No. 667,851. Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

R. ROSCOW.

LOCK HINGE.

(Application filed May 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

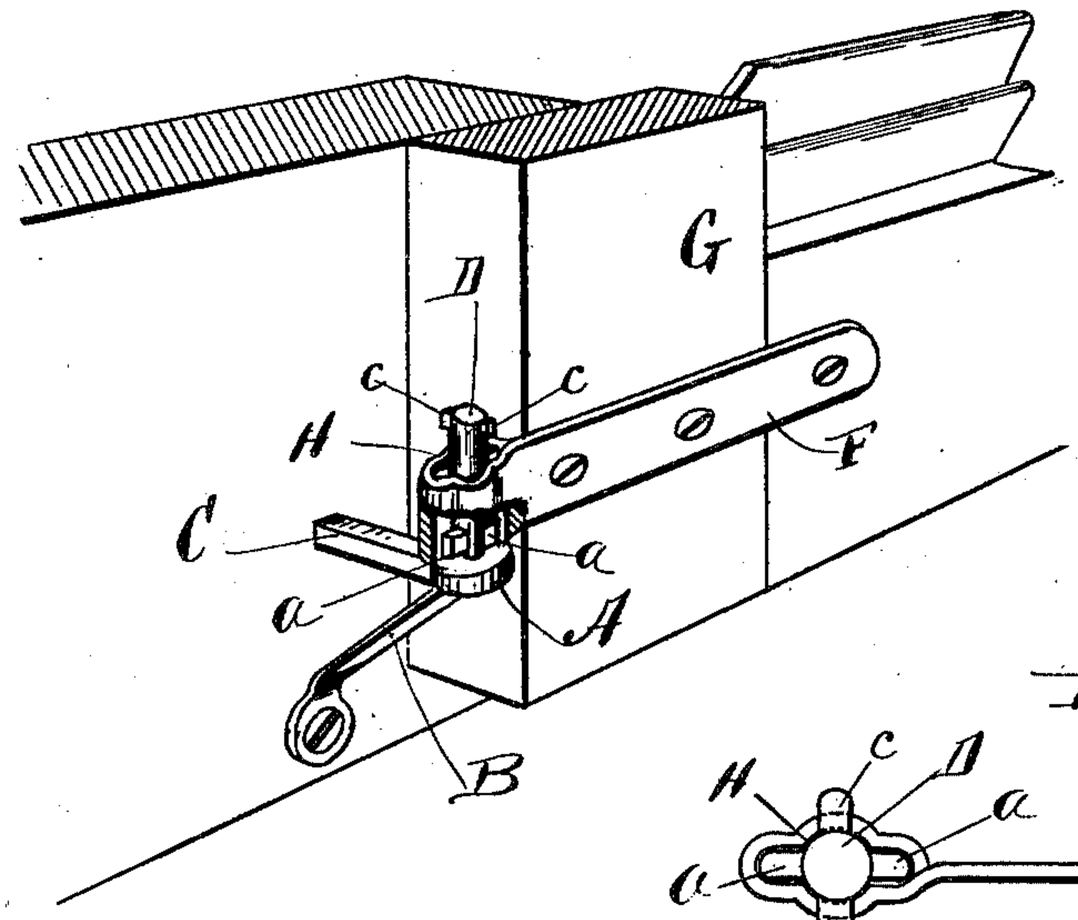


Fig. 5.

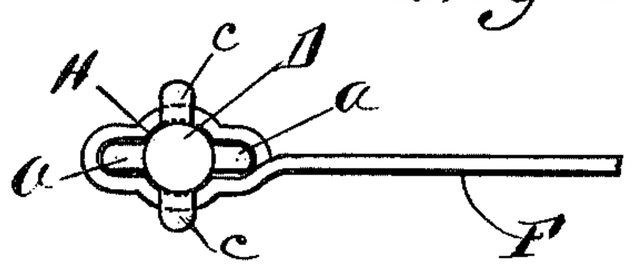


Fig. 2.

