

(No Model.)

H. S. TUCKER.
HINGE FOR AWNING BLINDS.

No. 349,016.

Patented Sept. 14, 1886.

Fig. 1.

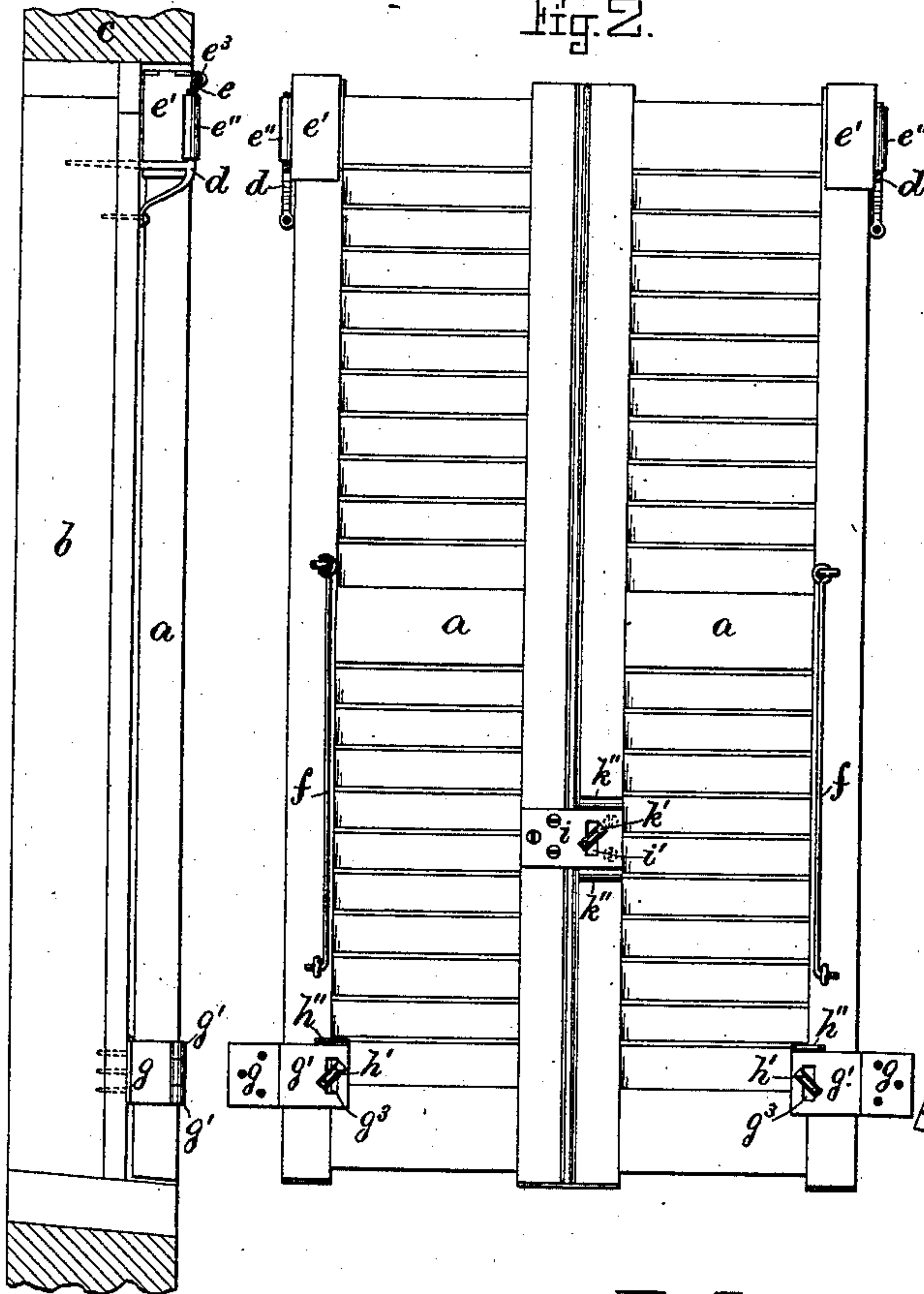


Fig. 2.

