

J. H. GARBER.  
BLIND HINGE.  
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919,150.

Patented Apr. 20, 1909.

Fig. 1.

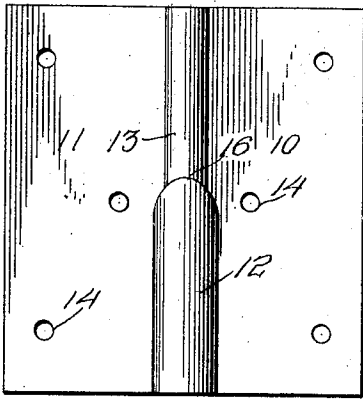


Fig. 2.

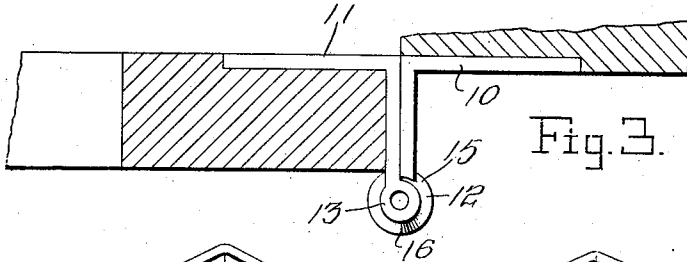
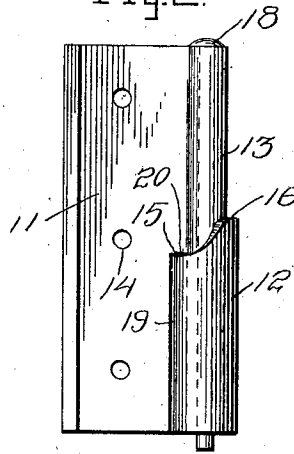


Fig. 3.

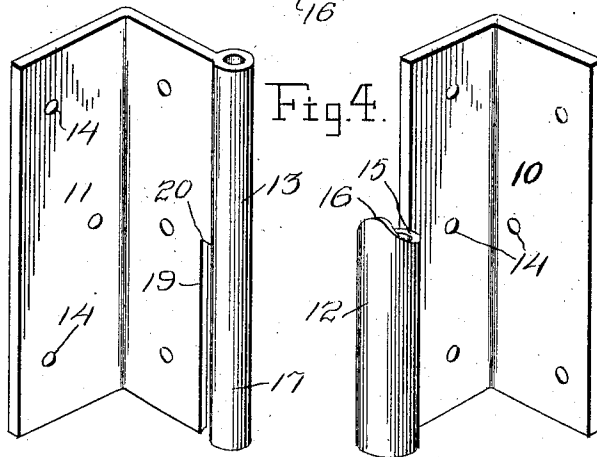


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BLIND-HINGE.

No. 919,150.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 20, 1909.

Application filed September 20, 1906. Serial No. 335,479.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GARBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arritts, in the county of Alleghany, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind-Hinges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to hinges generally, and inasmuch as it is particularly adapted for use on blinds, it will be described in respect thereto without a purpose of limiting it thereon.

It is the object of the invention to provide improvements in that class of hinges in which, through the medium of a cam-like action between the two leaves or knuckles the blind is held with some force in fully opened and fully closed position, and in opening and closing the blind is slightly raised, the hinge embodying the so-called "gravity principle".

This invention is shown as embodied in the hinge illustrated in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in view of which the improvements will first be described in detail with respect to their construction and mode of operation and then be pointed out in the subjoined claim.

Of the drawings:—Figure 1 is a front view showing the leaves as having a right angular form so as to embrace both the edge and face of the blind. Fig. 2 is a side view, showing also a slight modification. Fig. 3 is a plan, showing the blinds and its support in section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the two members of the hinge as separated.

Similar figures of reference designate similar parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

In the drawings 10 designates one member of the hinge and 11 the other member.

12 is the knuckle formed on the lower half of the edge of the member or leaf 10, and 13 the knuckle formed on the upper half of the inner edge of the member or leaf 11, the portions of the leaves extending laterally being provided with holes 14 for the reception of screws by which the members may be attached to the blinds.

While the leaves are shown as of angular form, as is often the case in the construction

of blind-hinges, they may if desired be made straight as an ordinary butt, and as will be well understood.

The upper edge of the knuckle 12 is cam-shaped, being inclined upward from the rear 15 to the front 16, as viewed from the outside when the blinds are open. The knuckle 13 of the member 11 is extended as at 17 to the full length of the hinge, and is reduced in diameter relatively so as to extend into the knuckle 12, thus forming a pintle on which the knuckles of the two members turn. However, as the extension 17 of the knuckle 13, as well as the latter are hollow a pin 18 may be arranged therein as shown in Fig. 2.

The leaf 11, back of and adjacent to the extension 17 is formed with a slot 19 extending from an approximately central point to the lower end of said leaf, the end wall 20 of said slot being made smooth so as to move smoothly and evenly on the cam faces between the points 15 and 16 of the knuckle 12, it being understood that the knuckle 12 fits into the slot 19 when surrounding the extension 17.

The construction and operation of the invention are such that when the blind to which the member 11 of the hinge is attached is open it will be retained in that position until forced toward closed position when the surface 20 at the top of the slot 19 will ride up on the incline 15 and 16 to the highest point, passing which point the blind will close automatically by gravity, in a well-known way, and be held by gravity in closed position.

The improvements operate to provide a hinge that is durable; convenient in hanging blinds as all parts are straight or square, tending to a uniform shape of system of constructing hinges; simple in construction, making the manufacture low in cost; and making the operation easy and certain.

The hinge may be made of any suitable metal and be of any thickness and strength desired. Ordinarily, for blinds, may be formed from three-sixteenths-inch wrought steel.

What is claimed is:—

As an article of manufacture, a blind hinge comprising two leaves, one of the leaves having an integral sleeve at one edge and throughout the longitudinal extent thereof, said leaf having an open end slot immediately in rear of said sleeve and ter-

minating centrally between the ends thereof, the other leaf having a sleeve integral therewith and substantially the length of the slot and surrounding the first mentioned  
5 sleeve, and a projecting arch-shaped extension on said last mentioned sleeve to form a cam surface directly opposite the closed terminal of the slot over which the closed terminal rides whereby the leaves are held

in a locked position when opened or closed 10 and a pin extending through both of said sleeves to hold the leaves together.

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

JOHN H. GARBER.

Witnesses:

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