(No Model.)

H. S. TUCKER.

HINGE FOR AWNING BLINDS.

No. 305,549. Patented Sept. 23, 1884.

Fig. 1.

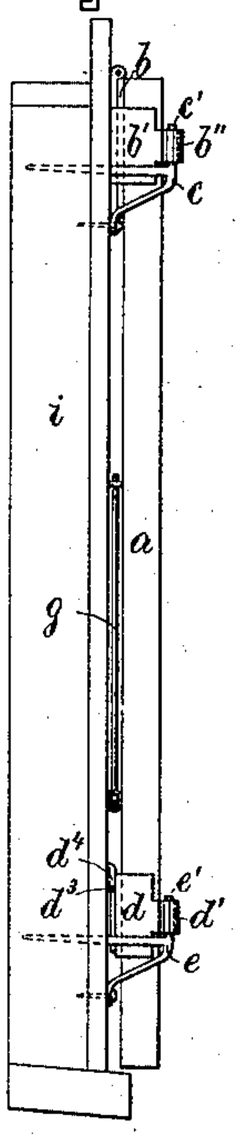


Fig. 2.

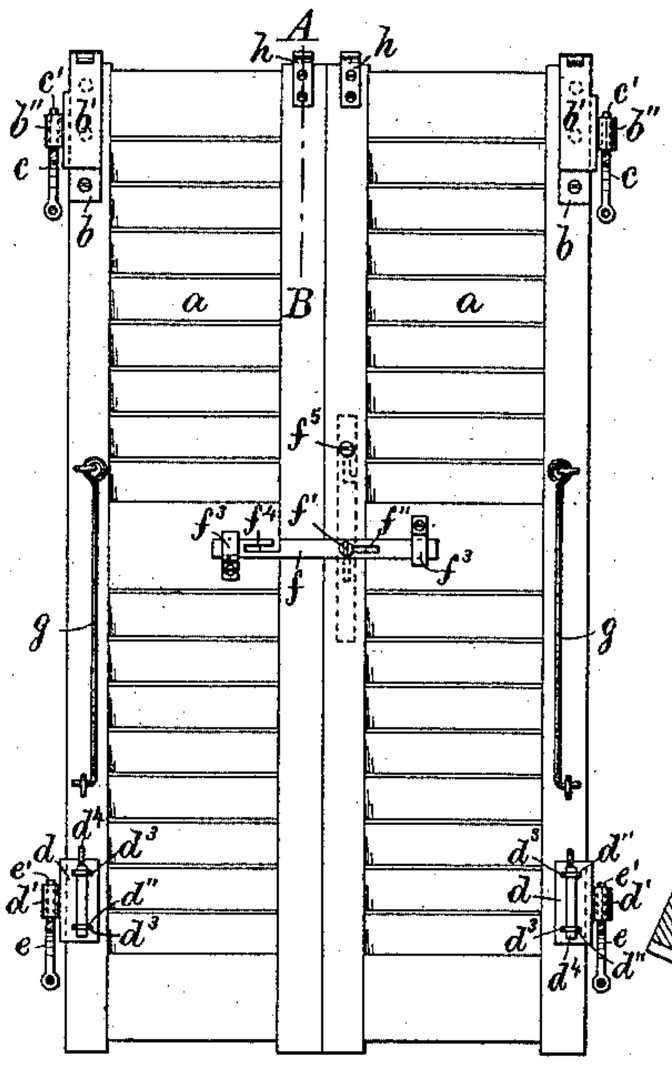


Fig. 3.

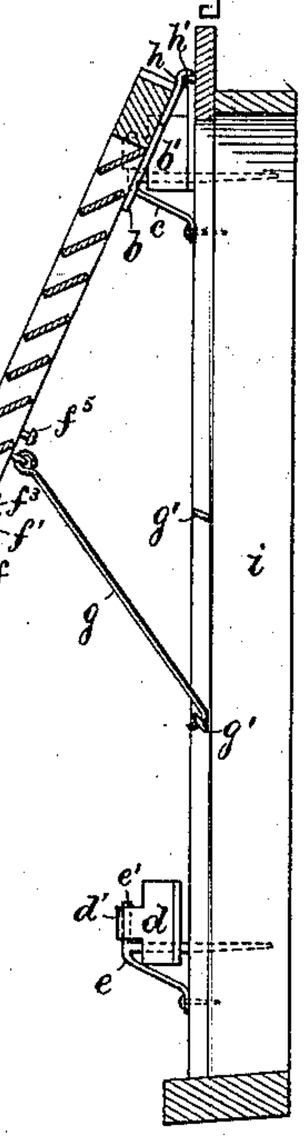


Fig. 8.

