(No Model.)

A. C. SIEKMAN.

BLIND HINGE.

No. 525,366. Patented Sept. 4, 1894.

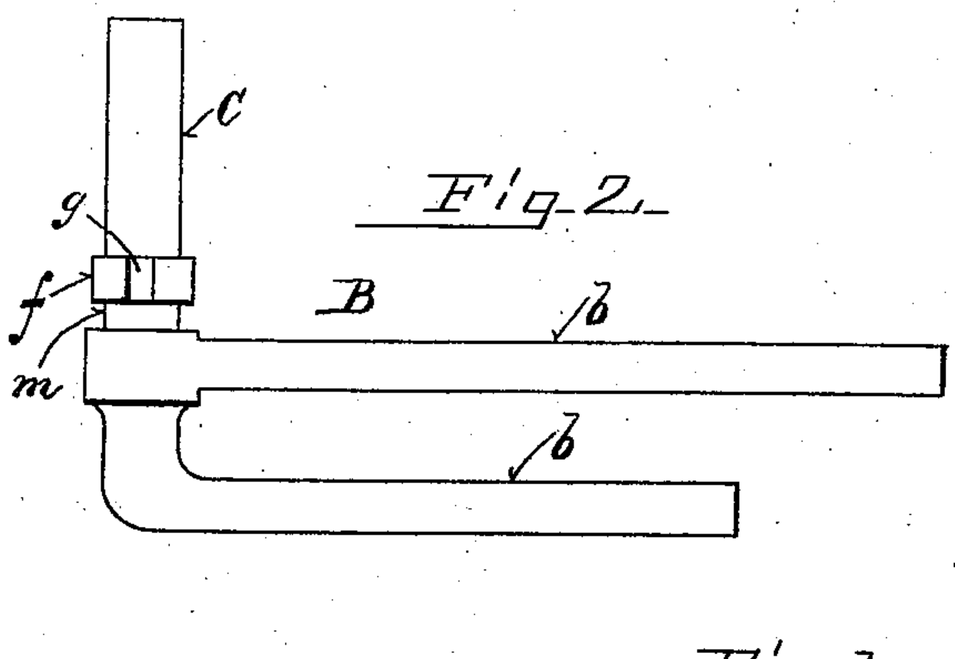

Fig. 2.

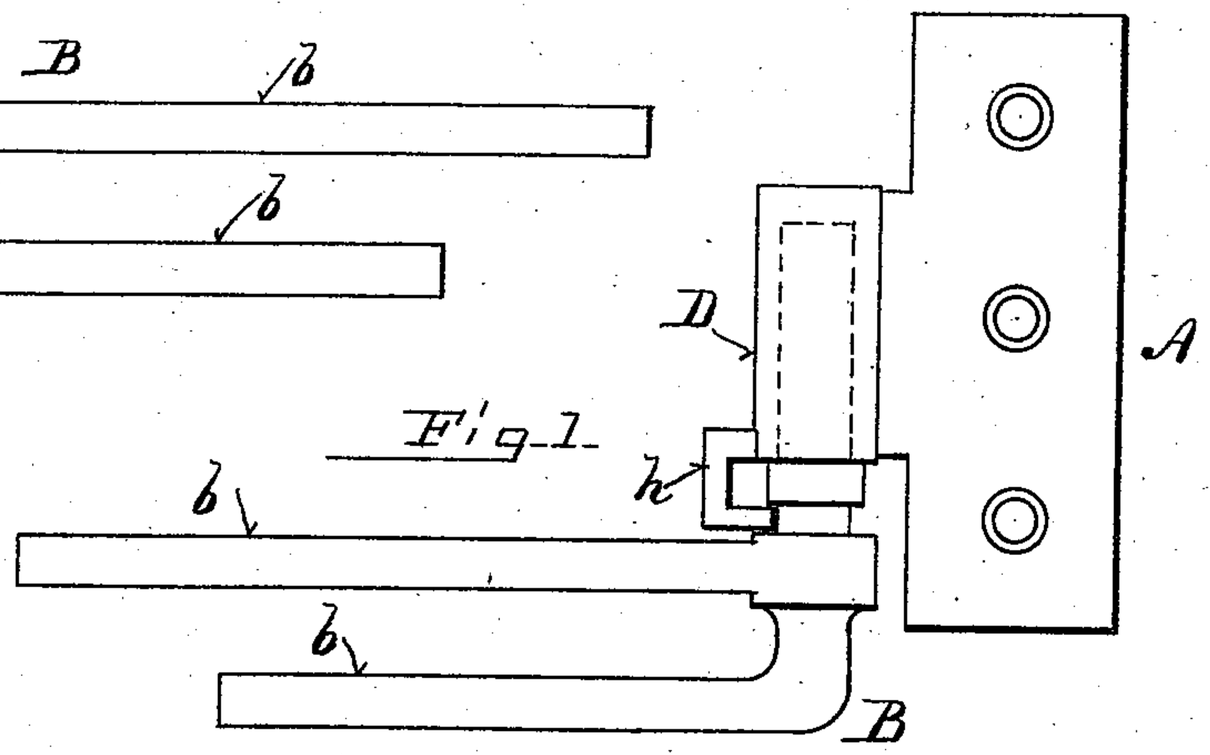

Fig. 1.

