

(Model.)

F. MÉNARD.

LOCK HINGE.

No. 253,304.

Patented Feb. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

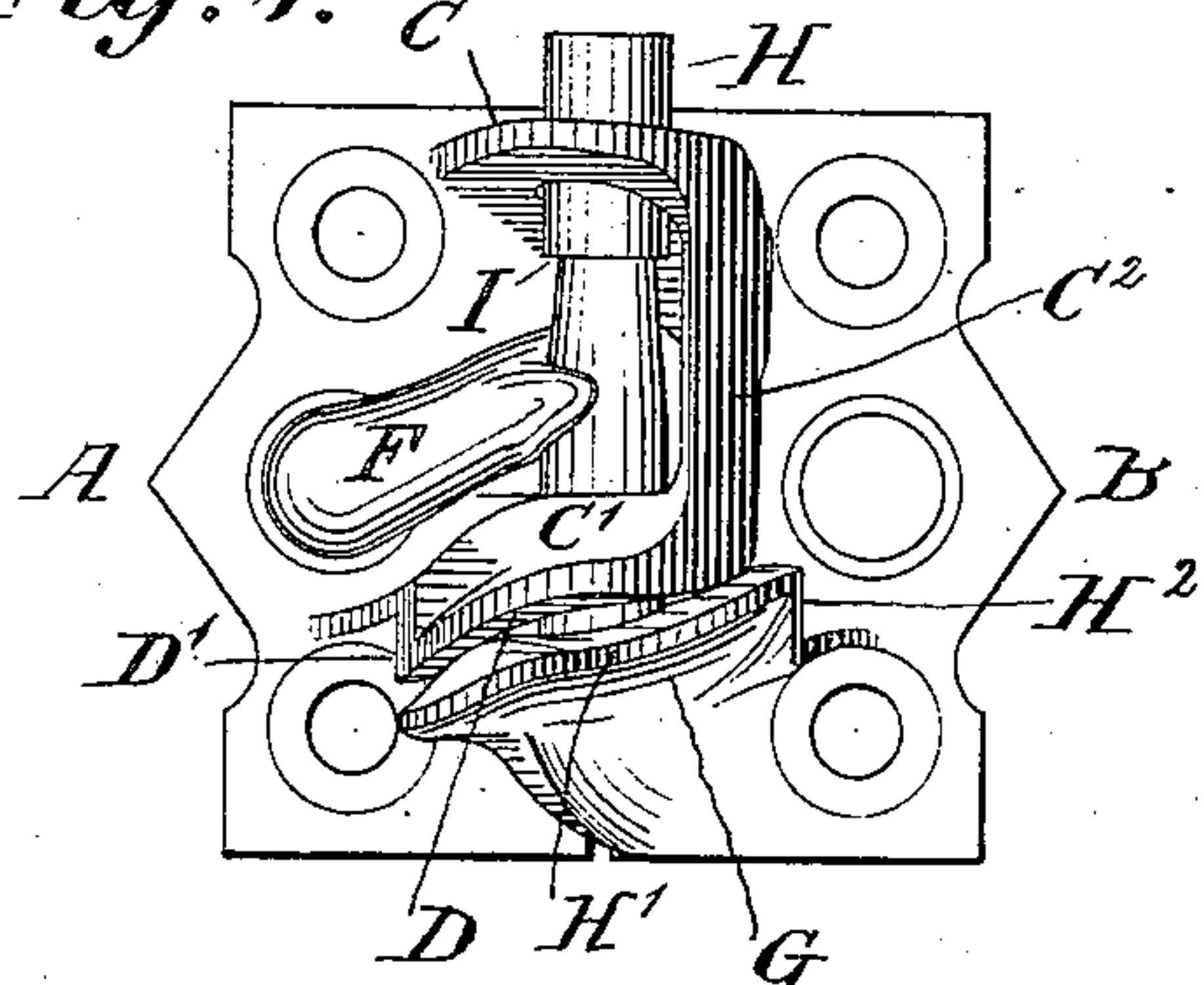


Fig. 2.