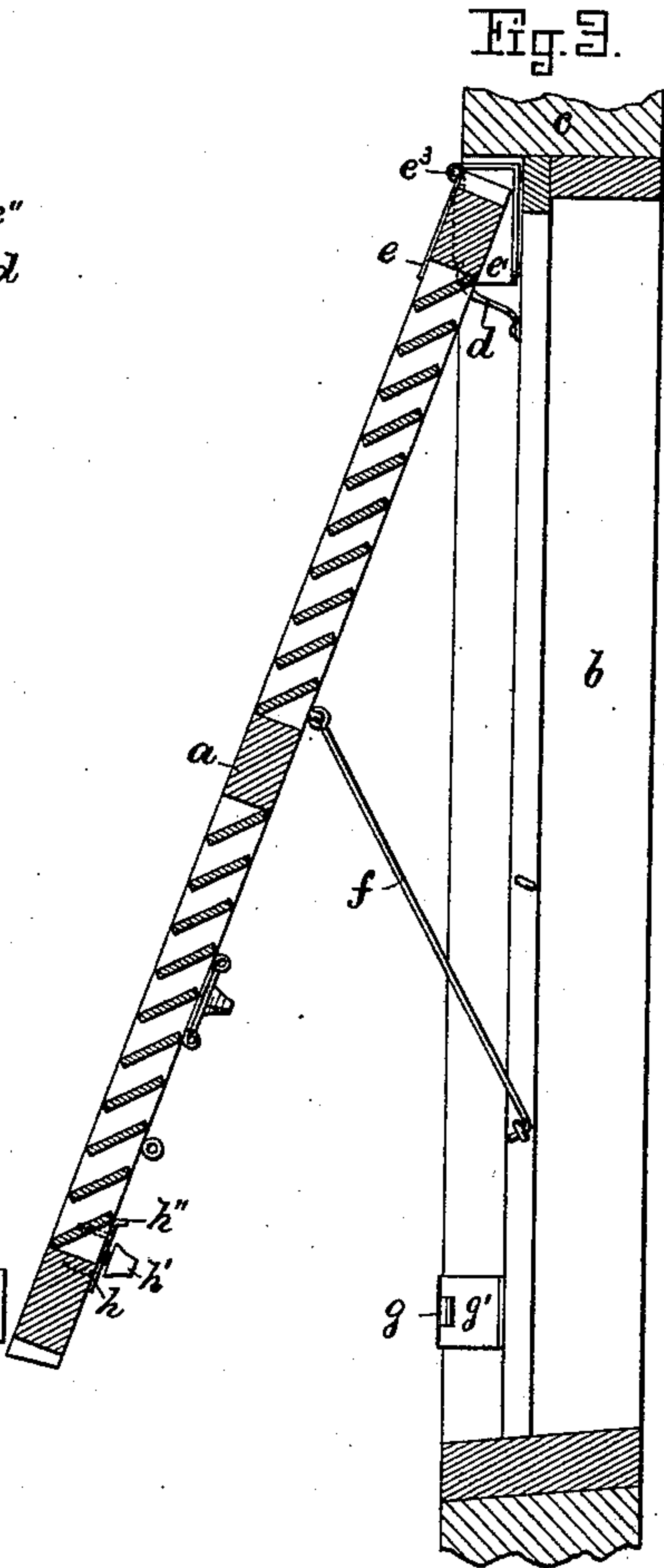


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

