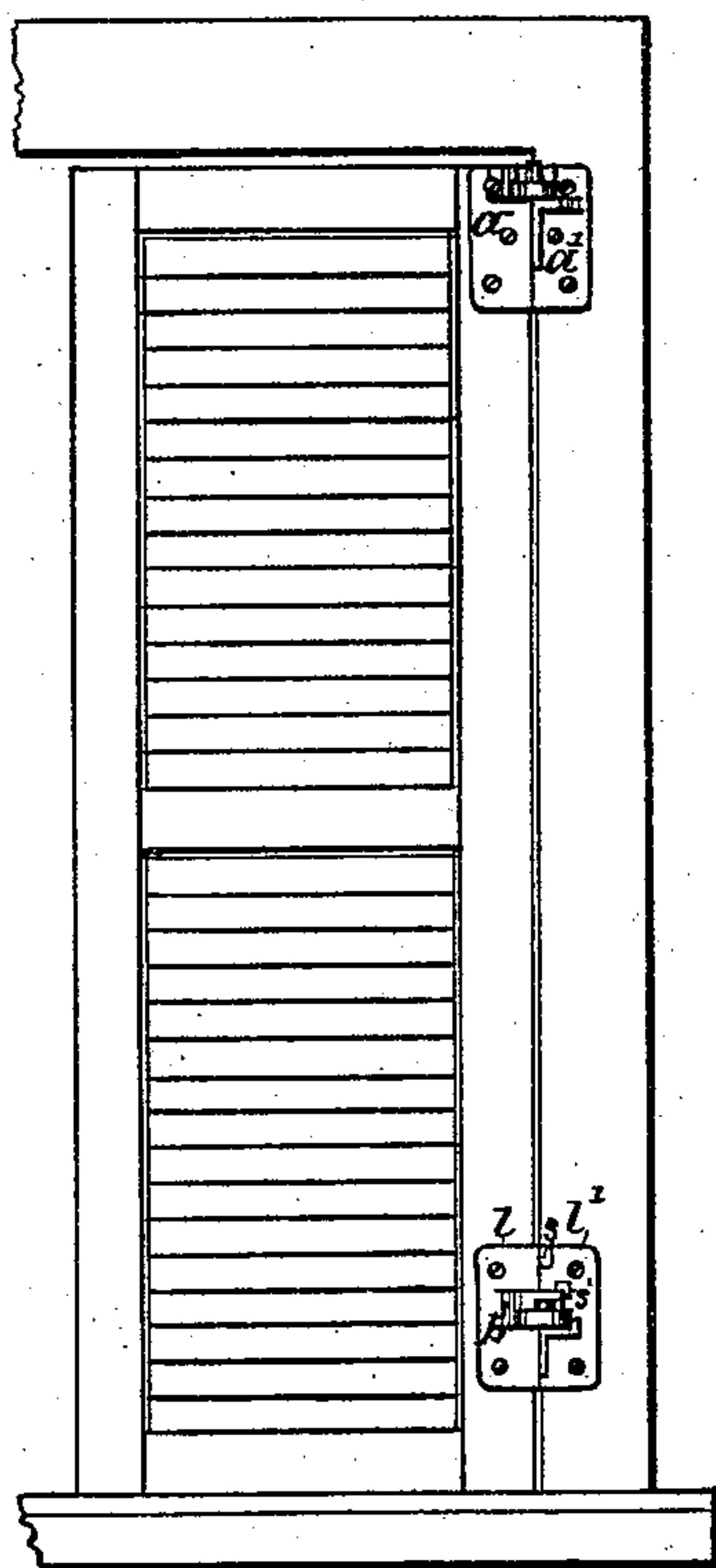


Fig. 1

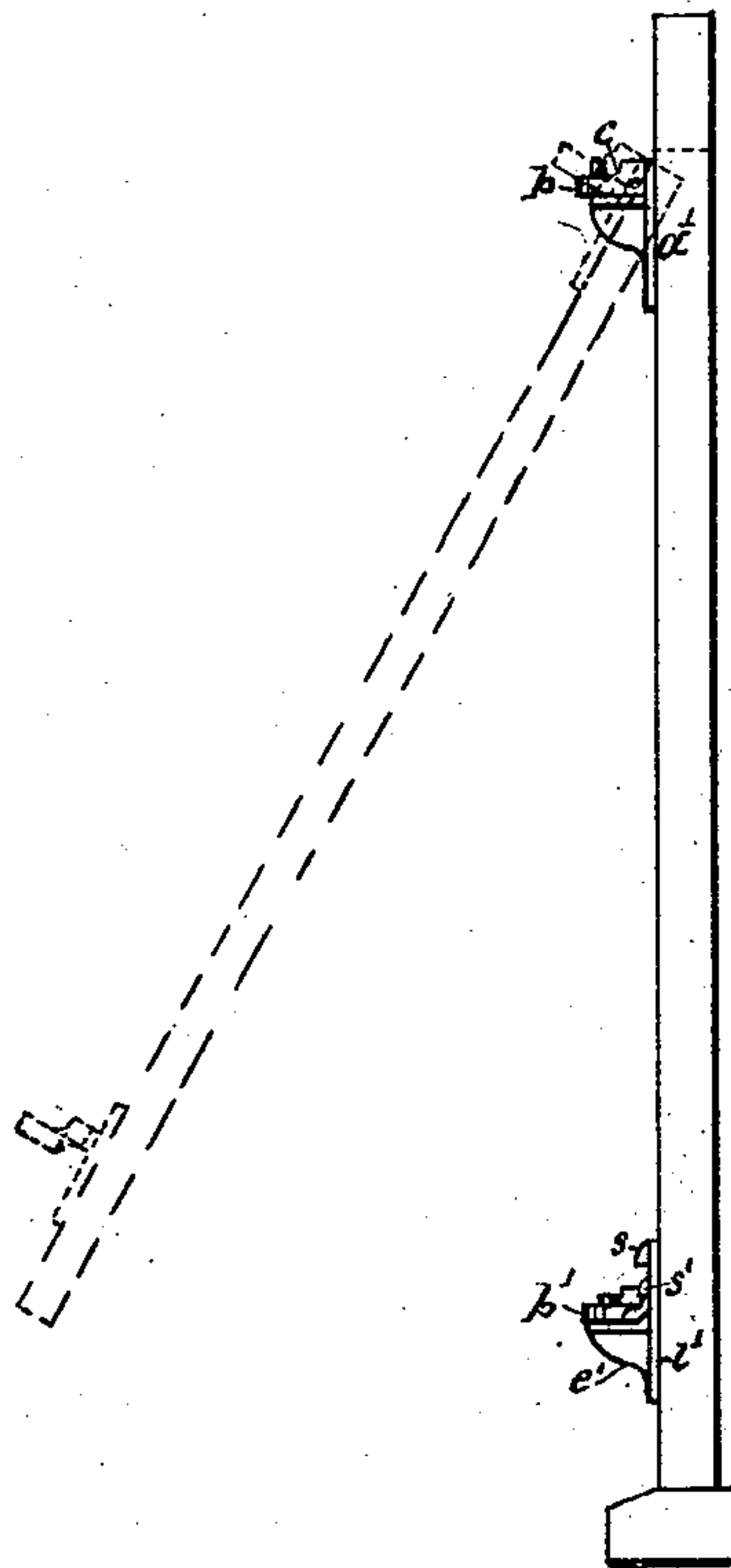


Fig. 2

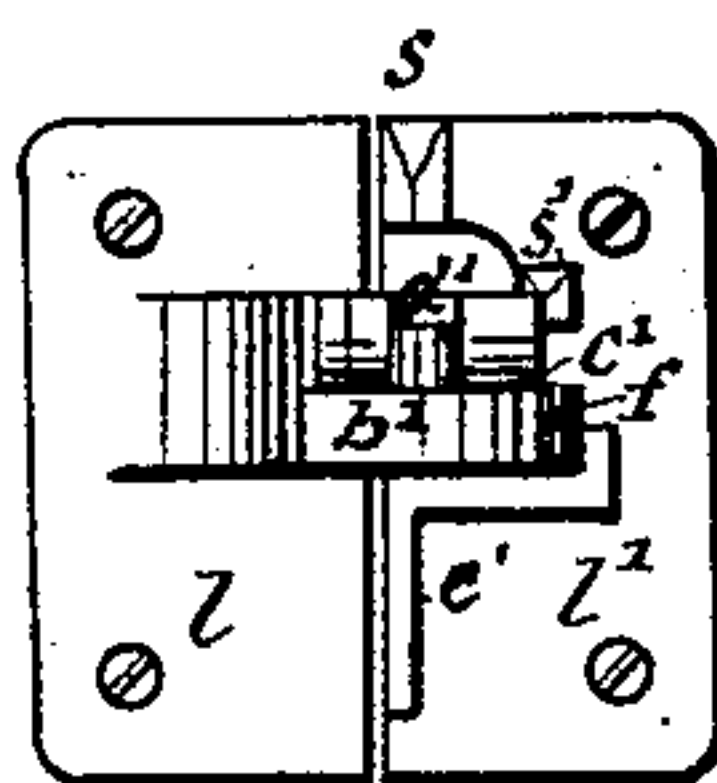


Fig. 3

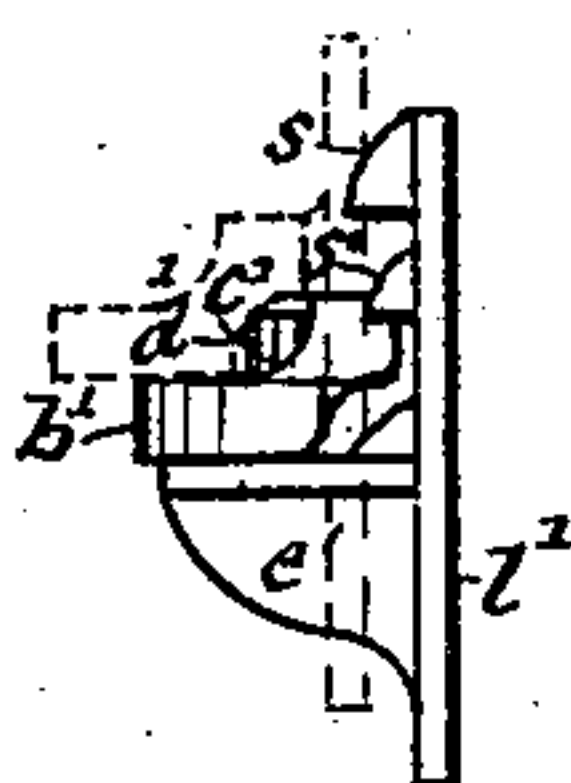


Fig. 4