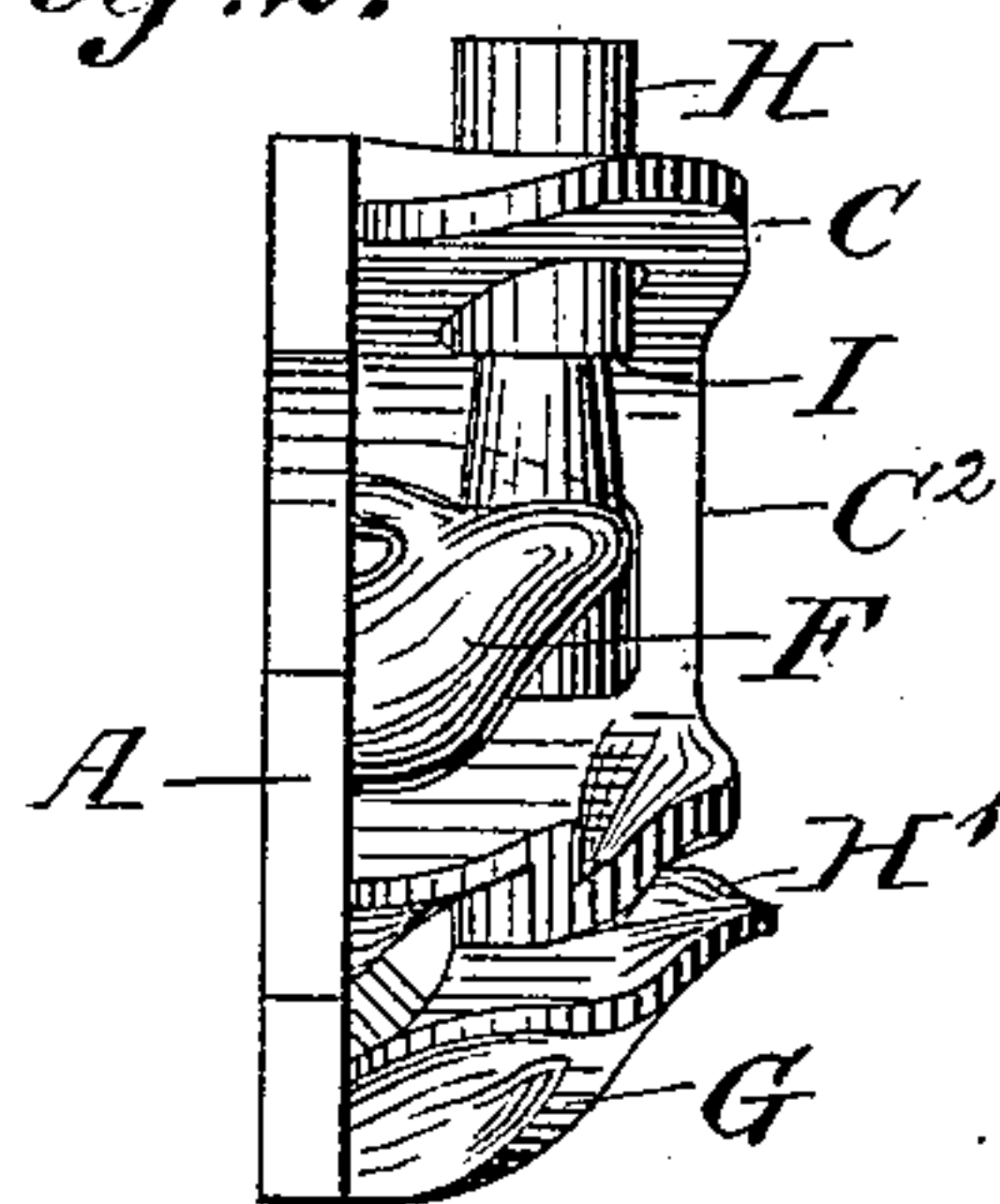


Fig. 4.

