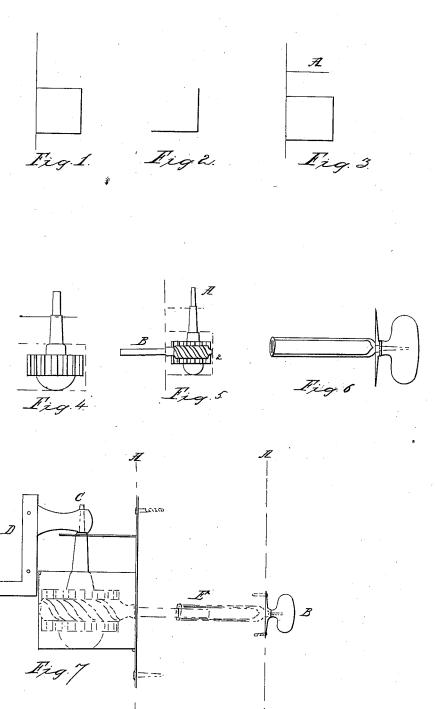
## L. T. Talbot, Shutter Worker.

Nº 5,521.

Patented Anr. 18, 1848.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL T. TALBOT, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HINGE FOR SUSTAINING, OPENING, CLOSING, AND FASTENING WINDOW-BLINDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,521, dated April 18, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL T. TALBOT, of Taunton, county of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved hinge for window blinds and shutters, so that they may be regulated from the interior of the house without raising the sash; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the

The nature of my invention consists in so arranging the pintle of the lower hinge that it may revolve, and consequently cause the

blind attached to it, to swing.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its con-

struction and operation.

Upon a plate or back-piece (of any metal say iron) I attach a box, the two sides and top being permanently fixed to the back-piece (Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings being a side view of the same) and the front and bottom, also attached together (as Fig. 2) so that they may be removed, and after the necessary pieces of mechanism are introduced into the box, secured to the other parts of the box by rivets or screws.

Projecting from the back piece about one inch above the box is an arm or flange of 30 corresponding length with the box (as at A in Fig. 3). Through the top of the box and also through this flange, are holes which admit the pintle of the hinge. The pintle has upon its lower end (where it is inclosed 35 by the box) a geared wheel or pinion, and its upper end above the flange is square (as Fig. 4 the dotted lines representing the top and bottom of the box and the flange) so that it may receive upon it the square eye 40 or socket which is made fast to the blind. At right angles to this geared pintle, also inclosed in the box, is an endless screw which moves the geared wheel upon the pintle, the axle of this screw running through the back plate, say 4 or 5 inches and having its bearings in the front of the box and also where it passes through the back piece (Fig. 5 represents a side view of the hinge A, the square end of the pintle, B, the screw axle 50 with its bearings at 1 and 2). The axle of the screw after leaving the back plate is square, which adapts it to receive upon it a sliding wrench or knob attachment (as at Fig. 6.) The back plate of the hinge is pierced for 4 or more screws by which it

is made fast to the outside of the window

frame. The square end of the screw-axle entering the frame through a hole bored for that purpose. Upon the inside of the frame there is a hole bored (to meet the one 60 from the outside) which receives the knob attachment, fitting it upon the screw-axle and made fast to the casing upon the interior of the house. (Fig. 7 represents a side view of all parts of the hinge combined— 65 the dotted lines A, A, represent the outer and inner sides of the window frames and finish, B, the knob by which the blind is opened or shut—C, the revolving pintle with the square eye or socket D, resting upon it, 70 and E, the mode in which the knob attachment takes hold upon the screw axle, adapting it to any thickness of window frame.)

The advantages which I consider to be derived from the use of this hinge are as 75 follows: 1st, it is operated upon from the interior of the house without raising the sash; 2nd, the working parts are entirely secured from the weather and consequently not liable to be clogged with snow and ice 80 during the cold season and thus rendered useless; 3rd, it keeps the blind still in windy weather; 4th, it forms a complete lock to the blind as it cannot be opened excepting from the interior of the house, neither can 85 it be raised from off the pintles when the knob is turned firmly; 5th, blinds hung upon this hingle will be much more durable, for the reason, that every time they are opened or closed it must be done by means of the 90 knob, and by a regular uniform motion.

What I claim as my invention and wish

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The revolving pintle, whether operated upon by a geared wheel and screw on in any 95 other manner.

I do not claim any particular manner or by any particular machinery that the pintle shall be made to revolve, as I am aware that the geared wheel and screw—the crown 100 wheel and pinion—the bevel gear &c., have been used for the same purpose many years ago. But these previously tried modes were liable to be affected by the weather, whereas the revolving pintle allows all the work attached to it, to be perfectly safe from all storms, it being inclosed in a tight box.

LEML. T. TALBOT.

Witnesses:

S. C. HILLS, GEO. B. HOGSDON.