

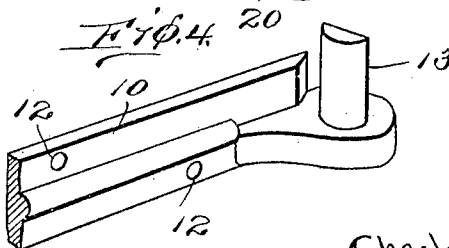
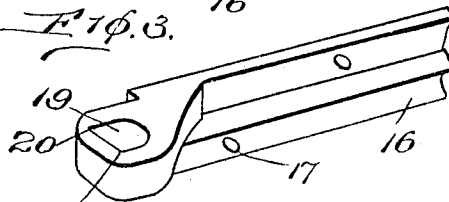
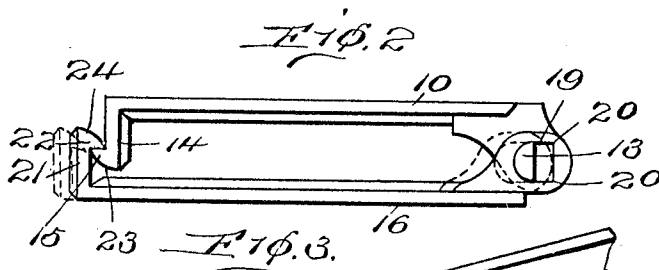
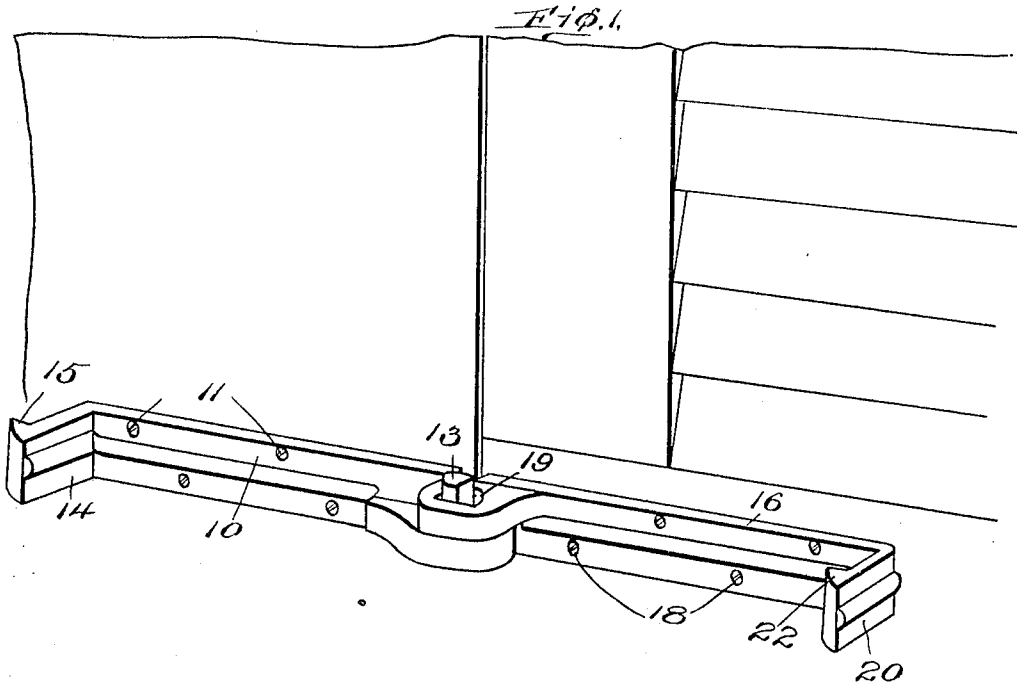
C. T. J. GILES.

HINGE.

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950,386.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.



Inventor

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HINGE.

950,386.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESLEY T. J. GILES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Greenville, in the county of Greenville and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hinges and has for an object to provide a new and improved hinge especially adapted for blinds and the like but also adapted for other purposes.

An object of the present invention is to provide a hinge having only a rotary movement about its pivot throughout the greater portion of its swing but when at the extreme of its swing to permit a longitudinal movement of the parts to permit engaging members to act.

A further object of the invention is to provide one member of the hinge having a pintle being semi-cylindrical, while the other member is provided with an opening fitting upon such pintle generally circular but having notches cut to produce an opening at one side to correspond to the semi-cylindrical shape of the pintle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hinge having members adapted to move longitudinally when at one extreme of their movement and with engaging members carried at the ends of the members adapted to engage when at such extreme of movement.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fragment of a blind and casing with the hinge applied thereto shown in perspective. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the hinge with the members assembled and shown in position with the blind open. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one end of one of the hinge members. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the opposite hinge member, the member carrying the pintle.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

One of the members of the hinge shown as a whole at 10 and adapted to be secured to any article or object by means of screws

11 inserted through holes 12 is also provided with a pintle 13 semi-circular in cross section. At the end of the member 10 opposite the pintle 13 an offset or outstanding portion 14 is provided having a hook 15 formed at the extremity thereof. The other member of the hinge shown as a whole at 16 is also provided with holes 17 by which the same may be secured to the blind or any article by the screws 18 and is provided with a substantially D-shaped opening 19 being partly produced upon a circle but with angular portions cut out as indicated at 20 and also as indicated by dotted lines at Fig. 2. The member 16 is also provided with an angularly extending portion 21 likewise provided with hooks 22 adapted to engage the hook 15 carried by the member 10.

In operation the semi-cylindrical pintle 13 moves within the D-shaped opening 19 as an ordinary cylindrical pintle in the round hole. When, however, the members are moved to the position shown at Fig. 2 the member 16 is capable of longitudinal movement, relative to the member 10, the pintle 13 moving within the opening 19 until the plane surface of the pintle 13 engages the straight side of the D-shaped opening 19. In that position the hooks 15 and 22 are disengaged and the blind may be closed. When the blind is opened the inclined surfaces 23 and 24 of the hooks 15 and 22 respectively engage and move the members longitudinally relative to each other they being maintained normally in the position shown at Fig. 2 by the weight of the blind or other hinged member thereon.

I wish it understood that I do not limit myself to the semi-cylindrical pintle as the same may be made flat or square as desired.

What I claim is:—

1. A hinge comprising two members, one carrying a semi-cylindrical pintle, the other provided with means to engage the pintle and permitting the members to move pivotally one relative to the other through a predetermined arc, and means to permit longitudinal movement of the members relative to each other only after passing such predetermined limit.

2. A hinge comprising two members, means permitting the members to move pivotally only relative to each other through a predetermined arc, means permitting a longitudinal movement of the members rela-

tive to each other at the limit of such predetermined arc, and engaging members carried by the members adapted to yieldingly connect the members when the limit has
5 been passed.

3. In a hinge, a member provided with a semi-cylindrical pintle, and a member provided with a D-shaped opening engaged upon the pintle.

10 4. In a hinge, a member provided with a semi-cylindrical pintle, a member provided with a D-shaped opening embracing the pintle, and engaging members carried by the members.

5. In a hinge, a member provided with a 15 semi-cylindrical pintle, a member provided with a D-shaped opening embracing the pintle, and hooks carried by the members opposite the pintle and opening and adapted to engage at one limit of movement of the mem- 20 bers.

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

CHESLEY T. J. GILES.

Witnesses:

T. F. GANETT,
SAMUEL STRADLEY.