

No. 721,204.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

W. C. LANDT.  
WINDOW BLIND HINGE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

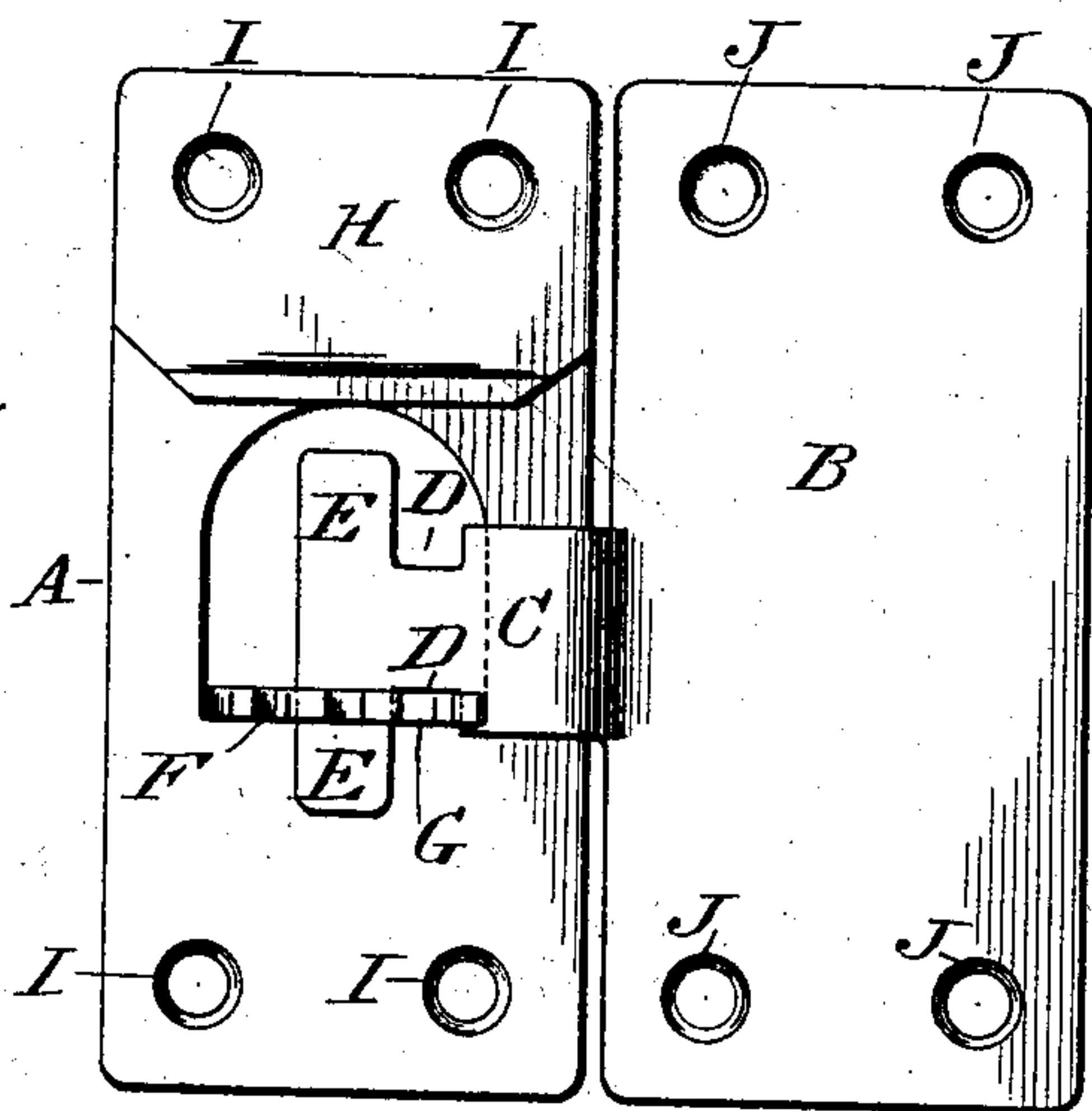


Fig. 2.

