

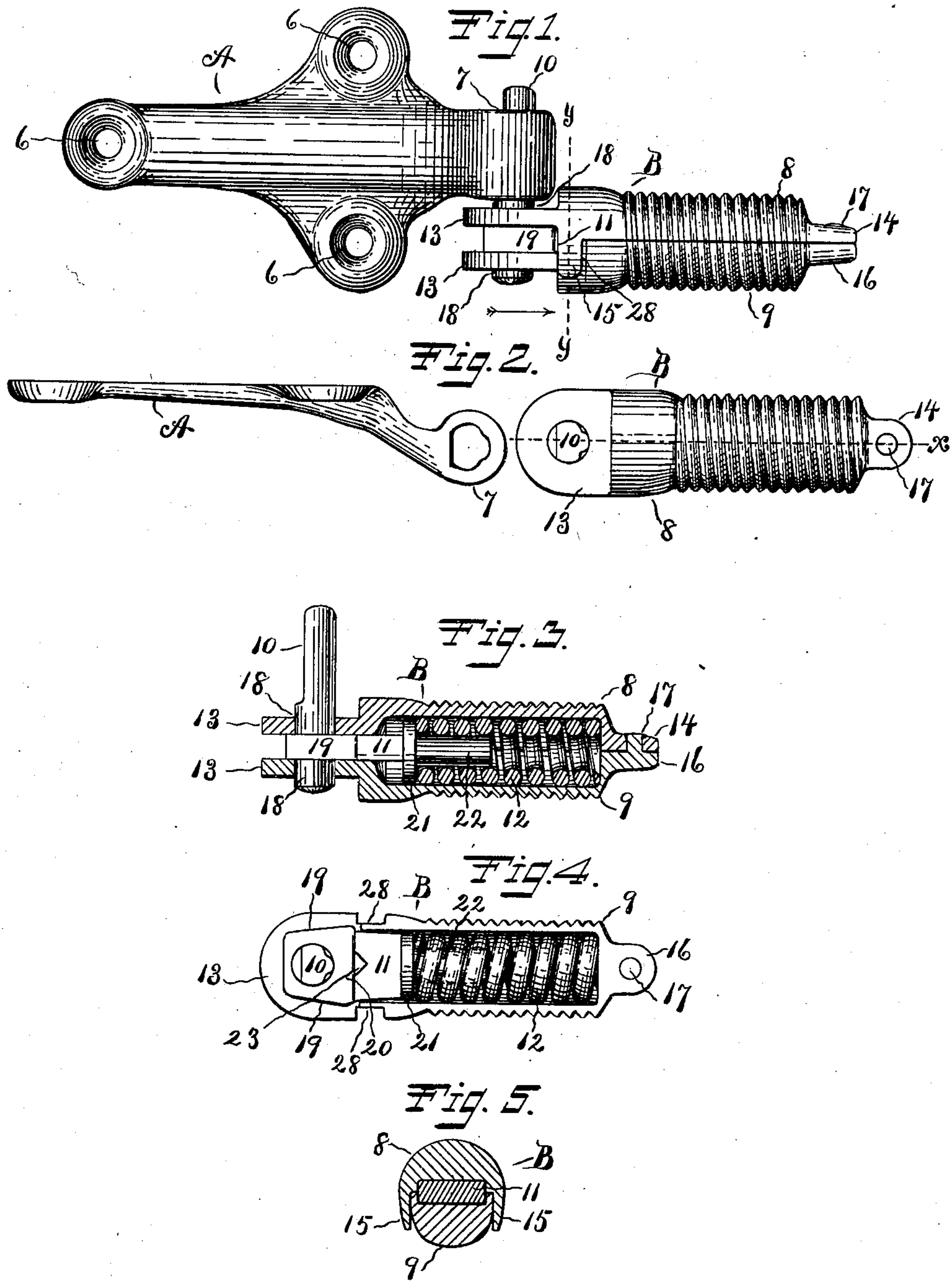
No. 744,232.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

C. PURRINGTON,
BLIND OR SHUTTER HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BLIND OR SHUTTER HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,232, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed August 10, 1903. Serial No. 168,877. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PURRINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the precinct of Pequabuck P. O., in the town of
5 Plymouth, county of Litchfield, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind or Shutter Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in
10 blind and shutter hinges; and the objects of my improvement are simplicity and economy in construction with efficiency in operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my hinge with the leaf
15 member turned so as to stand longitudinally to the companion member of the hinge. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the two members of the hinge separated from each other. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the pintle member on the line *x* of
20 Fig. 2, the pintle and plunger being shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the pintle member with the upper half-socket removed. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line *y y*
25 of Fig. 1.

