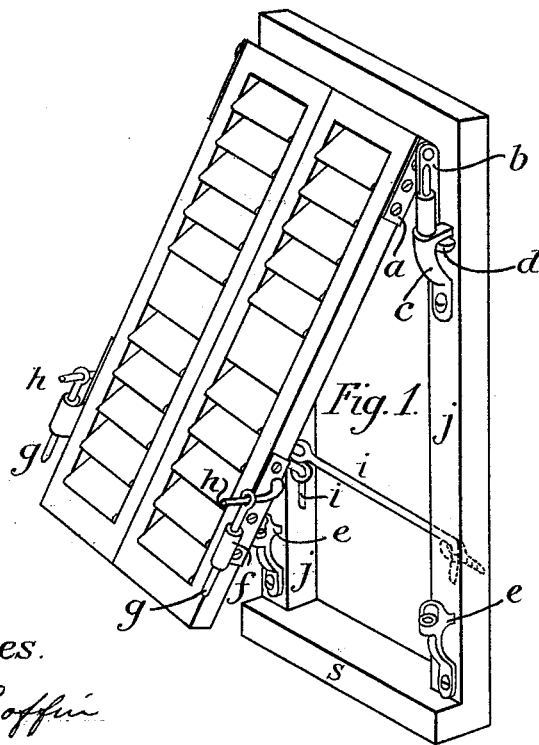
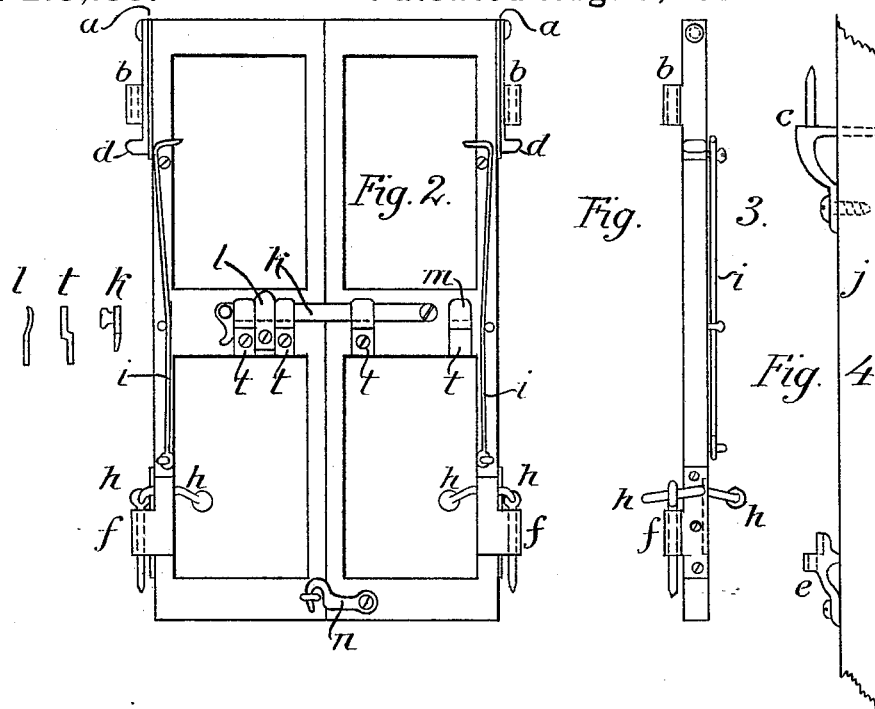


E. P. PIERCE.  
Hinge for Awning-Blinds.

No. 218,133.

Patented Aug. 5, 1879.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZEKIEL P. PIERCE, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR AWNING-BLINDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,133**, dated August 5, 1879; application filed May 12, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EZEKIEL P. PIERCE, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Fixtures and Fastenings for Blind-Awnings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

With reference to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a blind-awning attached to a window casing or frame, and illustrating my improvements in fixtures and fastenings for the same. Fig. 2 is an inside elevation of the blind, the slats being omitted and representing the parts in connection in elevation. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the same, the view being taken at right angles to that of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a corresponding elevation of the upper journal-hook, *e*, and the lower hanger, *e*, attached to the window frame or casing, *J*.

In the views like letters refer to like or corresponding parts.

*a b c* is a double or compound hinge, part *a* being screwed to the top of the blind and journal-hook *c* being fast to the window-frame or casing. The intermediate part, *b*, is hinged to part *a* and also to part *c*. The hinge-connection with part *c* is to allow the blind to swing on a vertical axis, as usual, and that with part *a* is to allow the blind to swing on a horizontal axis as an awning. The novel feature in this double hinge is in the construction of part *b* with a projecting lug, *d*, which, when the blind is closed or is used as an awning, comes under a part of the journal-hook *c*, and prevents it from getting disconnected by the lifting power of the wind or other cause; but when the blind is swung open this lug *d* swings therewith out from under the journal-hook *c*, and leaves the blind free to be lifted off in the usual manner.

The blind as an awning is held open by hooks *i*, hinged to the blind and hooked in an eye attached to the window casing or frame. This hook may be of any desired length to give a suitable shape to the awning.

The lower hinge of the blind is marked *f*, and is provided with a journal-pin made to slide up and down freely in it, and the lower hanger, *e*, is provided with a hole or socket to receive this pin, so that when the two are brought together and the pin dropped down they become a complete hinge for the lower end of the blind.

The lower hanger is constructed with a horizontal seat for hinge *f*, and has also an upright concave guide for the same, so that as the two come together they will meet and be held in proper position to receive the sliding journal-pin *g*.

A bell-crank, *h*, arranged in connection with the hinge affords the means by which the operator within may readily lift the pin *g* to open the awning, or drop it down to secure it in the closed position, where it may be operated as a blind.

I claim—

1. The double-jointed hinge *a b c*, the part *b* thereof provided with lug *d* to catch under the part *c* and prevent lifting off, substantially as described.

2. The lower hinge, consisting of parts *e f*, constructed as described, part *e* having an eye with which the movable pintle engages, a horizontal seat, and an upwardly-projecting concave guide, upon which part *f* rests when in engagement, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the journal-pin *g*, the bell-crank *h*, and the hanger *e* in blind-awning fixtures and fastenings, substantially as shown.

EZEKIEL P. PIERCE.

Witnesses:

D. N. B. COFFIN,  
L. BURNETT.