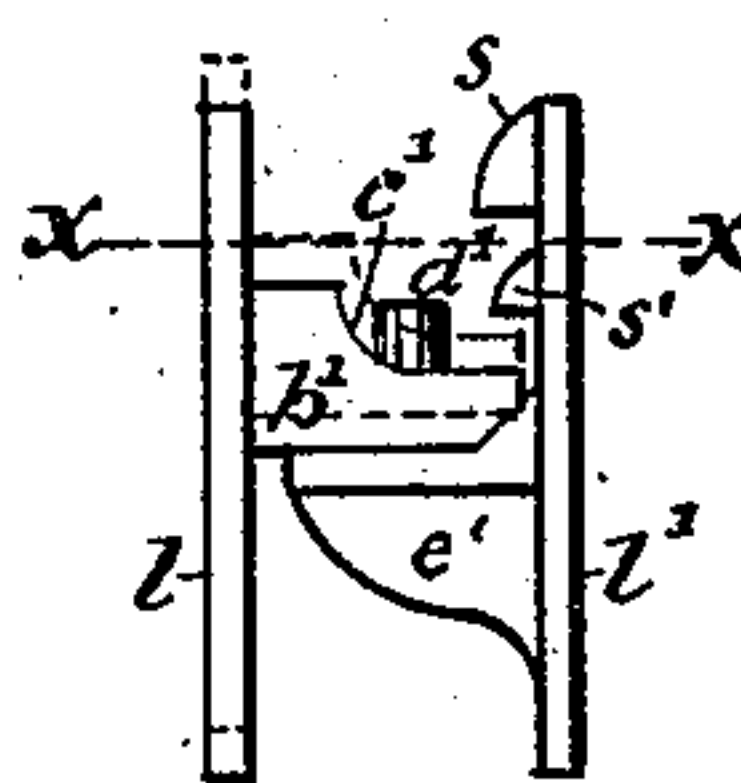


Fig. 5

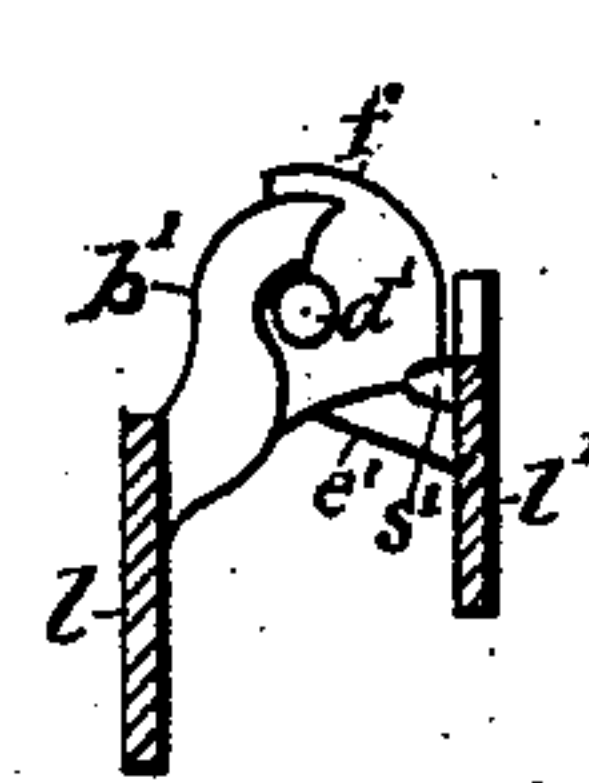


Fig. 6

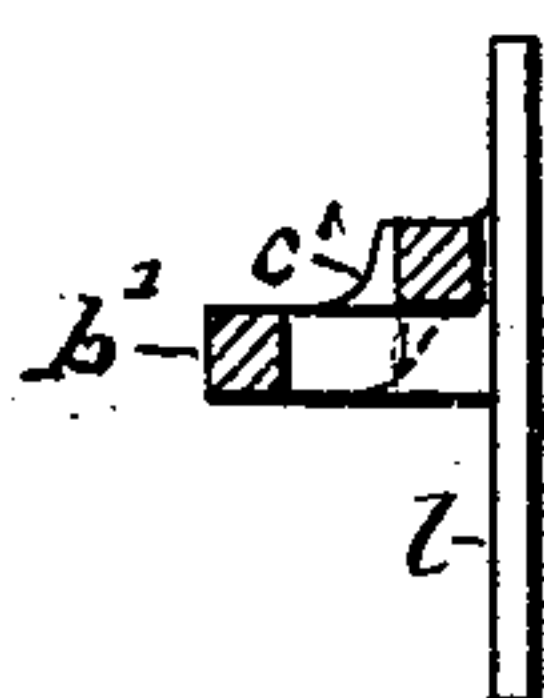


Fig. 7

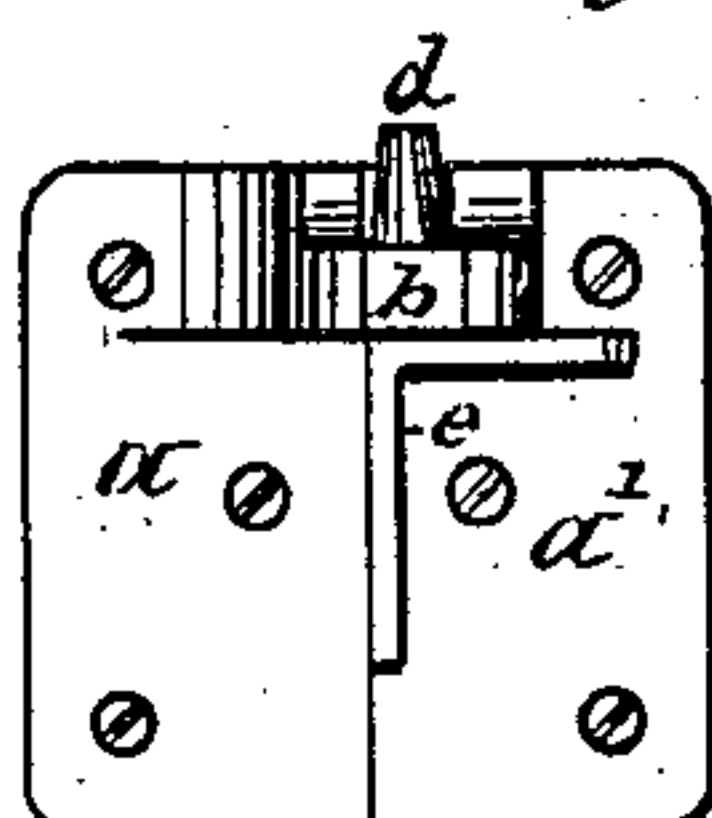


Fig. 8

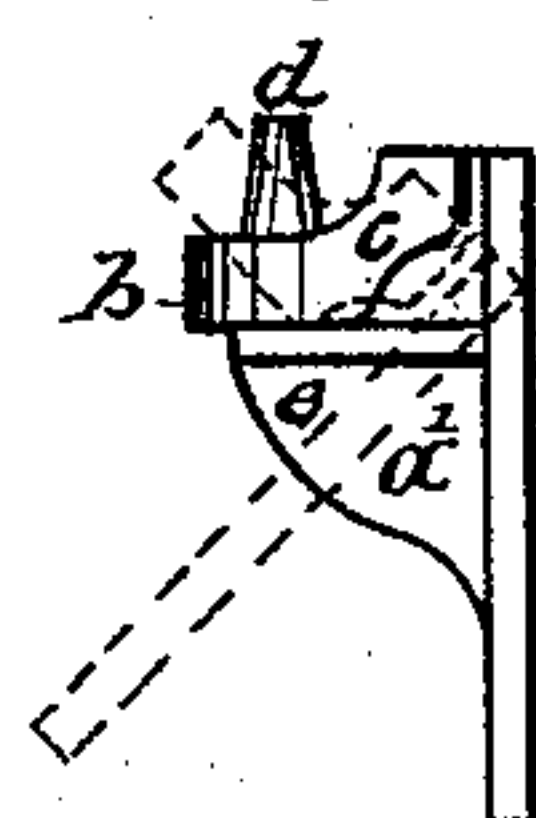