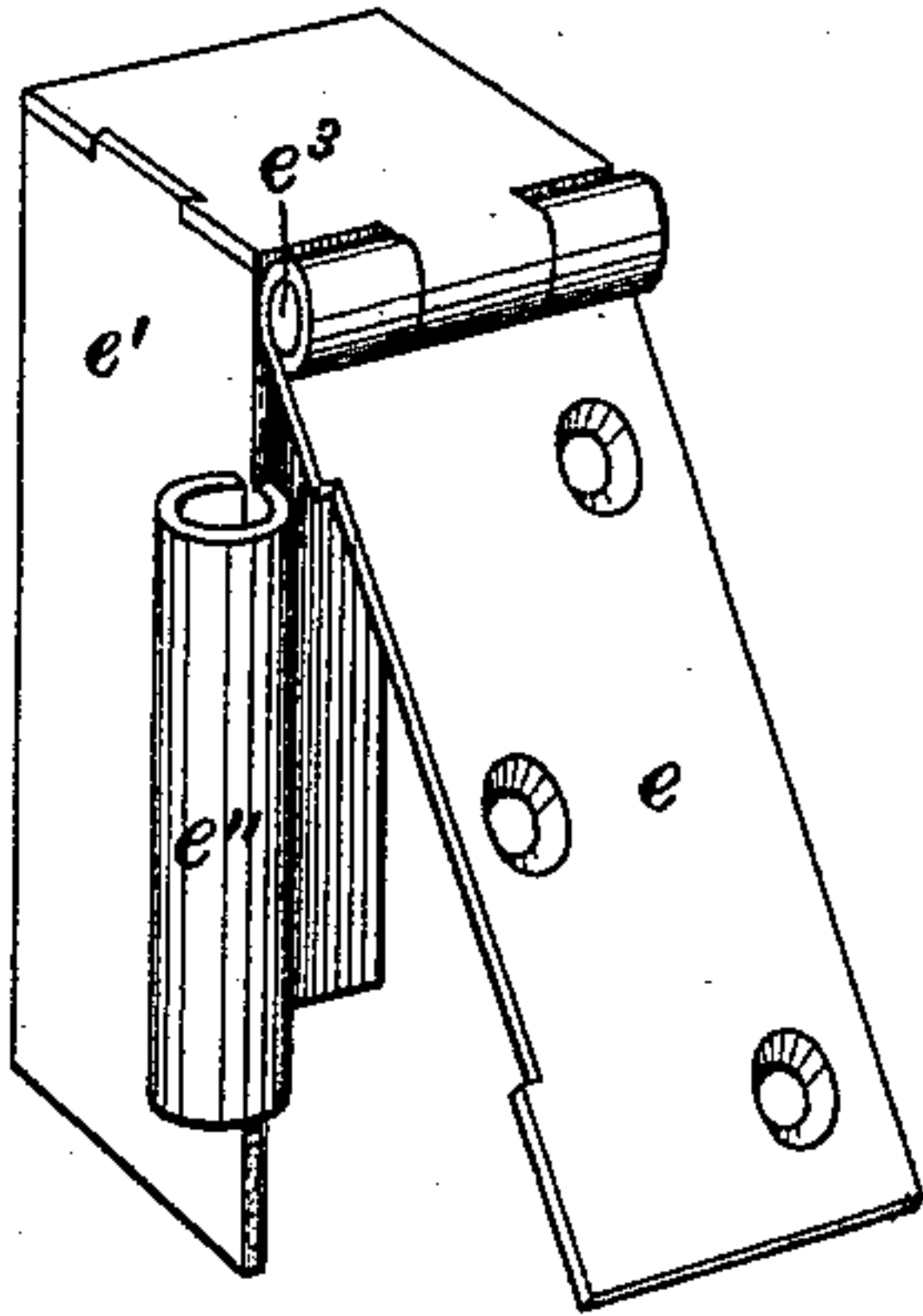


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

