

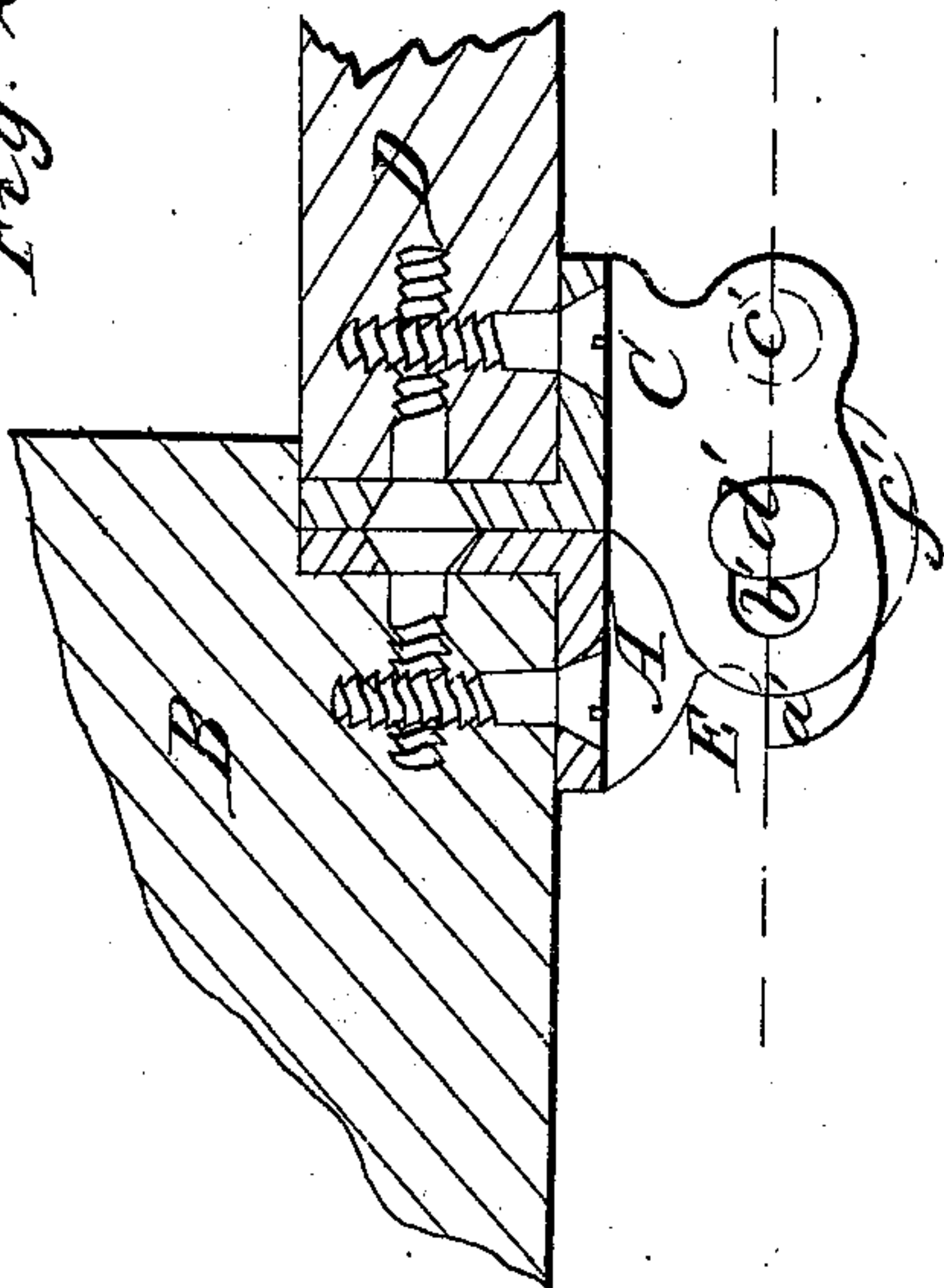
*A. Nicholson,*

*Lock Hinge,*

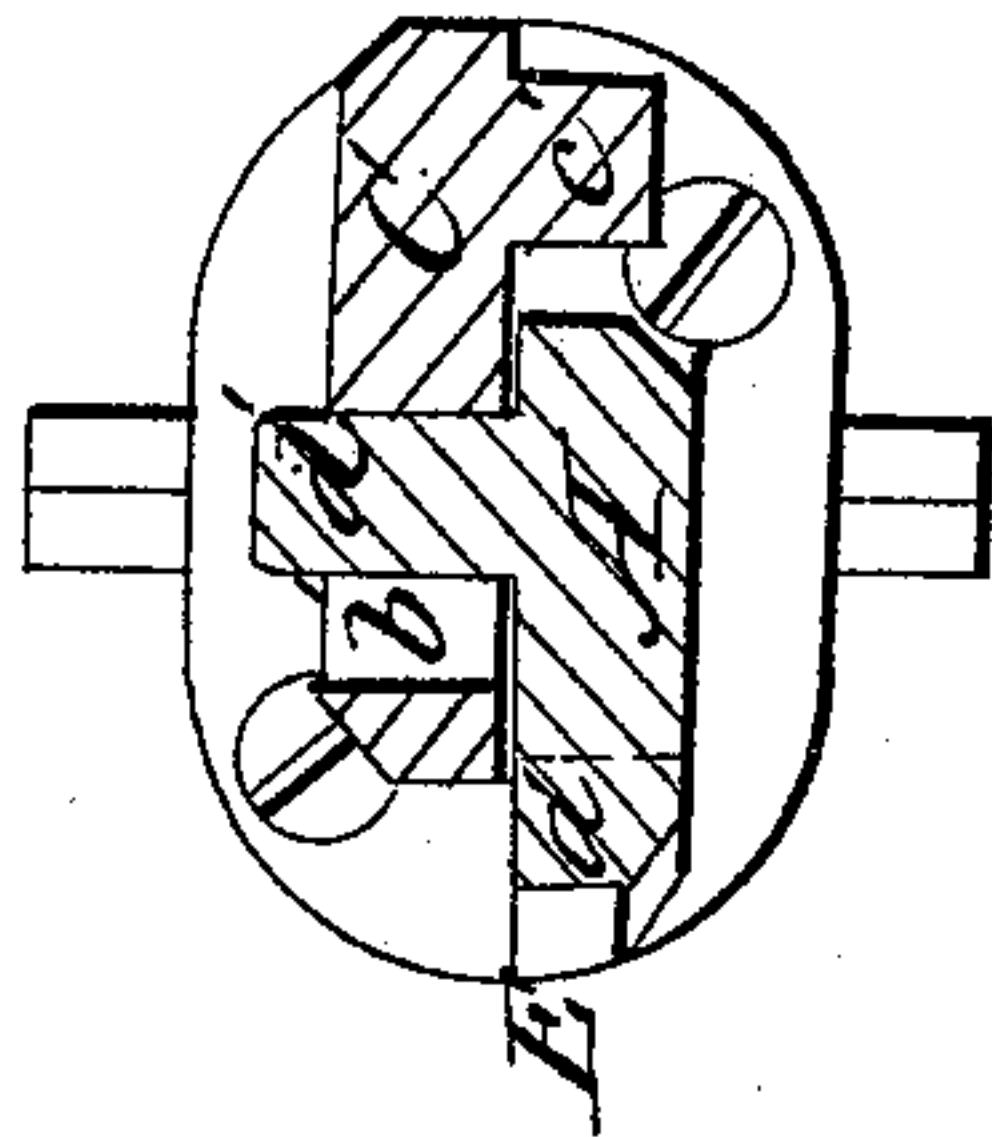
*Nº 10,673,*

*Patented Mar. 21, 1854.*

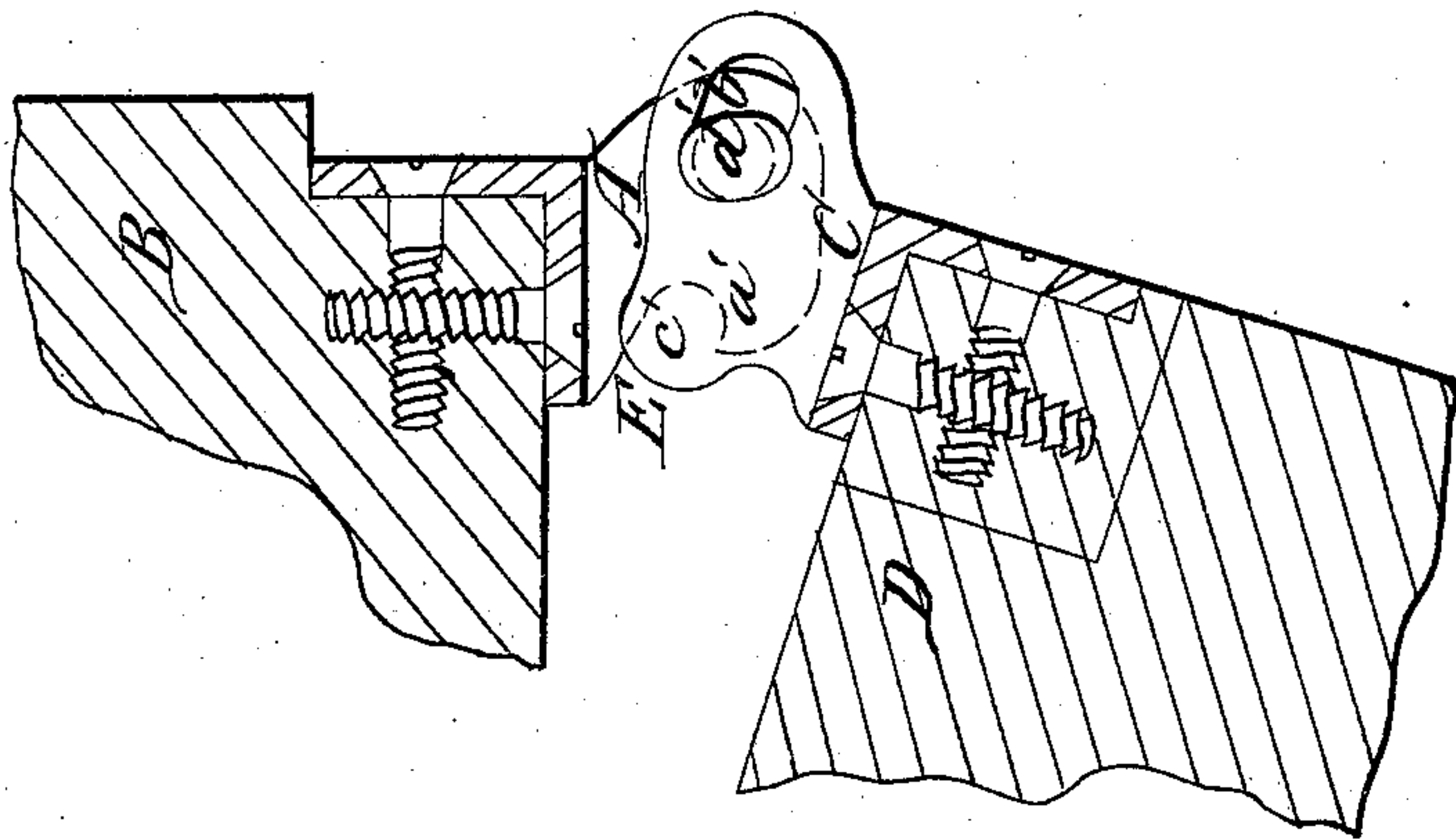
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 1.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMBROSE NICHOLSON, OF POLAND, NEW YORK.

## SELF-FASTENING SHUTTER-HINGE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,673, dated March 21, 1854.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AMBROSE NICHOLSON, of Poland, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Method of Fastening Blinds, Shutters, &c., and that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings annexed and forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan of the improved hinge in its open position. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same in its closed position.

A is the lower or stationary half attached to the casement B.

