C. L. HASBROUCK.

Hinges for Awning-Blinds.

No. 205,083. Patented June 18, 1878.

Fig. 1.

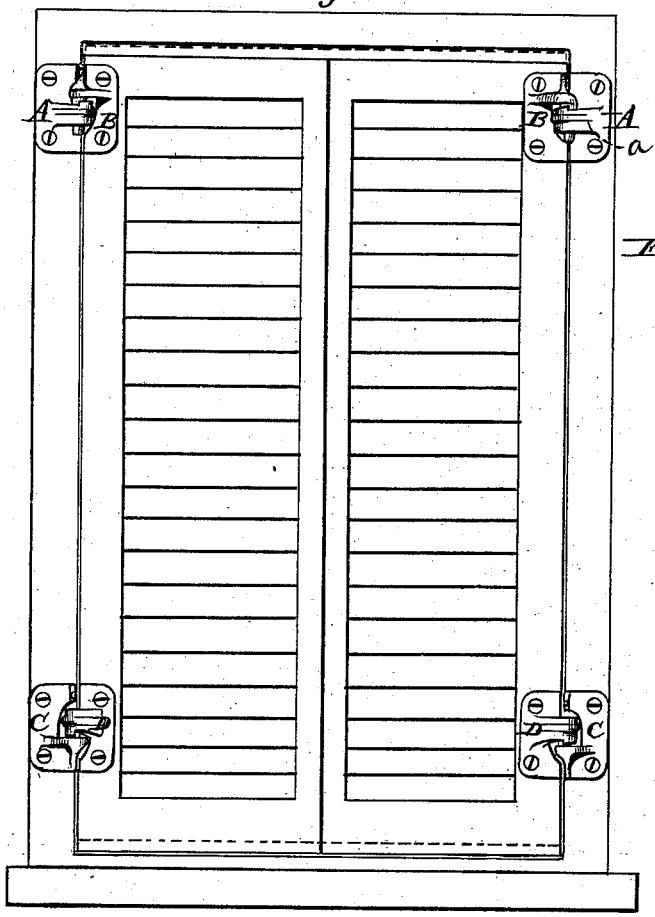


Fig. 2.

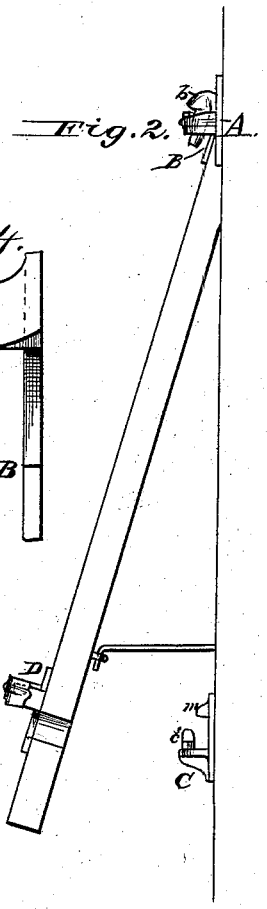


Fig. 4.

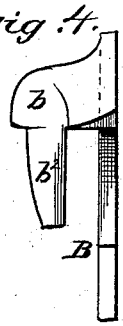


Fig. 3.

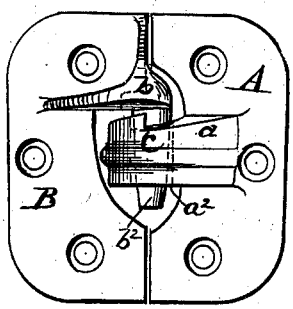


Fig. 6.

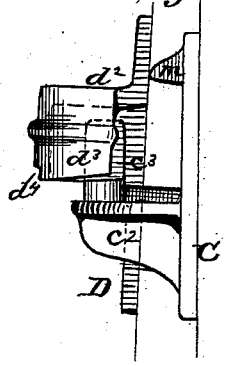


Fig. 5.

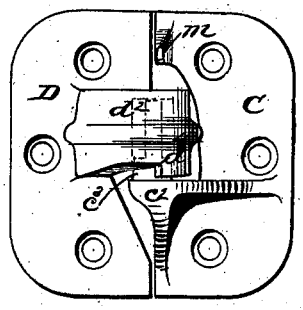
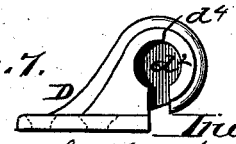


Fig. 7.



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his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS L. HASBROUCK, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR AWNING-BLINDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,083,** dated June 18, 1878; application filed May 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS L. HASBROUCK, of the city of Syracuse, in the State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Hinges for Awning-Blinds, which is fully described in this specification.