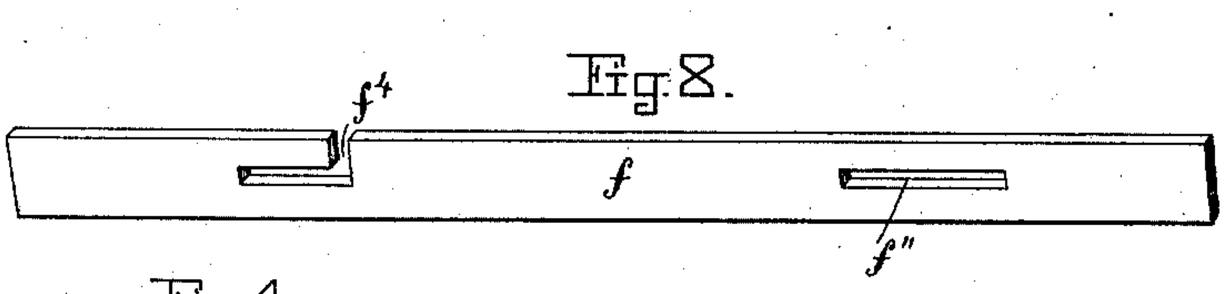


Fig. 4.

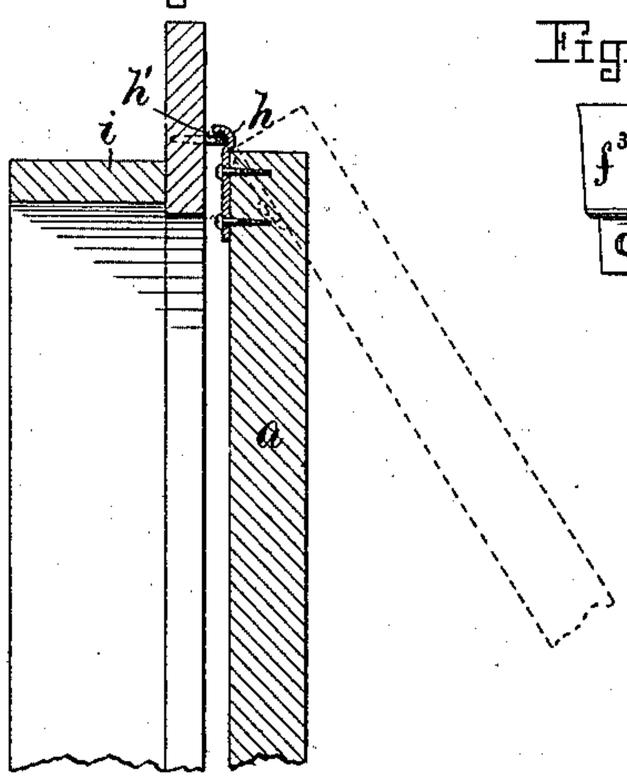


Fig. 9.

Fig. 5.

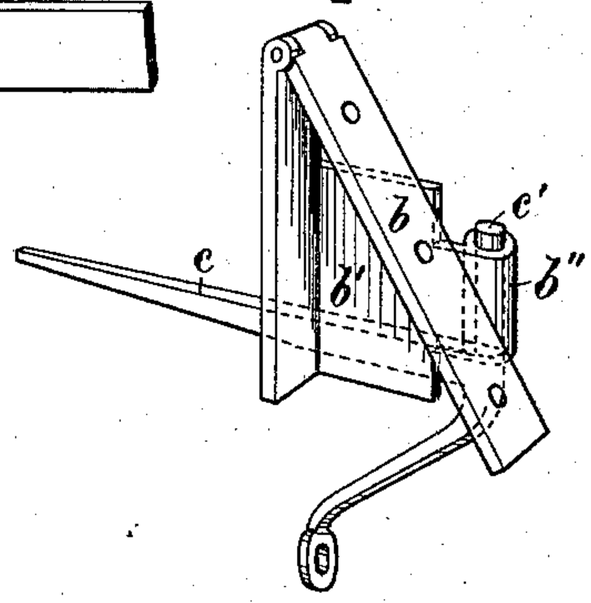


Fig. 7.

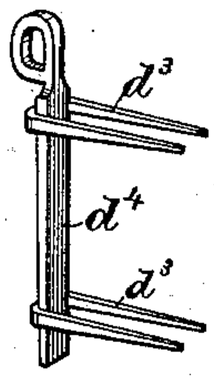
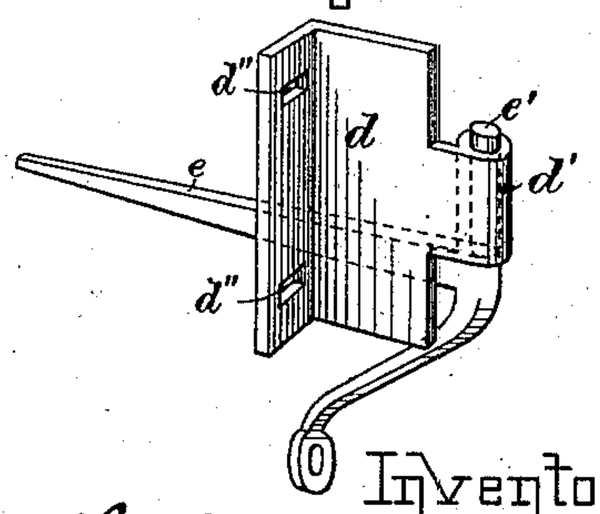


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HINGE FOR AWNING-BLINDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,549, dated September 23, 1884.