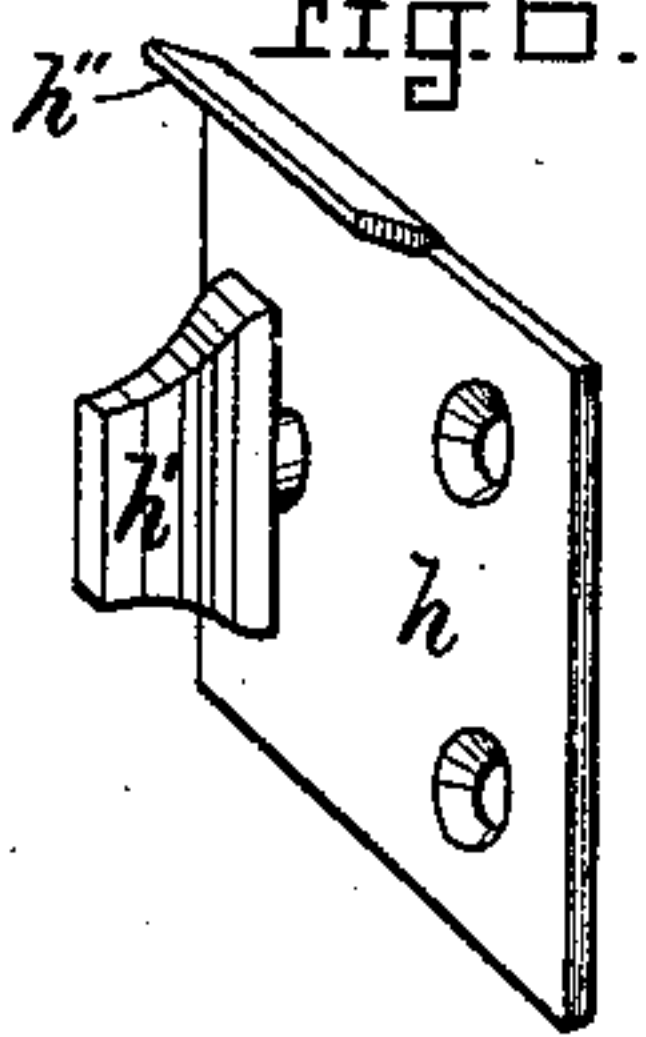


Fig. 6.

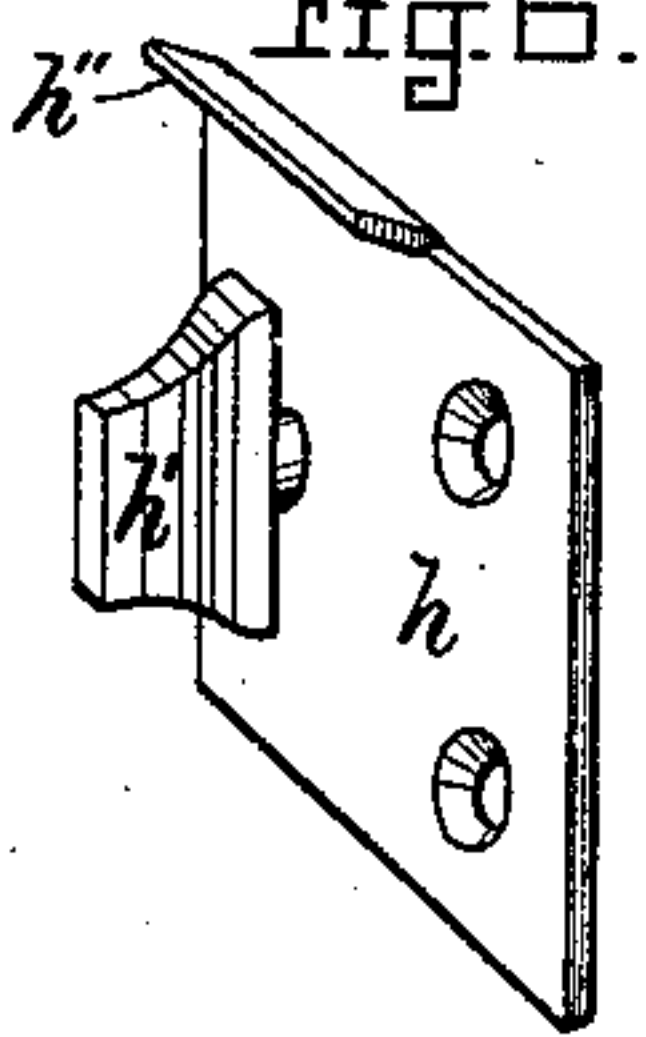


Fig. 7.