Fig. 9

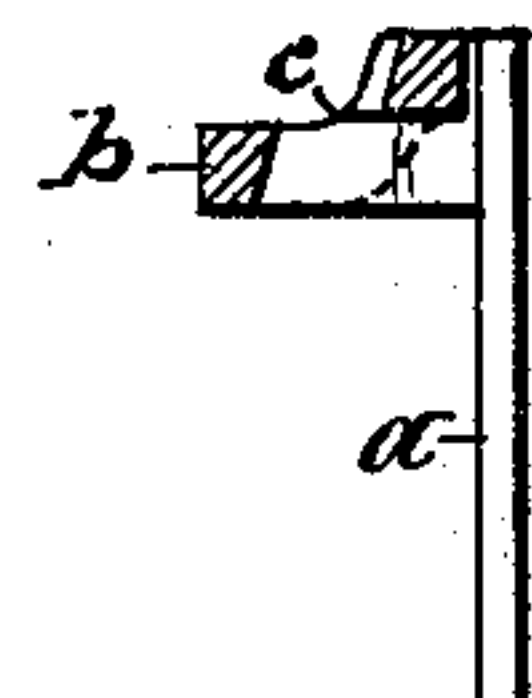


Fig. 10

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GARLICK, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

AWNING BLIND-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,205, dated May 10, 1881.

Application filed October 8, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GARLICK, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Blind-Hinges, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of blind-hinges which are designed to admit of both horizontal and vertical swinging of the blind, and by means of which the so-called "blind-awnings" are usually hung.