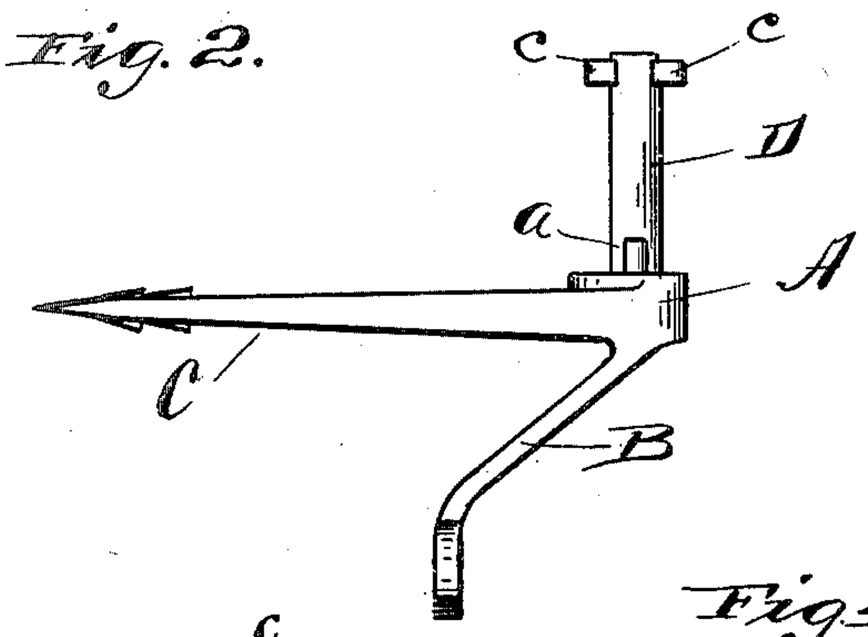


Fig. 3.

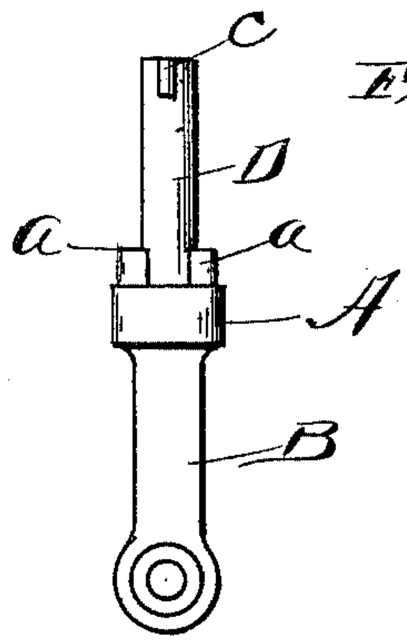
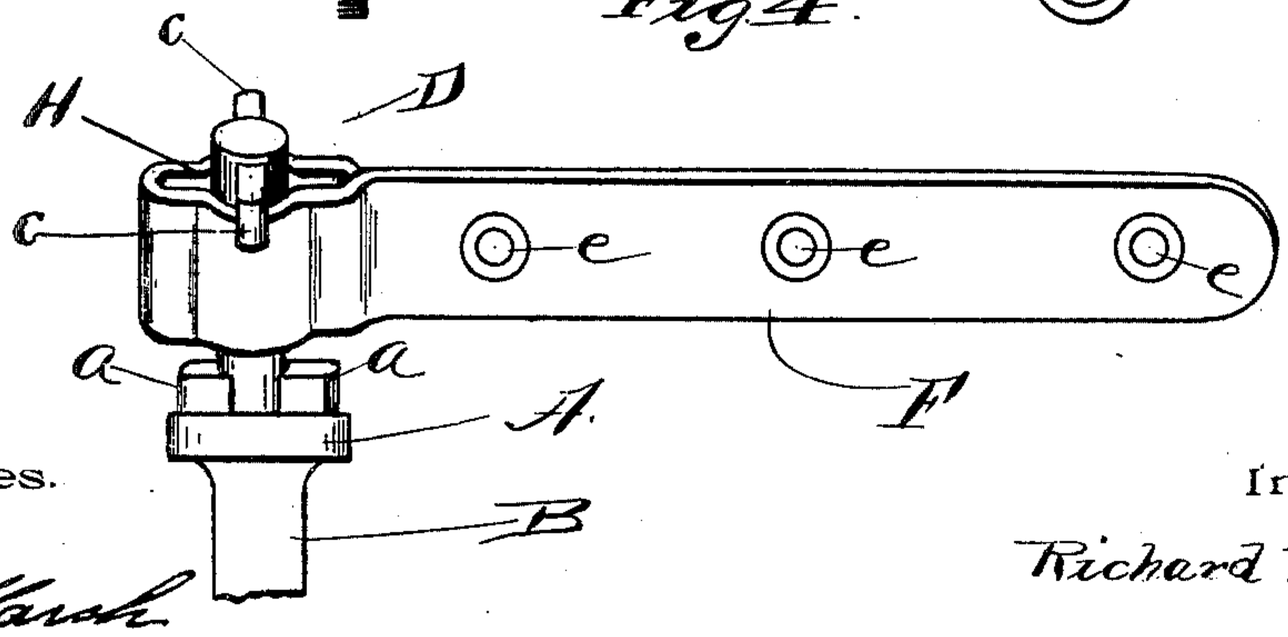