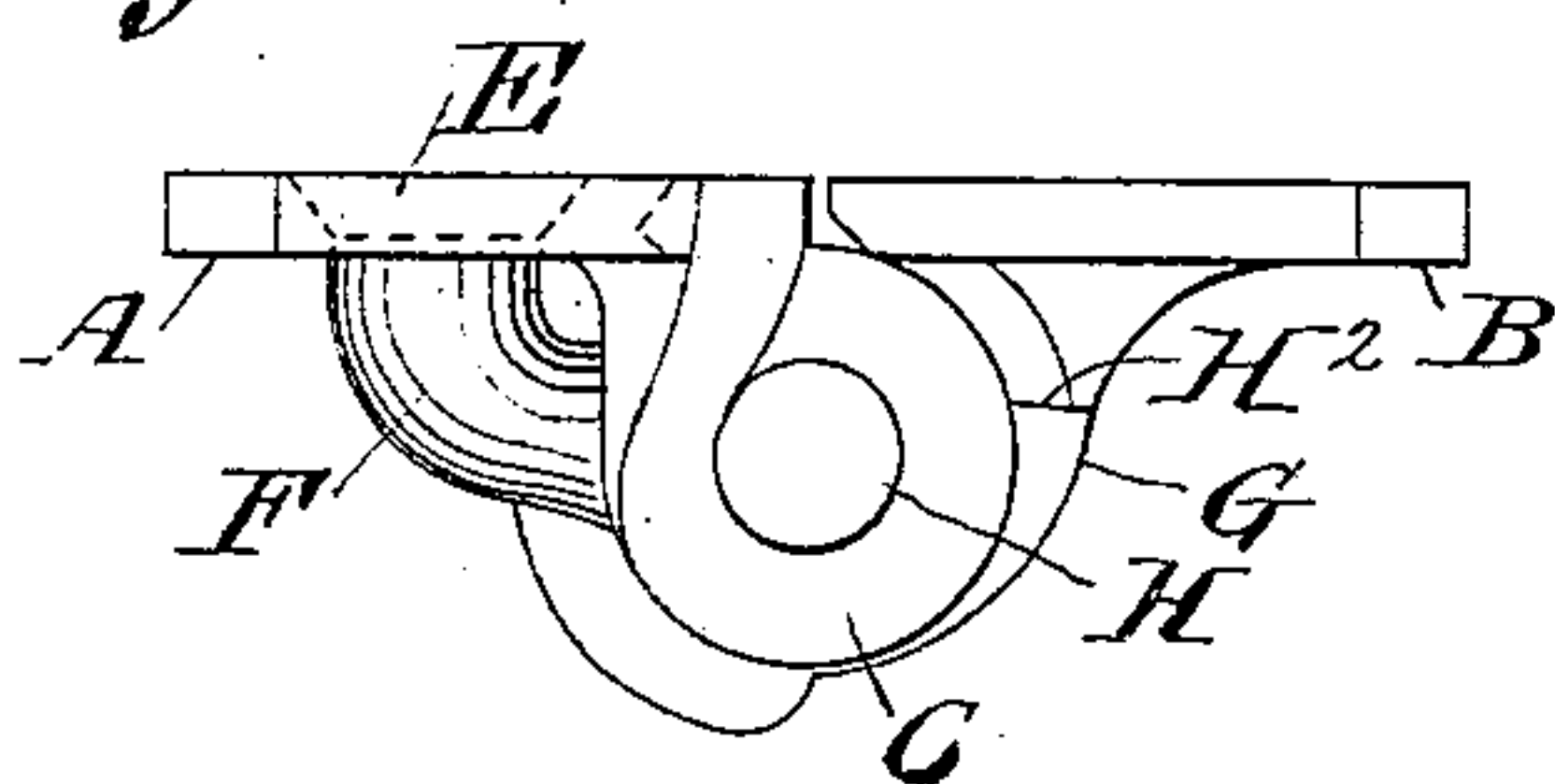


Fig. 3.

