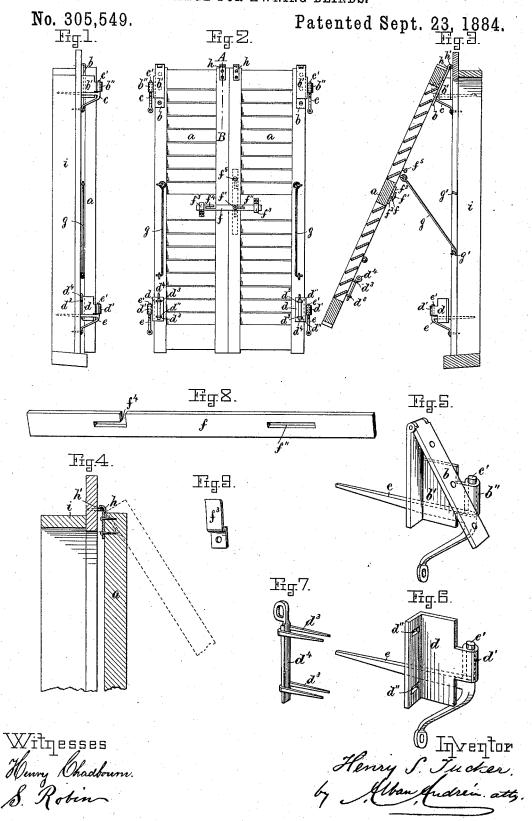
H. S. TUCKER.
HINGE FOR AWNING BLINDS.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. TUCKER, OF FAULKNER, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALEXANDER GLOVER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## HINGE FOR AWNING-BLINDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,549, dated September 23, 1884.

Application filed January 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry S. Tucker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Faulkner, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Blind-Awnings; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying to drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in automatic blind-awnings, and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accom-

panying drawings, where-

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the invention, showing the blinds as closed. Fig. 2 represents an interior view of the blinds when closed. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the blind-awning when in use. 20 Fig. 4 represents an enlarged vertical section on the line A B. (Shown in Fig. 2.) Fig. 5 represents a perspective detail view of the upper hinge for the improved blind-awning. Fig. 6 represents a perspective detail view of the 25 lower hinge for the improved blind-awning. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of the locking-pin and its staples for securing the lower hinge to the blinds when the latter are not in use as a blind-awning. Fig. 8 repre-30 sents the locking-bolt for fastening the blinds together when in use as a blind-awning, and Fig. 9 represents one of the locking-brackets for the said locking-bolt.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wher-35 ever they occur on the different parts of the

drawings.

a represent a pair of ordinary blinds, to the upper end of each of which is secured a hinge. (Shown in detail in Fig. 5.) Said hinge consists of a plate, b, that is secured by means of suitable screws to the inside of the blind. The plate b is hinged in its upper end to the angular bracket or piece b', the outer end, b", of which is hinged to, supported, and made to swing on the hinge pin c' of the usual hingebracket, c, as shown in detail in Fig. 5. The hinge-bracket c is driven into or otherwise secured to the outside of the wall or windowframe, as usual. To the inside of the lower

angle-piece d, hinged at d' in its outer end to the hinge-pin e' of the usual hinge-bracket, e. (Shown in detail in Fig. 6.) The hinge-bracket e is of the usual kind, of the same pattern as the upper bracket, c, and is driven into and 55 secured to the outside of the wall or window-frame, as usual. The angle-piece d is provided with a pair of slot holes or perforations, d'' d'', adapted to receive the staples  $d^3$  $d^3$ , secured to the inside of the lower part of 60 each blind, and when the blinds are to be used as ordinary blinds I then secure each anglepiece d to its respective blind by means of a  $\bar{p}$ in or bolt,  $d^{i}$ , passing through the projecting loops of staples d' d', after the latter have been 65 inserted through the corresponding holes d' d'' in the angle-piece d, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the blinds are to be used as a blindawning, I lock them together by means of the locking-bar f, hinged to one of the blinds a by 70 means of a screw or bolt, f', passing through a slotted perforation, f'', in said locking-bar, as shown in Figs. 2 and 8. When in a locked position, the ends of said bar f are made to rest in the locking brackets  $f^3f^3$ , secured, respectively, in reversed positions to the insides of the blinds a a, as shown. Near one end of said locking-bar f is a bayonet-slot,  $f^*$ , as shown in Figs. 2 and 8, adapted to fit and lock on a pin or screw,  $f^5$ , secured to the same 8c blind on which the bar f is hinged, so as to suspend the said bar in a vertical position when not required for use, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. g g are ordinary stays hinged to the respective blinds a a, and adapted to 85 hook into eyebolts g', secured to the windowframe i, when the blind awning is in use, as shown in Fig. 3. Near the meeting edges of the upper part of the blinds a a are attached to the latter the respective hooked plates h h, 90 one for each blind, adapted to hook onto a suitable rod or staple, h', secured to the window-frame, such hook and staple serving as an inner bearing for the blind-awning when in use, and by its means either of the  $\overline{\text{blinds}}$  a 95 may be used and held in position as a blindawning independent of the other blind, if so desired.

frame, as usual. To the inside of the lower 50 part of each blind a is secured the detachable In case I desire to use the blinds as such I se- 100

cure the lower angle-pieces, d d, to the inside of the respective blinds a a by means of the locking pins or bolts  $d^t$   $d^t$ , as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, and by placing the locking-bar f in its unlocked position (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) either of the said blinds a a may be used and operated in the same manner as ordinary blinds.

When it is desired to use my invention as a blind-awning, I place the locking-bar f in its horizontal locking position. (Shown in full lines in Fig. 2.) I then detach the angle-pieces d d from the lower ends of the blinds a a by withdrawing the pins or bolts d d from the 15 staples d d d, and swing the now-connected blinds outward on the hinge-pins that connect the plates b d to the respective hinge-pieces or brackets d d d to the position shown in Fig. 3, in which the blind-awning is held by means 20 of the stay hooks or rods d d d as shown in said

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

1. In a blind-awning, the upper fixture consisting of angular bracket b', having pintle-25 socket b'' in its outer end, adapted to be supported on stationary hinge-pin c', and having hinged to its upper end the plate b, adapted to be secured to the face of the blind a, as set forth.

2. In a blind-awning, the lower fixture consisting of angular bracket d, having pintle-socket d' in its outer end, adapted to be supported on stationary hinge-pin e', and having slotted openings d'' d'', adapted to receive staples  $d^3$   $d^3$ , secured to inside of blind a and to be locked thereto by means of pins  $d^4$ , as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY S. TUCKER.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN, HENRY CHADBOURN.