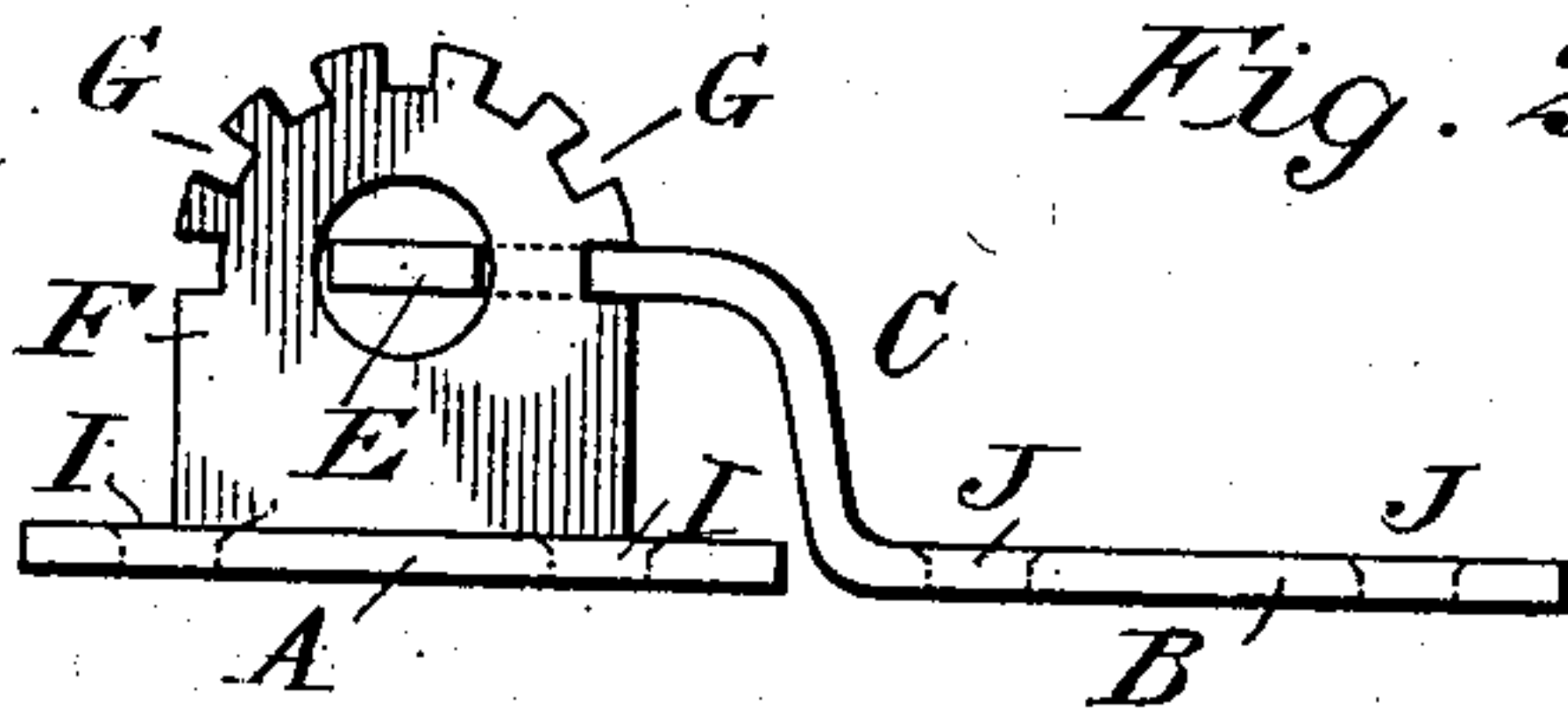