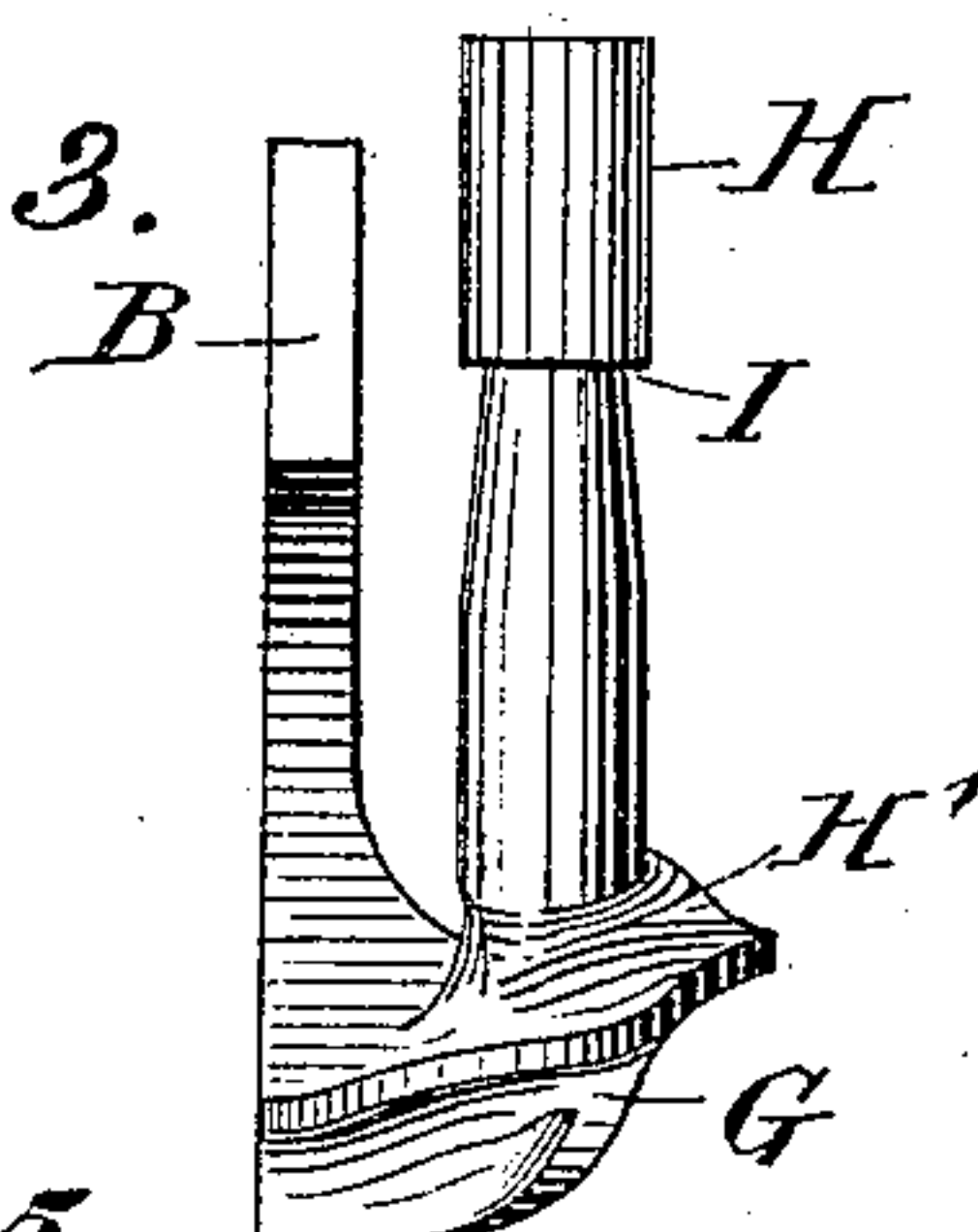


Fig. 6.