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD ROSCOW, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,851, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed May 29, 1900. Serial No. 18,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD ROSCOW, a resident of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement in hinges for window-blinds, and has for its object to construct a hinge for blinds that locks the blinds when either open or shut, so that they will not be liable to be swung to and fro by the wind. It is fully explained and illustrated in this specification and the annexed drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hinge, partly in section, showing part of a window blind and frame. Fig. 2 shows a side view of the lower part of the hinge that is attached to the window-frame. Fig. 3 is a front view of the part of the hinge seen in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the parts of the hinge, one part raised, as when the blind is turned. Fig. 5 is a top view of the hinge.

The construction and mode of operating the hinge are as follows:

The part of the hinge shown in Fig. 2 is that which is attached to the window-frame. It consists of a hub A, which has a vertical pintle D projecting up from its upper side. A short bar C, which is made for driving into the casing, is tapered down to a point and projects out horizontally on one side of the hub A, and a brace-bar B extends down diagonally from the bottom of the hub and has a hole made in its lower end to receive a screw to fasten it to the window-frame. The object of the brace-bar B is to help support the weight of the blind, which otherwise would be liable to work the bar C loose in the window-frame.

Small blocks or projections *a a* are made on the pintle D close to the hub A and opposite sides of the pintle, so as to stand square to the bar C, and like projections *c c* are made on opposite sides of the pintle near its upper end, so as to stand square to the projections *a a* at the bottom of the pintle. The other part of the hinge F, which is attached to the blind, consists of a socket H, the opening in which is made of the proper shape and size to fit around the part of the pintle D which is to keep it from having end or side motion when being turned, and being elongated at the ends it just slides down over the projections *a a*, which hold it securely and without rattling either wide open or closed. A flat plate extends out from one end of the socket and has holes *e e* made in it, through which the screws pass that hold this part of the hinge on the blind. The round part of the pintle, between the upper and lower projections, is of sufficient length to accommodate that part of the hinge which is to turn upon it.

To open or close the blind, it is lifted up until the hinges on the blind are clear of the locking projections *a a* on the pintle, when it may be opened or closed, as desired. In placing the blind in position on the hinge it is held out straight from the window-frame, so that the socket H will pass down over the projections *c c* until it rests on the projections *a a* at the lower end of the pintle, and by making it wide open against the side of the building the socket H will slip down over the projections *a a*, and the blind will be held open. The projections *c c* at the top of the pintle prevent the blind from being thrown off of the pintle when lifted suddenly, as it is liable to be when it is to be opened or closed.

By the use of my invention I do away with the objectionable fixture on the house, used to hold the blind back and which forms a roosting-place for the birds, and also the usual staple which is driven into the window-sill, thereby leaving it all free of anything to interfere with the placing of window-screens on the outside of windows.

Having thus described my improvements, I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a lock-hinge a leaf having a pintle with two projections on opposite sides at its lower end, and two projections on opposite sides near its upper end, said upper projections being placed in a line at about a right angle to, and far enough above the lower projections to allow the socket to turn, freely around the pintle between them, in combination with a

leaf having a socket-piece at one end provided with a central opening therethrough to receive the pintle and having slots on two sides, opening out of the central opening and in line with the hinge-leaf, to allow the passage of the upper projections and to receive the lower projections, whereby the hinge is prevented from accidentally unshipping and the blind may be locked either open or closed, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of May, A. D. 1900.

RICHARD ROSCOW.

In presence of—

BENJ. ARNOLD,

HOWARD E. BARLOW.