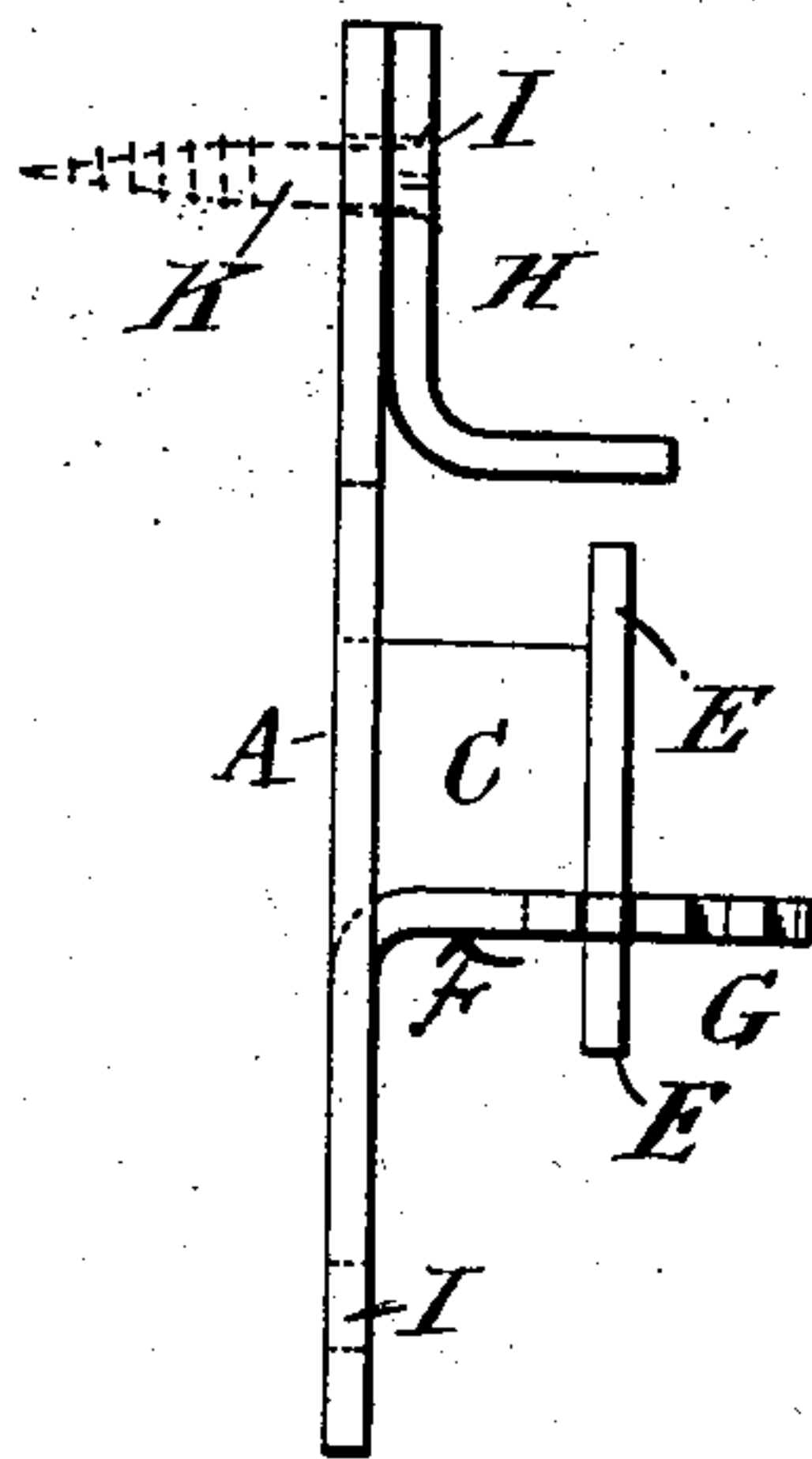