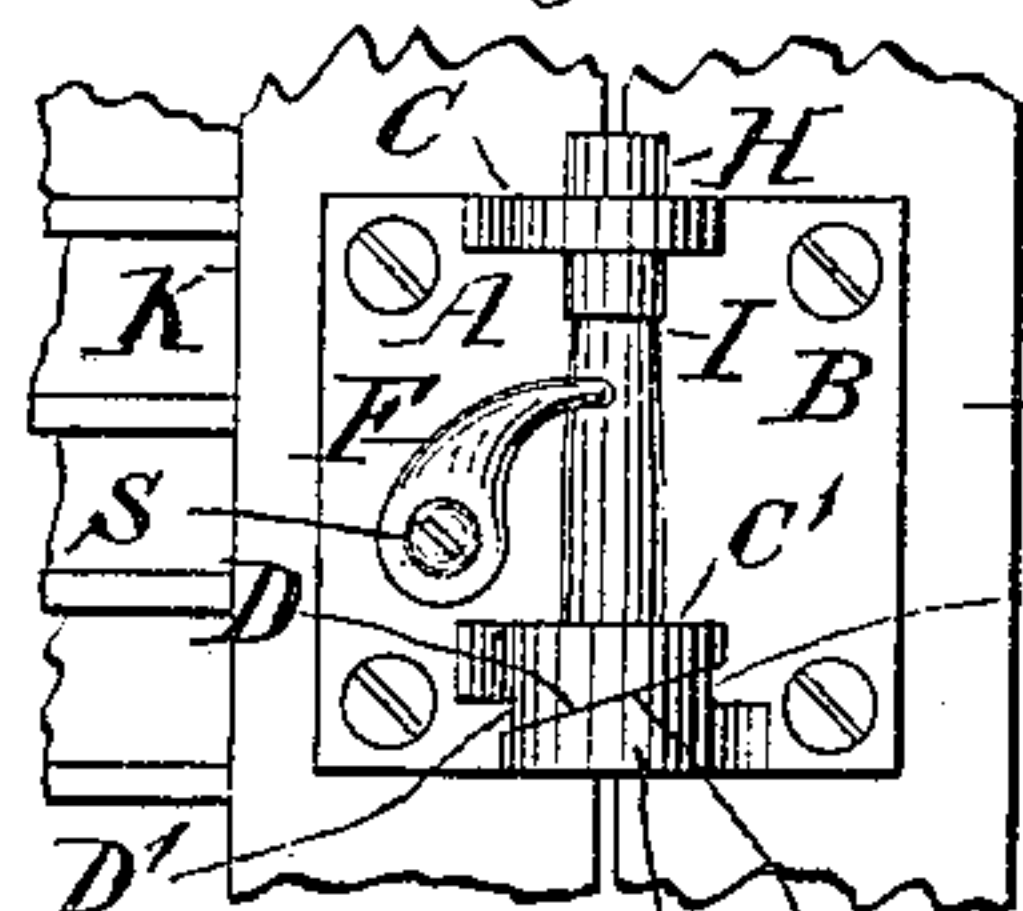


Fig. 7.

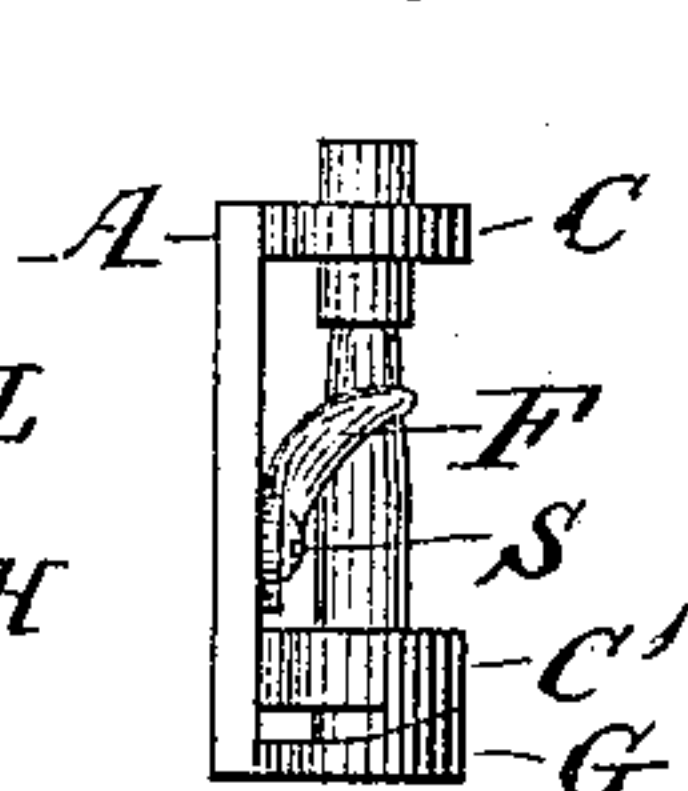


Fig. 5.