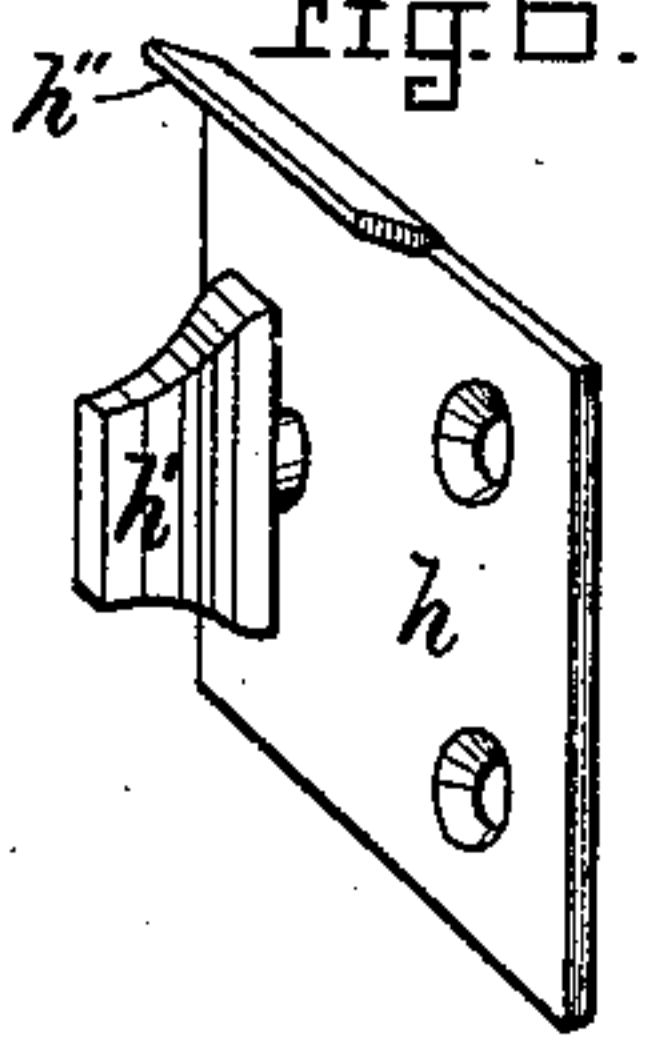


Fig. 8.