C is the upper and movable half attached to the blind D. In the upper part C is an elongated hole  $b'$ , for the center pin  $d'$  in the lower part A. The natural perpendicular position of the blind, either open or closed keeps the two parts A and C central with each other, as seen in the drawings. But it will be evident that while swinging around from the closed to the open position the pin  $c'$  in the part C, would be forced out of its circular track indicated at  $f'$ , Fig. 2, by the projection or hook  $a'$  until it comes around to the notch E, into which the return of the blind D to its perpendicular position forces it. The notch E, is so placed and formed that the pin  $c'$  cannot be moved from it except by a vibratory or lateral swinging movement of the blind easily given by the hand upon the edge of the blind immediately at the side of the casement, thereby making it perfectly easy of management without reaching farther than the hinge itself.

I am aware of the hinge patented by Wil-

liam Baker, Esq., 13th April, 1852, which hinge differs essentially from mine in that it requires an up and down motion in order to fasten and unfasten the shutter, while mine requires only a vibratory or swinging motion for the same purpose. Mr. Baker's hinge has catches with inclined planes arranged so that the shutter must be raised before it can be fastened open; it also has an elongated eye, inclosing a bridge or inclined plane, over which the edge of the elongated eye must be moved in order to raise the shutter and thereby disengage the catches. Mine has no such catches with inclined planes to raise the shutter, but simply an elongated eye (without any bridge connected) to allow the shutter to move sideways and swing around the catch, and fasten or unfasten the shutter.

I do not claim locking the shutter by its up and down motion, that being a common device; but

What I do claim as of my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The eccentric extension  $a'$  and recess E, of the plate A, in combination with the pin  $c'$ , of the plate C, by which in connection with the elongated eye  $b'$ , and cylindrical pin  $d'$  I am enabled to move the shutter and catch it or release it, without giving it any upward or downward motion, as herein set forth.

AMBROSE NICHOLSON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. FOWLER, Jr.,

G. W. FELLOWS.