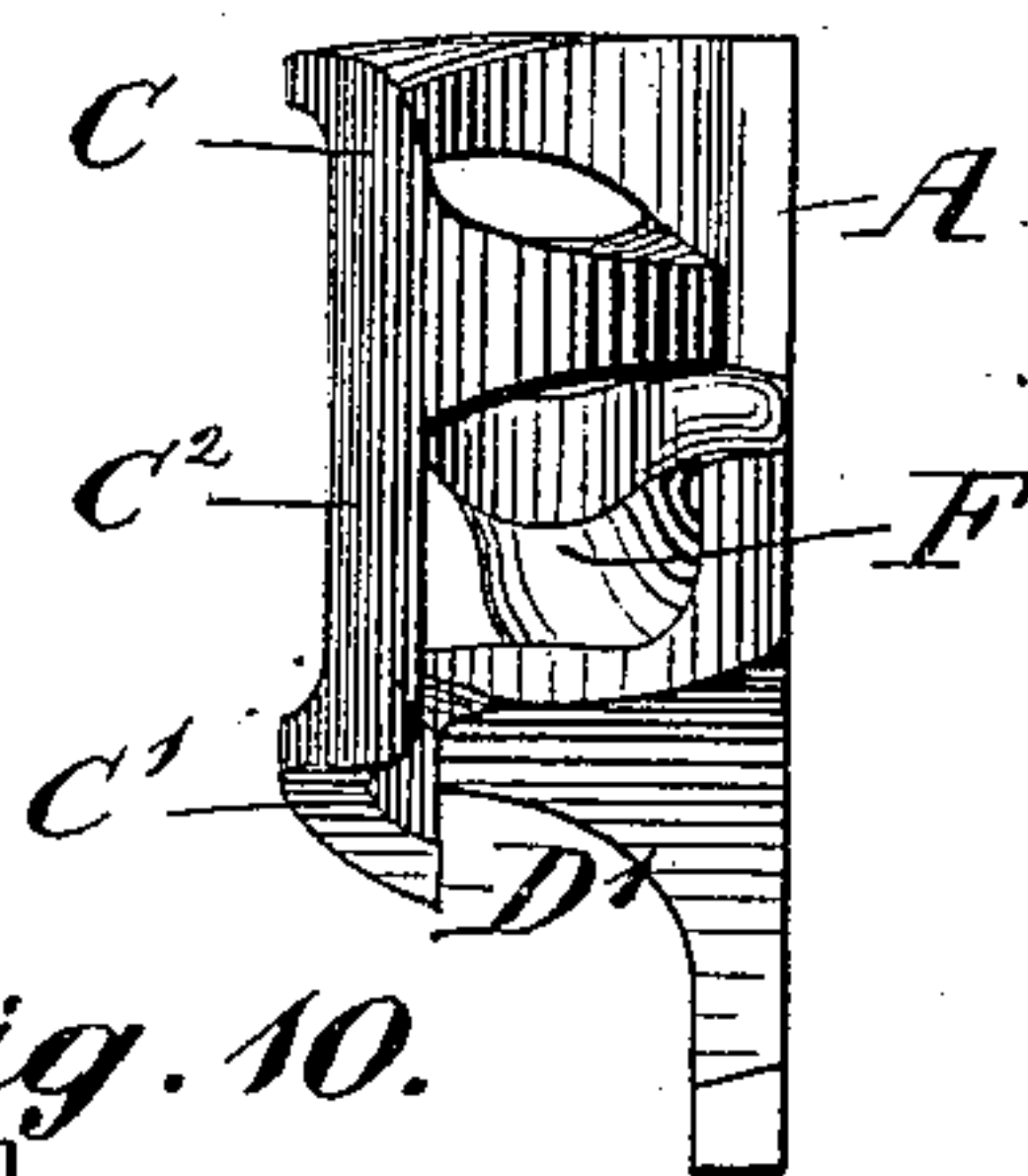


Fig. 8.