The invention consists in forming the eye or female part of the hinge with a vertical offset, so as to bring one-half of the eye in a plane above that of the other half, which construction allows the blind to swing outward at the bottom without throwing the top of same either inward or upward sufficiently to interfere with the window-sash or window-casing.

The invention also consists in the combination of the aforesaid female part of the hinge, formed with two shoulders in different planes, and the male part of the hinge, provided with two projections or stops in such relative position that one of said stops will serve to limit the lifting of the blind off the gudgeon preparatory to swinging the blind outward from the male part of the hinge, and the other stop will engage the second or supplemental shoulder on the female part of the hinge and prevent the lifting of same off the gudgeon when opening and turning the blind on its pivot, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a blind provided with my improved hinge; Fig. 2, a side view of same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views of the bottom hinge, showing the same from the front, from the side in a closed position, and from the side in an open position, respectively. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on line *xx* in Fig. 5. Figs. 7 and 8 are front and side views, respectively, of the top hinge; and Figs. 9 and 10 are vertical sections through the center of the eye of the female part of both the top and bottom part of the hinge, and at right angles to the plane of the leaf thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

a denotes the female part of the top hinge of the blind, and *a'* the male part of same. The female part of said hinge has projecting from its face a lug having a vertical aperture, which constitutes the eye *b*, by which it is hung on the male part of the hinge, the latter having on an outward-projecting shoulder or bracket, *c*, an upward-projecting stud or gudgeon, *d*, which passes through the eye *b* aforesaid.

In order to reduce to a minimum the inward and upward thrust of the top of the blind, and thus avoid interference with the sash and casing or jamb, I place the eye *b* of the female part of the top hinge on the upper extremity of the leaf. Said leaf, being secured near the top of the blind, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, causes the top of the blind to move at once away from the window when swinging the bottom of the blind outward to form an awning, as illustrated by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 8 of the drawings.

The eye *b* is formed with a vertical offset, *e*, which brings the plane of the rear half of said eye above the plane of the front half of same, as best seen in Figs. 7, 8, and 9 of the drawings, thereby allowing the eye to be molded and cast without the usual core set for forming the aperture, and thus reducing the cost of manufacture, and also allowing the bottom of the blind to freely swing outward without causing the top of the blind to be crowded inward against the window sash or casing. (Illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.)

The eye *b'* of the female part *l* of the lower hinge is made with a similar offset, *e'*, for the purpose of facilitating the molding and casting of same. The lower or front half of the eye of this hinge is comparatively broader than the rear half of said eye, and its extra width is extended part way around the exterior of the rear half, and forms a supplemental shoulder, *f*, thereon, for the purpose presently explained. The male part of the bottom or lower hinge has on its face an outward-extended arm or bracket, *c'*, provided with an upward-projecting stud or gudgeon, *d'*, upon which the female part of the hinge swings when used as an ordinary blind-hinge.

Directly back of the stud d' the leaf l' of the male part of the hinge is provided with a shoulder, s , which projects over the top of the rear part of the eye b' , and is sufficiently distant therefrom to allow the female part of the hinge to be raised and the rear half of its eye b' to pass outward between the top of the gudgeon and bottom of the shoulder s , the latter serving as a stop to limit the lift of the blind. Below the stop s , and to one side thereof, is another stop, s' , which is clear of the rear half of the eye b' , but is in such relative position as to engage the top of the shoulder f near the base of the eye so soon as the female part of the hinge is revolved on its pivot or operated in opening a blind in the ordinary manner. The stop s' , in conjunction with the shoulder f , thus guards against the lifting of the blind off its hinges while opening the blind, as aforesaid.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the top hinge-leaf, a' , provided with the gudgeon d , the leaf a , having at its upper extremity the eye b , formed with the vertical offset c , for the purpose of allowing the bottom of the blind to swing outward without crowding the top of same inward, substantially as described and shown.

2. The leaf l , having the eye b' , formed with the vertical offset c' , and the supplemental shoulder or enlarged base f , in combination with the leaf l' , provided with the gudgeon d' and the stops s and s' , respectively, in different planes, substantially in the manner set forth and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, this 2d day of October, 1880.

CHARLES GARLICK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. LAASS,

WM. C. RAYMOND.