No. 623,952. Patented Apr. 25, 1899.

G. W. FERNALD.

BLIND HINGE.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1897.)

(No Model.)

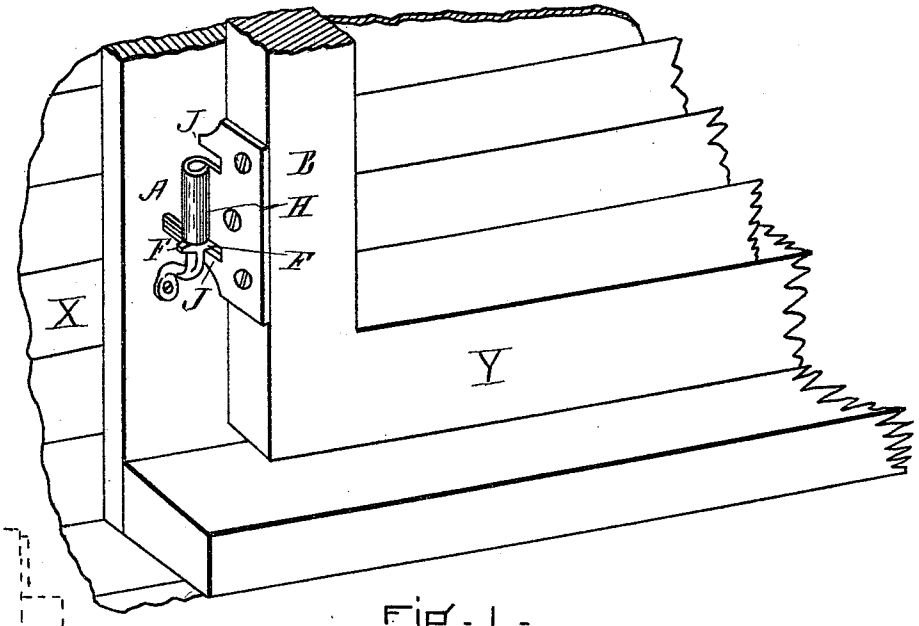


Fig. 1.

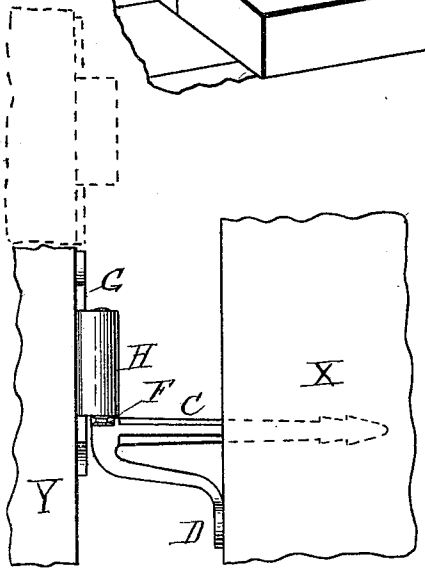


Fig. 2.

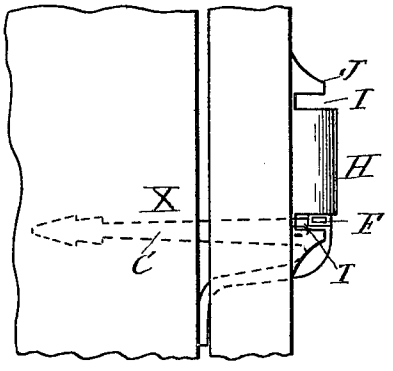


Fig. 3.

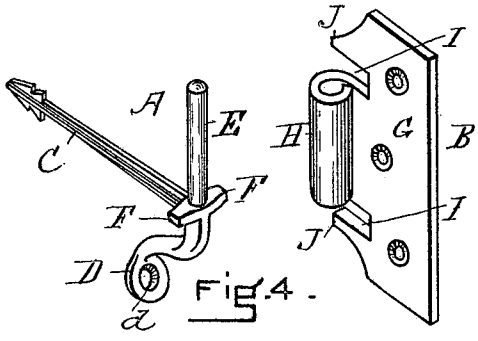


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. FERNALD, OF NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO AUSTIN & EDDY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BLIND-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,952, dated April 25, 1899.

Application filed December 29, 1897. Serial No. 664,198. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. FERNALD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Needham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blind-Hinges, of which the following is a full specification.

My invention relates particularly to hinges for shutters; and it consists of certain improvements in construction hereinafter set forth in detail, whereby it is impossible to lift the shutter off its hinges when it is in either of its normal positions, open or closed, thus forming a lock-hinge.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective my improved hinge applied to a shutter shown in its closed position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my hinge, showing shutter standing out at right angles with the wall. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my hinge, showing shutter in one of its extreme positions. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the two parts of my hinge.

My hinge consists of two of the members common to this class of hinges—the stud member A and the socket member B. The stud member A is of the ordinary form, having the upright pivot-stud E, the barbed tang C, which is driven into the wall or building, and the downwardly and inwardly projecting supporting-arm D, with screw-eye *d*, whereby the pivot is held firmly in its position at a suitable distance from the building in order to allow the shutter to swing properly. My stud member is also provided with the horizontal lugs F F at right angles to and on opposite sides of the bottom of the pivot-stud E and in a line parallel to the wall of the building, as shown and for purposes hereinafter described.

The socket member consists of the usual screw-plate G, having the rolled-up cylindrical socket H, which engages with and swings on the pivot-stud E. At the top and bottom of the socket H are cut in the plate G the slots I I, having the projecting fingers J J, respectively, above and below the slots I I. The socket H is offset, so that its axis is not in the plane of the plate G, as shown in Fig. 4, and the fingers J J are prolonged, so as to project beyond the socket H. It will thus be seen that in order to slip the socket H onto the stud E the plate G must be parallel to the lugs F F. Otherwise the lower finger J will strike one of the lugs F and prevent the socket from slipping entirely onto the stud. When once the socket and stud are properly engaged, the finger J will play under the lugs F F as it swings around and can be lifted off only when the plate G is parallel to the lugs F F. As the plate G is screwed onto the edge of the shutter, it will be seen that when the plate G is parallel to the lugs F the shutter will be standing out at right angles from the building, and thus this is the only position in which the shutter can be lifted on or off its hinges, for in any other position, as when the shutter is closed or opened back against the building, the finger J will engage with one or the other of the lugs F F and make it impossible to lift the shutter off. This is illustrated in Fig. 1, which shows the building X, closed shutter Y, and finger J engaged with the lug F. When the shutter Y is open back against the building X, the finger J will engage with the other lug F. Thus it is impossible for a shutter provided with my hinges to be blown off while open or to be lifted off the hinges while being opened—that is, it is impossible to remove it from the hinges in either of its normal positions.

I provide the two fingers J J in the plate G in order that the hinge may be used either side up, and thus I do away with "rights" and "lefts." This, with the other advantages of my hinge already set forth, together with its simplicity and cheapness, renders my improved hinge a novel and desirable article of manufacture.

I claim—

A blind-hinge comprising a stud member having a securing-tang with an upright pivot-stud at its outer portion and radial lugs at the base of said stud and in a plane at right angles to the tang, and a socket member composed of a plate having parallel slots extending thereinto from one edge to form fingers, and a socket on the same edge and between said slots, the fingers extending beyond the socket.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

GEO. W. FERNALD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
WM. B. H. DOWSE,
A. H. FLANNERY.