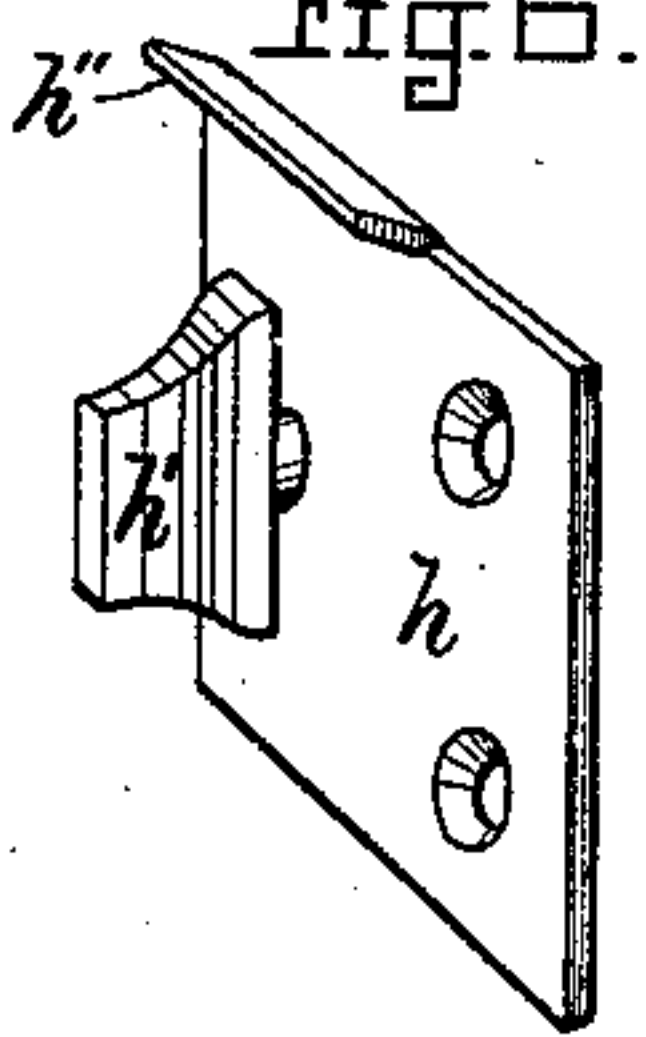
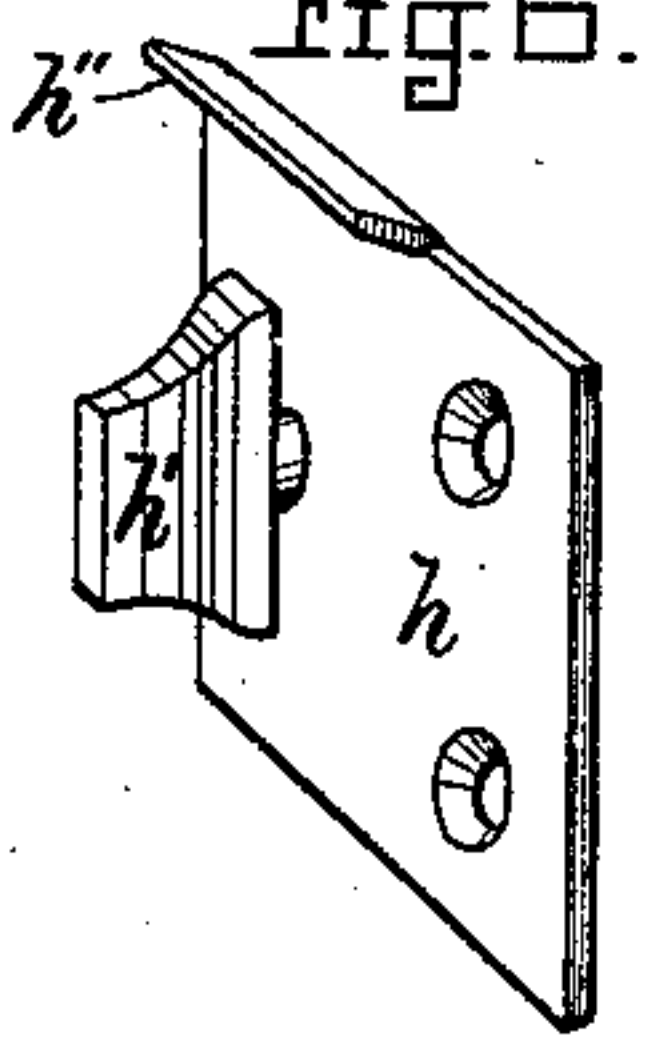


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. TUCKER, OF FAULKNER, MASSACHUSETTS.

HINGE FOR AWNING-BLINDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,016, dated September 14, 1886.

Application filed June 14, 1886. Serial No. 205,128. (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 Hinges for Awning-Blinds; 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 on the patent No. 305,549, granted to me September 23, 1884, for hinges for awning-blinds, 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 showing the blinds also closed. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the blind awning when in use. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the upper hinge. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the lower hinge. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of the button-plate for the lower hinge. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of the central locking-bar, and Fig. 8 represents a perspective view of the button-plate for such central locking-bar.

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

This invention is particularly designed and constructed for use on what is termed "flush" blinds—that is, blinds that are located in a recess in the wall to make the outside of the blinds flush or even, or nearly so, with the outside of the wall of the building.

a a represent a pair of blinds as usual, and *b* represents the window-frame.

c represents the wall of the building, the outside of which projects outside of the window-frame so as to form a recess for receiving the flush blinds.

Near the upper ends of the window-frame *b* are secured to it the usual hinge-brackets *d*, each provided with a vertical hinge-pin, as usual.

To the outside of the upper end of each blind *a* is secured a hinge-plate, *e*, that is hinged in its upper end to a metal box, *e'*, having three sides, as shown in Fig. 4, the depth

of such box being about equal to the thickness of the blind, so as to receive the upper end or corner of the latter when the said blind is closed, as shown in Fig. 1.