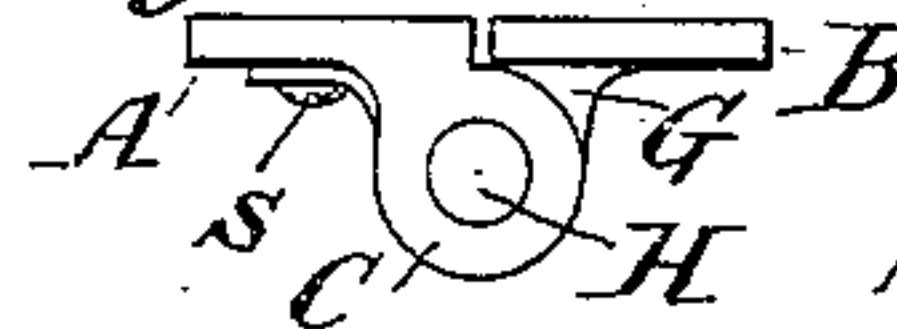


Fig. 9.

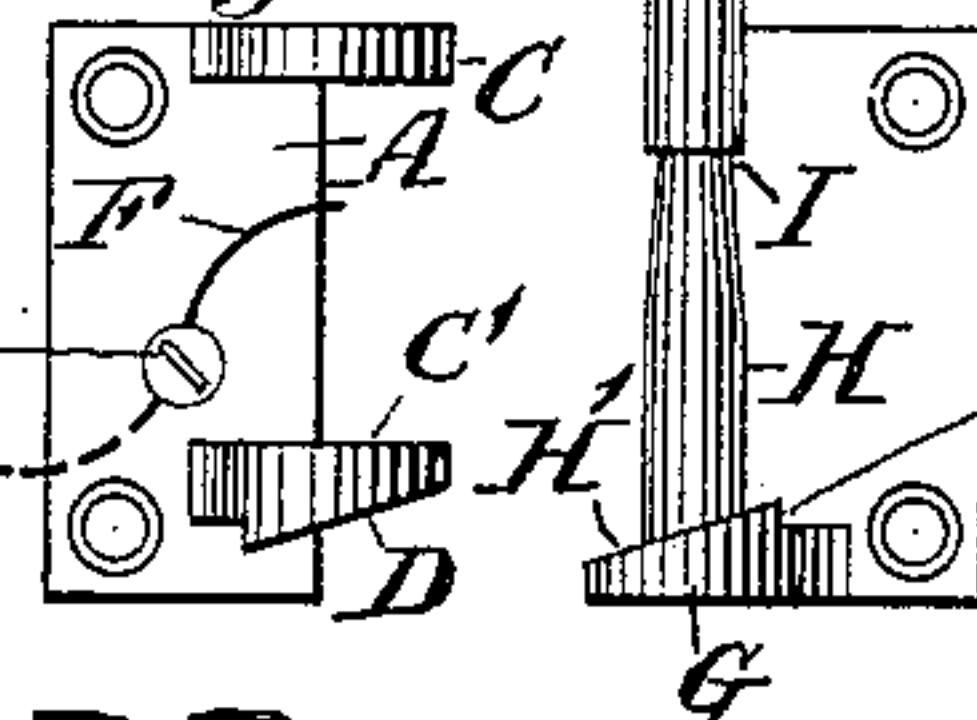
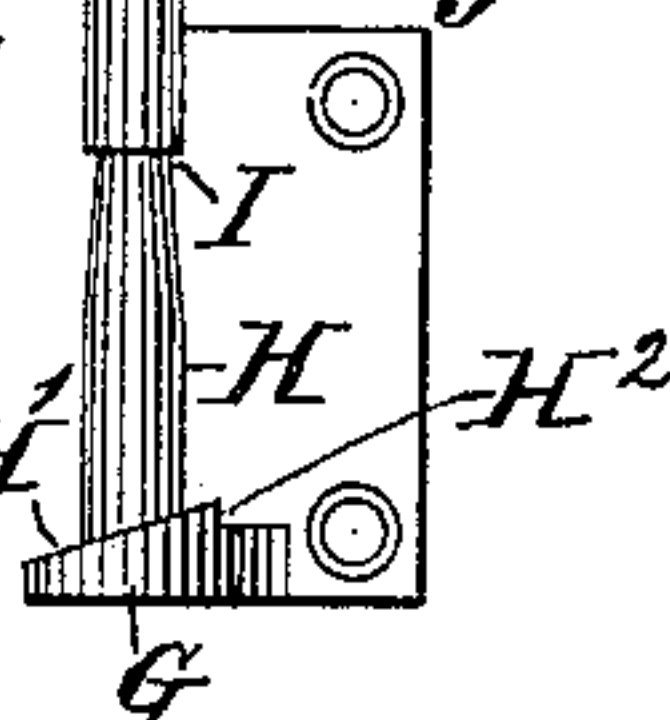