A designates the leaf member having a plate-like body with screw-holes 6 for securing it to a blind or shutter and a perforated hub or
30 knuckle 7 for connecting it with the pintle member, the opening through the said knuckle being of an irregular form to correspond with the form of the part of the pintle to which it is fitted.

The pintle member B consists of two half-
35 sockets 8 9, a pintle 10, plunger 11, and spring 12. The half-sockets are each mainly in the form of a semicircular shell containing spring and plunger recesses, with pintle-lugs 13 at their outer ends, the half-socket 8 having a
40 perforated lug 14 at its inner end and holding-prongs 15 toward its outer end. The half-socket 9 has a lug 16 and rivet 17 at its inner end to receive the perforated lug 14 of the half-socket 8 and notches 28 on each side to-
45 ward the outer end for receiving the prongs 15 of the said half-socket 8, whereby these interlocking devices may hold the two half-sockets together by heading down the rivet 17 and bending or clinching the holding-
50 prongs inwardly a little from the position shown in Fig. 5. The exterior of the two half-sockets is preferably screw-threaded, as

shown, in order that the pintle member of the hinge may be secured to the window-casing by boring a hole therein and screwing the
55 said pintle member into the casing. The pintle 10 has two short bearing portions 18, that are journaled in the pintle-lugs 13, and between the said portions and lugs is the holding-plate, with three holding-faces 19, 20, and
60 19 for coacting with the end face of the spring-pressed plunger 11. The upper end 10 of the pintle is of an irregular form flattened on one side and rounded on the other, as best shown in Fig. 2, the opening in the knuckle 7 being
65 of a corresponding form, whereby the pintle will necessarily turn with the leaf member of the hinge and whereby it will be impossible to put the leaf member on the pintle in any other than the proper position. The
70 leaf member may, however, be put on the said pintle either side up for use as either a right or a left hand hinge.

The plunger 11 consists of a flattened head 11, disk-shaped flange 21, and stem 22 for
75 extending into the coils of the spiral spring 12, which spring lies within the half-sockets with one end abutting the flange 21 and its other end abutting the end wall of the socket.

That face of the holding-plate of the pintle
80 which is opposite the face 20 is not made use of after the blinds or shutters are hung on their hinges. This face is made a little closer to the axis of the pintle than any of the other faces. The parts are constructed and assembled
85 with reference to having the spring under a good holding tension at all times, and therefore for convenience of assembling the parts the pintle may be turned into a position to bring the holding-face that is opposite the
90 face 20 directly in front of the end of the plunger 11. When the plunger and spring are forced into their position between the half-sockets, the parts may be then secured together in the manner before described.
95 When the pintle member is screwed into the casing, the several parts will be securely held in place.

The position shown in Fig. 1 for the leaf member is such as it has when the blind is
100 swung half-way open at substantially right angles to the side of the house. The operation in general is substantially the same as in other hinges of this class. The blind is

held in its fully open or closed position whenever the plunger presses squarely against the faces 19 and half-way open when it presses against the face 20. These faces may be
 5 slanted more or less to vary somewhat the position of the blind when closed or opened, and, if desired, a notch 23 may be made in the end of the plunger 11 to engage the holding-plate by its corners between the faces 19
 10 and 20, and thus give other locking positions for the blind.

By my improvement a simple and inexpensive loose-joint hinge is produced and one that will be found efficient in use, holding
 15 the blinds or shutters securely in either of its holding positions.

I claim as my improvement—

1. The combination of the leaf member having a perforated knuckle for receiving a pintle, with the pintle member comprising the
 20 half-sockets, the pintle journaled on the outer end of the said half-sockets, and having the holding-plate rigid with the said pintle, the upper end of the said pintle being fitted to receive the knuckle of the said leaf member,
 25 the plunger bearing on the said holding-plate of the said pintle, and a spring within the half-sockets for acting on the said plunger.

2. The combination of the pintle member

having the upwardly-projecting pintle and
 30 means for holding the said pintle in its several rotative positions, the upper end of the said pintle being of an irregular form in plan view, with the leaf member having a perforated hub or knuckle with the opening there-
 35 through of an irregular form to correspond with that of the said upper end of the said pintle.

3. In a hinge, the pintle member consisting of the half-sockets provided with spring and
 40 plunger recesses and pintle-lugs at their outer ends, the pintle journaled within the said pintle-lugs and provided with a holding-plate between the said lugs for being acted upon by the said plunger, and interlocking devices
 45 for securing the said half-sockets together.

4. The combination of the pintle member having the upwardly-projecting pintle portion constituting the pin of a loose-joint hinge
 50 and means for holding the said pintle in its several rotative positions, with the leaf member having a perforated hub or knuckle adapted to be slipped on and off the said upwardly-projecting portion of the said pintle.

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Witnesses:

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