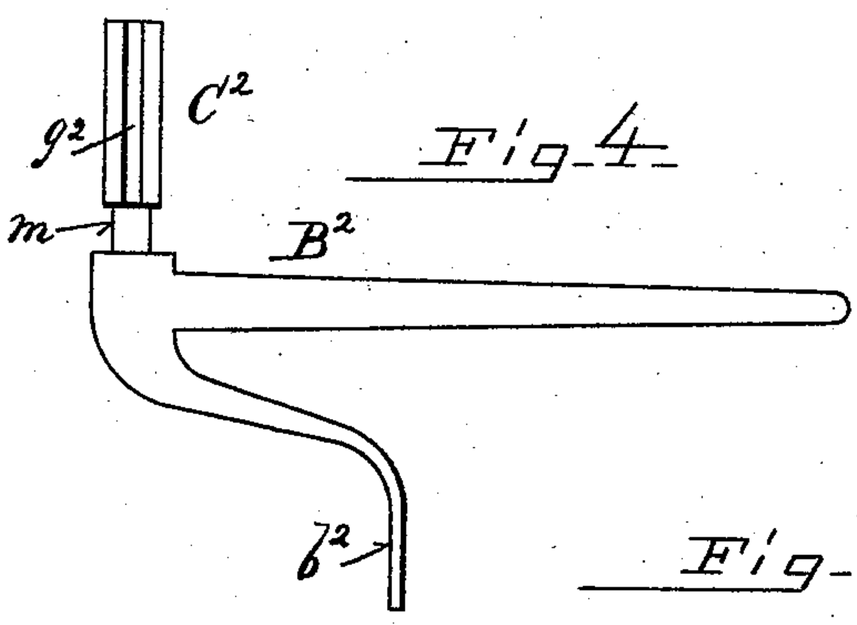

Fig. 4.

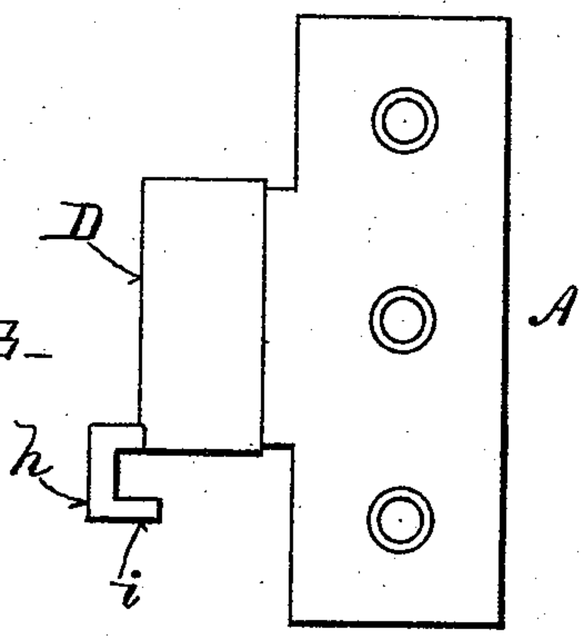

Fig. 3.

Witnesses=
E. M. Kimball
K. Dunfee

Inventor=
Anthony C. Siekman
By C. A. Shawhan
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY C. SIEKMAN, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALOYSIUS V. BLANKE, OF SAME PLACE.

BLIND-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,366, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed January 6, 1894. Serial No. 495,959. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY C. SIEKMAN, of Medford, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Hinges, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved blind-hinge; Fig. 2 an elevation of the pintle-member; Fig. 3 an elevation of the leaf-member; and Fig. 4 an elevation illustrating a modification in the formation of the pintle.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates especially to an improvement in blind-hinges whereby the blind is prevented from becoming accidentally unshipped from the pintle when swinging thereon; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simple, cheap and effective device of this character.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation:

In the drawings, A represents the leaf member and B the pintle. The pintle is provided with two spike-shaped arms, *b*, which can be driven in between bricks or into the wood of a building wall or window-casing in the usual manner of securing the pintle of this class of blind-hinges.

The pintle, C, is provided near its base with an annular flange, *f*, which has a transversely arranged vertical opening or slot, *g*, therein.

The leaf, A, is provided with the usual socket, D, which receives the pintle and bears on the flange, *f*. Formed integrally with said socket and projecting downwardly therefrom there is an angle-arm, *h*, the free end, *i*, of which projects under the socket, D, and will pass through the slot, *g*, in the flange, *f*, taking under said flange when the blind is hung as shown in Fig. 1. This hook-arm engaging the flange prevents the blind unshipping when rotating on the pintle and also prevents it from lifting when unfastening from the catch at the sill as frequently happens with hinges of ordinary construction.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the pintle, C^2, instead of having two attaching spike-arms, *b*, has one of said arms formed into an eye, b^2, to receive a screw. The pintle proper has a vertically arranged groove, g^2, the lower portion of said pintle being reduced at, *m*. With this form the socket is provided interiorly with a projection near its lower end which will slide in the groove, g^2, and work in the reduced portion, *m*, the principle of the mechanism being substantially the same as that described, but the locking devices being entirely concealed within the socket.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In a blind-hinge the pintle member provided with an attaching arm and having the annular flange, *f*, grooved vertically at, *g*, and substantially in parallelism with the attaching arm in combination with the socket member having the angle arm, *h*, the free end, *i*, of which is fitted to engage the pintle below its flange and work in the groove, *g*, substantially as described.

ANTHONY C. SIEKMAN.

Witnesses:
K. DURFEE,
HOLMES S. FINDAL,
JOHN MAYER.