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
Edward Rowland,  
Kathleen Snell.

Inventor  
William C. Landt,  
By his Attorney  
Andrew Wilson.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. LANDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WINDOW-BLIND HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,204, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed May 24, 1902. Serial No. 108,807. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. LANDT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Blind Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of window-blind hinges intended to lock the blind open, closed, or at varying angles, principally by means of interlocking portions on the leaves of the hinges which prevent the swinging of the blind until the interlocking parts have been freed by a vertical movement of the blind; and my improvements I will now proceed to describe, referring in so doing to the accompanying drawings, in all of the figures of which the same reference-letters designate the same parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of my improved hinges. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same looking from left to right on Fig. 1.

My improved hinges are formed of two leaves A and B struck up from sheet metal by suitable dies and cutters. From the central portion of the butt A an arm or lug F is formed by cutting the metal, except at the base-line, and bending it outward at right angles to the body of the butt. This arm F is provided with a central opening to form a pintle-socket and has a series of recesses G G formed in its outer curved edge. The swinging leaf B of the hinge has the curved arm C, terminating in the pintles E E, and having recesses D D formed in its edges. These recesses D D are sufficiently long to straddle the solid portion of the lug or arm F between the central pintle-socket opening and the inner sides of the recesses G G, while at the same time the wider portion of the arm C, forming the outer side of the recess D, will when the arm is brought into line above one of the recesses G and lowered engage in such recess or locking-socket, as shown in Fig. 1. The arm C is thus adapted to engage in said locking-sockets and to be disengaged therefrom by a vertical movement which will raise its lower edge above the locking-sockets. By using this form of arm and pintle I secure a reversible leaf B, which can be used either

for a right or left hinge, as the occasion may require.

H is a stop provided with screw-holes corresponding to the screw-holes in the butt A, so that the same screws may secure the stop and butt and attach them to the woodwork.

The operation of my device is as follows: The leaves of the hinge are secured, respectively, to the blind and to the window-casing by screws, as K, (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3,) passing through the screw-holes I I or J J, as the case may be, and into the blind or casing. As already explained, the stop H is secured to the butt A at the same time by its securing-screws. When it is desired to swing the blind on its hinges, the blind is lifted bodily until the arm C of the leaf B clears the socket G of the arm F on butt A. The blind is then swung to the desired angle and on being released the arm C will fall into the nearest socket G of the arm F and the leaves of the hinge will be locked in that relative position until once more freed by a vertical movement of the blind. By these means I obtain simple, cheap, and effective appliances for holding a blind fully open or shut or at intermediate angles and so that the blind may be quickly and readily moved from one position to another when desired, but yet will not be easily slammed or swung by the wind or by accidental causes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a window-blind hinge, the combination of a sheet-metal butt, having an integral socket-arm bent out at right angles to the butt and provided centrally with a pintle-socket and also provided with a series of locking-sockets in its outer edge, and a sheet-metal swinging leaf, having an arm adapted to engage in said locking-sockets, and to be disengaged therefrom by a vertical movement, and a pintle to engage in said pintle-socket, substantially as set forth.

2. In a window-blind hinge, the combination of a sheet-metal butt, having an integral socket-arm bent out at right angles to the butt and provided centrally with a pintle-socket and also provided with a series of locking-sockets in its outer edge, a sheet-metal swinging leaf having an arm adapted



- to engage in said locking-sockets and to be disengaged therefrom by a vertical movement, and a pintle to engage in said pintle-socket, and a pintle-stop, consisting of an  
5 angular sheet-metal plate, attached by the screws securing said butt to the window-frame, to prevent the pintle from being lifted wholly out of the pintle-socket, substantially as described.
- 10 3. In a window-blind hinge, the combination of a sheet-metal butt, having an integral socket-arm bent out at right angles to the butt and provided centrally with a pintle-socket and also provided with a series of  
15 locking-sockets in its outer edge, a reversible sheet-metal swinging leaf having an arm adapted to engage in said locking-sockets and to be disengaged therefrom by a vertical movement, and a pintle to engage in said  
pintle-socket, and a pintle-stop, consisting of 20 an angular sheet-metal plate attached by the screws securing said butt to the window-frame, to prevent the pintle from being lifted wholly out of the pintle-socket, substantially as described.

WILLIAM C. LANDT.

Witnesses:

ANDREW B. NORDEN,  
KATHLEEN SNELL.