The object of my invention is to hang window-shutters so that they may be opened and shut in the usual way, but when closed and locked together they may be easily disconnected from the bottom hinge, and while supported from the top hinge be swung outward together upon an angle, or horizontally from the building, and secured in that position, thus making the shutters answer the purpose of an awning for the window during the hot months of summer.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a pair of closed window-blinds; Fig. 2, a side view of the blinds when locked and swung outward, so as to form an awning; Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are views in detail of my improved hinge.

That part of my invention relating to the upper hinge consists of two plates, A B, one to attach to the building and the other to the shutter.

From the plate A, attached to the building, projects an arm, *a*, through which is a hole, a^2, for connecting the plate B, attached to the shutter, constructed in such a form that the blind may be swung open in the usual way, or swung outwardly to form an awning. The plate A, attached to the building, is provided with an inclined plane, which allows the arm of the other part of the hinge to pass over it when swinging vertically. At the extremity of this incline is a notch, *c*, into which drops the arm on the other plate B when the blinds are fully open, thereby holding them open until released by hand.

The plate B on the blind has an arm, *b*, and on its extremity, projecting downward, is an inverted cone or pin, b^2, which passes through the hole in the arm of the other plate, A, and thus the two plates constitute the upper hinge. The arm of plate B is constructed so that it will drop down into the notch *c* when the blind has been swung fully open. This so locks the blind that it will stay open until it is intentionally closed.

The pin on the arm of the plate attached to the blind is constructed with a swell part way down the same, so made to fit the female part of the hinge attached to the building. The latter part is made perfectly round midway down through the arm, at which point it is intended to be a perfect circle, while above this point at the rear, and below the same point in front, the hole is slotted away, so that the blind can assume a horizontal position at the bottom when swung outward from the building, and yet when swung open in the ordinary way the circle of the hole in its center prevents all wabble or lag in the blind.

The lower hinge is also composed of two plates, C D, one on the building, the other on the blind. From the plate C, attached to the building, projects an arm, c^2, upon which, on the outward extremity, rises a pin, c^3, made round at the base a sufficient distance to prevent wabbling, and also to prevent the hinge from separating while swinging vertically; but the upper part of the pin is flattened on two sides, so as to allow the hinge to be parted when the blind is raised above the round part of the pin for swinging it out as an awning. From the plate D, attached to the blind, projects an arm, d^2, and on its extremity is a hollow cap or lever, d^3, open at the base, which rests and swings upon the pin c^3 of the other plate, C, attached to the building. This cap or lever is slotted on its rear side part way up, so as to allow the cap to be moved off the pin c^3 at will outwardly, in order to form the awning-blind; but a small socket is left in the top of the cap or lever d^3, for the hinge to be operated with ease when the blind is opened in the usual way. There is a similar incline and notch, d^4, on the lower hinge, that corresponds with the one on the upper hinge, and these notches are in a line with each other, so that the blind drops on each hinge the depth of the notches. The top and bottom hinges are both caught at one end; thereby the blinds are held fast in an open position until they are raised out of the notches by hand to be closed again.

The lower hinge somewhat resembles the one shown in the patent granted to me November 13, 1877; but in this case I have left off the ball on the pin and added the "full round" on the base of the same, which, with the con-

struction of the rib on the cap, which passes under the stop all the way around, forms the entire value of this invention.

The present hinge is an improvement upon the patent first referred to, in this, it is more securely attached together. It is designed here to furnish a hinge that will work equally as well for an ordinary hinge as any now in use, and at the same time act for an awning-hinge. By leaving the slot in the cap square or straight all the way down to the base of the cap, and then adding the full round to the pin a sufficient distance above before flattening the sides of the pin, this object is accomplished satisfactorily. The weight of the blind causes the cap to rest on the base or full round of the pintle, which then operates as an ordinary hinge; but to separate the cap from the pintle the blinds must be raised sufficiently for the cap to clear the round and to register with the square or upper part of the pintle. It is only in such a position that the blind can be swung out to form an awning.

On plate C is placed a stop, *m*, in such a position as to prevent the blind from being lifted or blown entirely off its hinge. This stop prevents the blind from being accidentally detached from the building in any manner.

Having thus fully described my invention in hinges for hanging blinds, &c., I claim—

1. An upper hinge for window blinds or shutters, consisting of the plates A B, arms *a b*, pin or cone b^2, notched incline *c*, and the peculiar construction of the eye a^2, constructed substantially as described.

2. A bottom hinge for window blinds or shutters, consisting of the plates C D, arms c^2 d^2, pins c^3, full round at the base and of flat sides near the top, slotted cap d^3, notched incline d^4, and stop *m*, constructed substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in presence of two attesting witnesses at Syracuse, New York, this 10th day of May, 1878.

CYRUS L. HASBROUCK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JAMES C. MIX,
SAML. S. SNODGRASS.