Fig. 10.



Witnesses:-

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FELIX MÉNARD, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,304, dated February 7, 1882.

Application filed December 15, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX MÉNARD, of the city and district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges for Blinds, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

In the blind-hinges already in use they have been arranged so that when the blind is opened it cannot be taken off until it is thrown completely back. They have also been provided with an incline on each part of the hinge, so that as the blind is thrown back the blind is slightly raised by the action of the one incline upon the other. Each of the said inclines is provided with a notch at one extremity, so arranged that when the blind is turned completely back the two notches interlock, thus securing the blind in that position; but this is the only position in which the blind may be lifted off, and as in this position it is necessary, when wishing to close the blind, to first lift it for the purpose of disengaging the notches at the end of each incline, if great care is not taken in lifting the blind to disengage the said notches, the blind will be entirely lifted off the hinges, and the operator, being taken by surprise, sometimes allows it to fall, endangering the persons passing by and the blind itself being broken.

By my invention I have provided a shoulder on the hinge-pin attached to one half of the hinge and a pawl attached to the other half of the hinge, to engage with the said shoulder and positively secure the blind from being accidentally lifted off in any position.

In the drawings hereunto annexed, similar letters of reference indicate like parts; and Figure 1 is a front view of a pair of hinges embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one half of the hinge. Fig. 4 is a plan of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the other half of the hinge to that shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are corresponding figures of a slight modification of Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

I will first describe Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and afterward refer to the remainder.

Letter A is one half of the hinge and B the other. On A are formed two lugs, C C', which may be united together, if desired, by a vertical bridge-piece, C². On the bottom of the lug

C' an incline, (or portion of the helix of a screw,) D, is formed. This incline terminates in a notch, D'. In the plate A a countersink opening is provided, to fit the dovetail-shaped round end E of the pawl F.

G is a lug formed on the part of the hinge B. In this is secured in any ordinary manner the hinge-pin H. G is provided with an incline, H', similar to the incline D, and having a notch, H², at its termination, as shown. Through the lugs C C' the hinge-pin H passes, as shown.

Now, all that has been hereinbefore described is old, with the exception of the pawl F.

By reducing the hinge-pin H in that part of it which lies between the lugs C C', I form a shoulder, I.

The blind K being attached to the part of the hinge A and the part of the hinge B being attached to the frame L of the blind, (see Fig. 6,) and both parts being arranged as hereinbefore described, it will be seen that the end of the pawl next the hinge-pin H rests against or upon it by gravity, and will prevent the blind from being lifted too high by clutching on the projection I.

Referring to Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the same thing, substantially, is reproduced in a more simple form. Here the pawl F is situated on a pivot-pin, S, passing through A. Otherwise it is similar to that in Figs. 1 and 2.

Whenever it is desired to lift the blind off it is only necessary to slightly raise the pawl to prevent it clutching on the shoulder I, or, as shown in Fig. 9, the pawl may be thrown back from the position indicated by the solid line F to that of the dotted line.

As an equivalent of the pivoted pawls above described, a spring or spring-pawl may be used, one end made fast on A and turned to be in contact with H.

What I claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

The hinge constructed substantially as hereinabove described, provided with a hinge-pin, H, having a shoulder, I, in combination with a pawl, F, the whole constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth.

FELIX MÉNARD.

Witnesses:

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