The metal box *e'* has attached to it or made in one piece with it the vertical sleeve *e''*, (shown in Fig. 4,) into which the vertical hinge-pin of the hinge-bracket *d* is inserted, and by means of which the box *e'* is hinged to the bracket *d*, to allow the blind to swing in a horizontal direction when used as an ordinary blind.

The hinge-plate *e* and upper end of the box *e'* are hinged together by means of the hinge-pin *e'''*, on which the blind may be swung outward when used as a blind awning, as shown in Fig. 3.

f f are hooks or stays, as usual, for holding the blinds *a a* in inclined positions when used as blind awnings, as shown in Fig. 3.

The lower hinge for each blind is composed of two angular plates, *g* and *g'*, (shown in detail in Fig. 5,) that are hinged together in their outer ends by means of the hinge-pin *g''*. The angular plate *g* is secured in a suitable manner to the window-frame *b*, and the angular plate *g'* is provided with a slot-hole, *g'''*. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 5.) To the inside of the lower portion of each blind *a* is secured the button-plate *h*, (shown in Fig. 6,) to which is journaled the flat and tapering button *h'*, that is adapted to enter the slot *g'''* in the plate *g'*, and to be secured to the latter by turning it a quarter of a revolution, more or less, around its axis after said button has been passed completely through said slot-hole *g'''*, as shown in Fig. 2, when the blinds are to be used as ordinary ones. The button-plate *h* is preferably provided with an inwardly-projecting lip, *h''*, (shown in Figs. 2 and 6,) that is adapted to rest on top of the angular plate *g'* when the latter is secured to the button-plate, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thus preventing the blinds from sagging, and relieving the downward pressure on the upper hinges.

The fastening device for securing the meeting edges of the blinds together, when said blinds are to be used as a blind awning, is composed of a locking bar or plate, *i*, secured to the inside of one of the blinds *a*, and provided with a slot-hole, *i'*. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 7.)

To the other blind is secured the button-plate *k*, having journaled to it the tapering button *k'*, adapted to enter the slot *i'* in the locking-bar *i*, and to be secured to it by turning said button one-quarter, more or less, of a revolution around its axis after said button has passed entirely through such slot-hole, as shown in Fig. 2.

The button-plate *k* is preferably provided in its upper and lower ends with horizontal lips *k'' k''*, between which the free end of the locking-plate *i* is made to rest when the latter and button-plate *k* are locked together, by which arrangement the meeting edges of the blinds are caused to be rigidly secured and locked together when used as an awning-blind. The plate *i* and button-plate *k* also serve to hold the blinds in a closed position when used as ordinary blinds.

The operation of my invention is as follows: In case I desire to use the blinds as ordinary blinds, I secure the button-plates *h h* to their respective angular plates *g' g'* by means of the buttons *h' h'*, as shown in Fig. 2, and after the locking-plate *i* is unlocked from the fastening-button *k'*, the blinds may be swung outward on the lower hinge-pins *g'' g''* and vertical pins on the upper hinge-brackets *d d*. When the device is to be used as a blind awning, I lock the blinds together by means of lock-plate *i*

and button-plate *k*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, after which I unlock the button-plates *h h* from the angular-plates *g' g'*, and push the lower ends of the blinds outward, causing them to swing on the upper fulera, *e' e'*, as far as desired, after which they are secured to the window-frame *b* in an inclined position by means of the hooks or stays *f f*, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

1. In a blind awning, the upper fixture consisting of the box *e'*, having vertical sleeve *e''* hinged on the stationary hinge-bracket *d*, and having hinged to its upper and outer end the plate *e*, adapted to be secured to the outside of the blind, as set forth.

2. In a blind awning, the lower fixture consisting of the two angular plates *g g*, hinged together by means of pin *g''* in their outer ends, the plate *g* being held stationary, and the plate *g'* provided with a slot-hole, *g'*, adapted to receive the button *h'* on the plate *h*, attached to the lower portion of the blind, as set forth.

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

HENRY S. TUCKER.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,

HENRY CHADBOURN.