Application filed January 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Faulkner, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Blind-Awnings; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in automatic blind-awnings, and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the invention, showing the blinds as closed. Fig. 2 represents an interior view of the blinds when closed. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the blind-awning when in use. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged vertical section on the line A B. (Shown in Fig. 2.) Fig. 5 represents a perspective detail view of the upper hinge for the improved blind-awning. Fig. 6 represents a perspective detail view of the lower hinge for the improved blind-awning. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of the locking-pin and its staples for securing the lower hinge to the blinds when the latter are not in use as a blind-awning. Fig. 8 represents the locking-bolt for fastening the blinds together when in use as a blind-awning, and Fig. 9 represents one of the locking-brackets for the said locking-bolt.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

a a represent a pair of ordinary blinds, to the upper end of each of which is secured a hinge. (Shown in detail in Fig. 5.) Said hinge consists of a plate, *b*, that is secured by means of suitable screws to the inside of the blind. The plate *b* is hinged in its upper end to the angular bracket or piece *b'*, the outer end, *b''*, of which is hinged to, supported, and made to swing on the hinge-pin *c'* of the usual hinge-bracket, *c*, as shown in detail in Fig. 5. The hinge-bracket *c* is driven into or otherwise secured to the outside of the wall or window-frame, as usual. To the inside of the lower part of each blind *a* is secured the detachable angle-piece *d*, hinged at *d'* in its outer end to the hinge-pin *e'* of the usual hinge-bracket, *e*. (Shown in detail in Fig. 6.) The hinge-bracket *e* is of the usual kind, of the same pattern as the upper bracket, *c*, and is driven into and secured to the outside of the wall or window-frame, as usual. The angle-piece *d* is provided with a pair of slot holes or perforations, *d'' d''*, adapted to receive the staples d^3 d^3, secured to the inside of the lower part of each blind, and when the blinds are to be used as ordinary blinds I then secure each angle-piece *d* to its respective blind by means of a pin or bolt, d^4, passing through the projecting loops of staples d^3 d^3, after the latter have been inserted through the corresponding holes *d''* *d''* in the angle-piece *d*, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the blinds are to be used as a blind-awning, I lock them together by means of the locking-bar *f*, hinged to one of the blinds *a* by means of a screw or bolt, *f'*, passing through a slotted perforation, *f''*, in said locking-bar, as shown in Figs. 2 and 8. When in a locked position, the ends of said bar *f* are made to rest in the locking-brackets f^3 f^3, secured, respectively, in reversed positions to the insides of the blinds *a a*, as shown. Near one end of said locking-bar *f* is a bayonet-slot, f^4, as shown in Figs. 2 and 8, adapted to fit and lock on a pin or screw, f^5, secured to the same blind on which the bar *f* is hinged, so as to suspend the said bar in a vertical position when not required for use, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. *g g* are ordinary stays hinged to the respective blinds *a a*, and adapted to hook into eyebolts *g'*, secured to the window-frame *i*, when the blind-awning is in use, as shown in Fig. 3. Near the meeting edges of the upper part of the blinds *a a* are attached to the latter the respective hooked plates *h h*, one for each blind, adapted to hook onto a suitable rod or staple, *h'*, secured to the window-frame, such hook and staple serving as an inner bearing for the blind-awning when in use, and by its means either of the blinds *a* may be used and held in position as a blind-awning independent of the other blind, if so desired.

The operation of my invention is as follows: In case I desire to use the blinds as such I se-

cure the lower angle-pieces, *d d*, to the inside of the respective blinds *a a* by means of the locking pins or bolts d^4 d^4, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, and by placing the locking-bar *f* in its unlocked position (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) either of the said blinds *a a* may be used and operated in the same manner as ordinary blinds.

When it is desired to use my invention as a blind-awning, I place the locking-bar *f* in its horizontal locking position. (Shown in full lines in Fig. 2.) I then detach the angle-pieces *d d* from the lower ends of the blinds *a a* by withdrawing the pins or bolts d^4 d^4 from the staples d^3 d^3, and swing the now-connected blinds outward on the hinge-pins that connect the plates *b b* to the respective hinge-pieces or brackets *b' b'* to the position shown in Fig. 3, in which the blind-awning is held by means of the stay hooks or rods *g g*, as shown in said Fig. 3.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

1. In a blind-awning, the upper fixture consisting of angular bracket *b'*, having pintle-socket *b''* in its outer end, adapted to be supported on stationary hinge-pin *c'*, and having hinged to its upper end the plate *b*, adapted to be secured to the face of the blind *a*, as set forth.

2. In a blind-awning, the lower fixture consisting of angular bracket *d*, having pintle-socket *d'* in its outer end, adapted to be supported on stationary hinge-pin *e'*, and having slotted openings *d'' d''*, adapted to receive staples d^3 d^3, secured to inside of blind *a* and to be locked thereto by means of pins d^4, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY S. TUCKER.

Witnesses:
ALBAN ANDRÉN,
HENRY CHADBOURN.