

S. R. Dummer,

Lock Hinge.

No. 50,566.

Patented Oct. 24, 1865.

Fig. 1

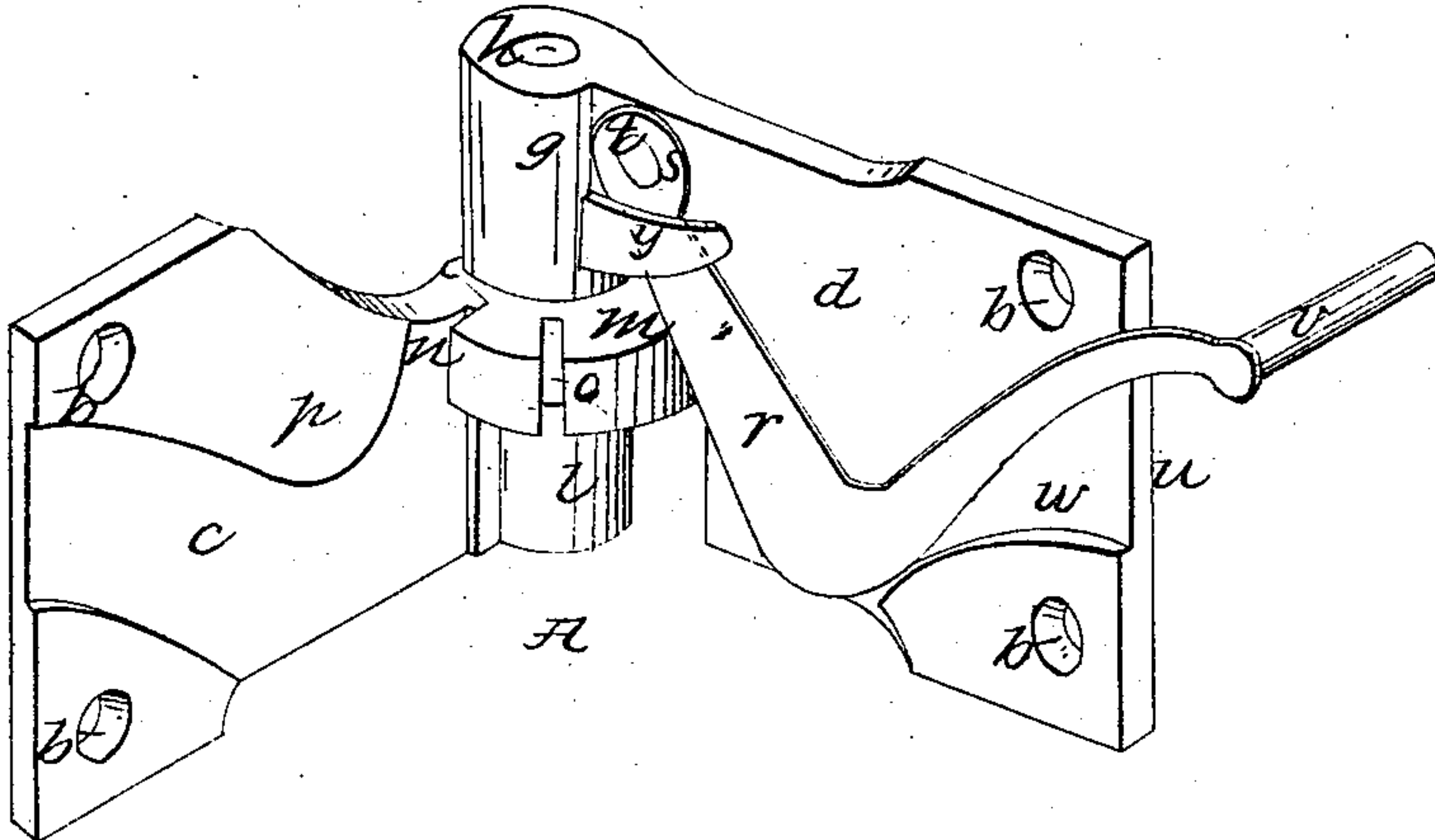


Fig. 2

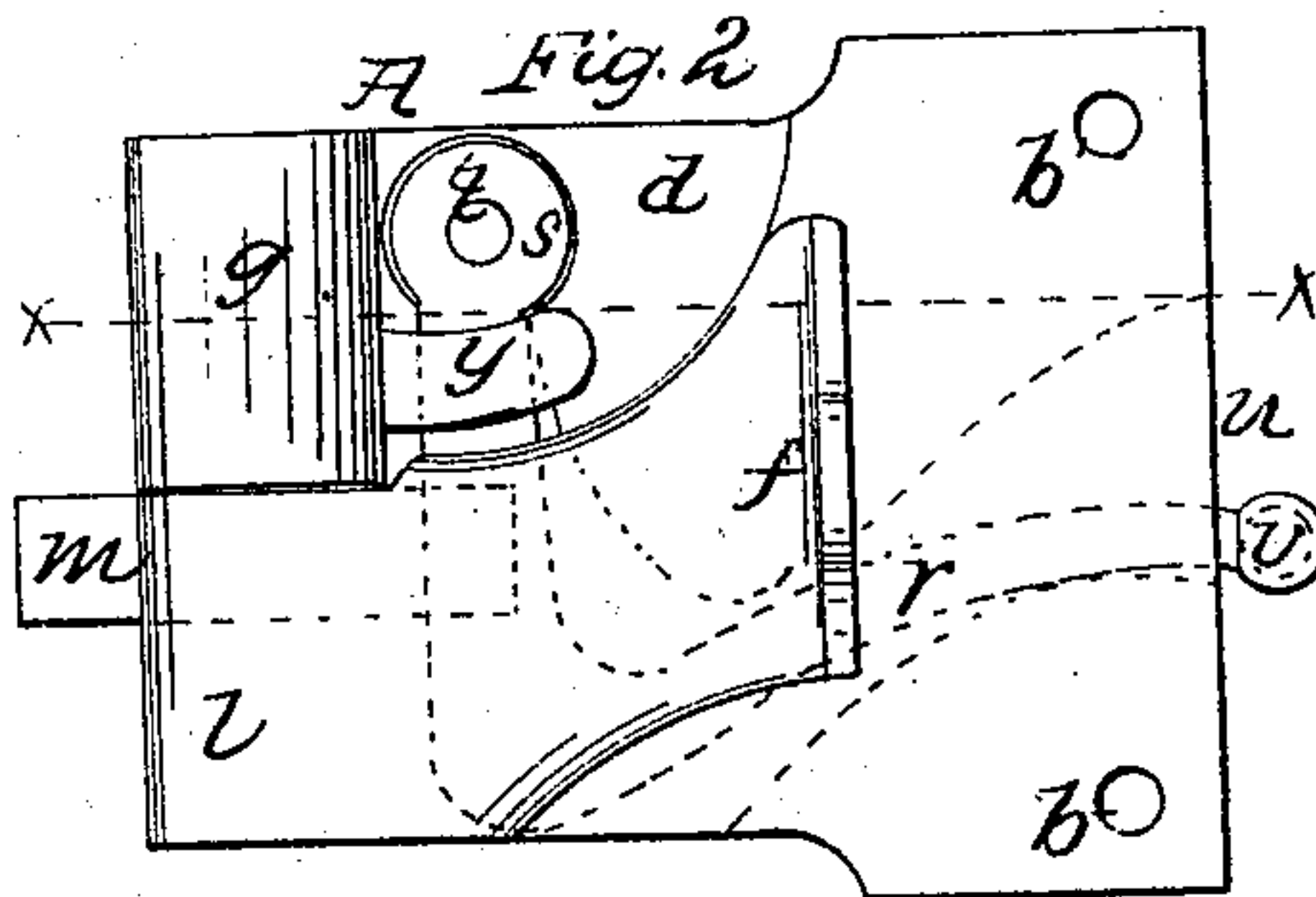
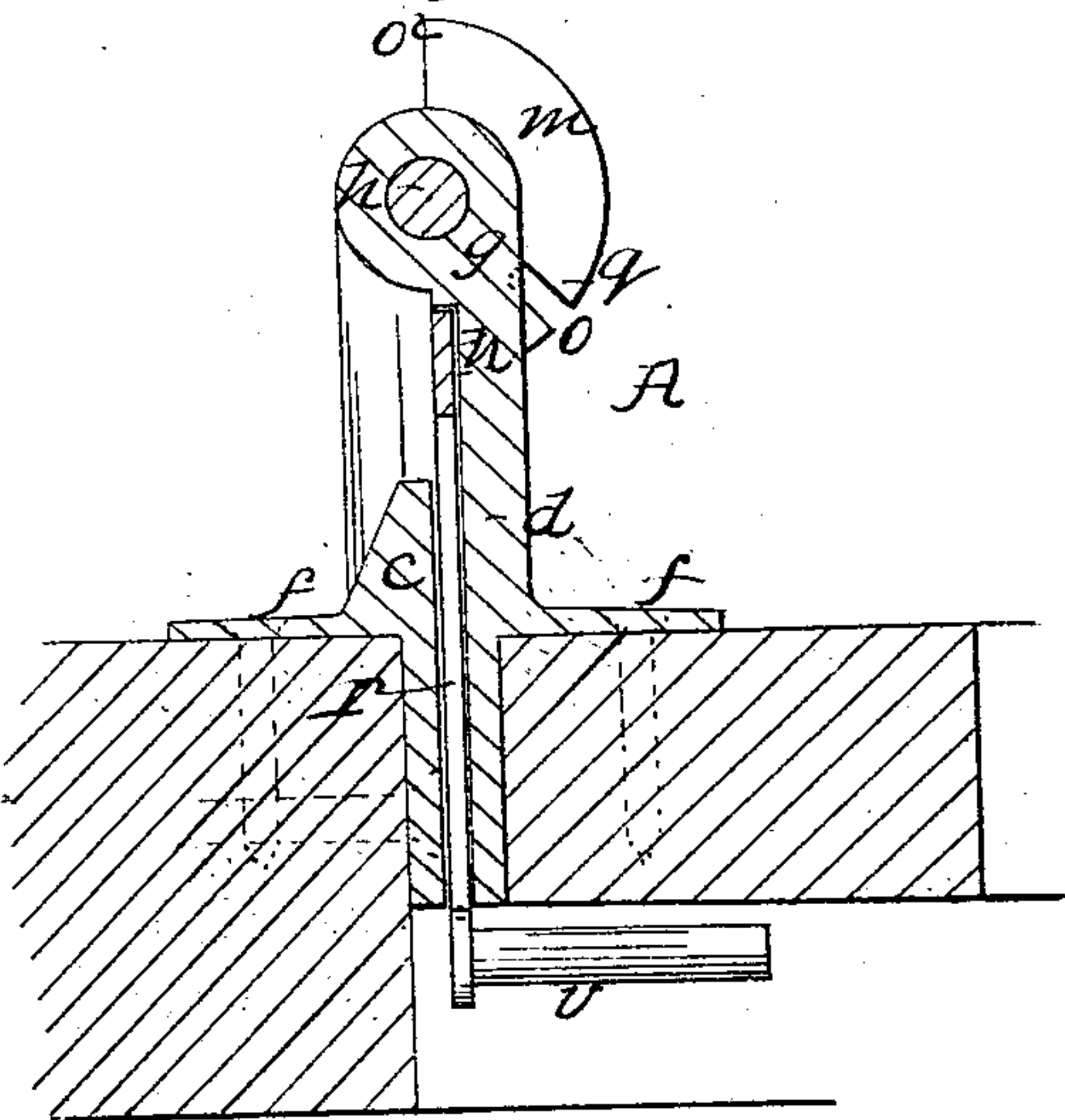


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. R. DUMMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,566, dated October 24, 1895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. R. DUMMER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hinges, particularly adapted to those used for hanging blinds and shutters to and upon dwelling-houses, buildings, &c., and therefore in the following description will be explained, with reference thereto, although they can be readily applied to hinges used for other and various purposes; and it has for its principal object the locking or fastening of the blind when in a closed or open position, or only partially open, by means of the hinge itself, without necessitating the use of a separate and distinct device therefor, as has heretofore generally been the case. These results I secure by the present invention in an extremely novel and peculiarly simple manner, as will be now fully described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hinge made according to my improvements, showing it in an open position; Fig. 2, a view of the outside of one of the leaves of the hinge, showing it closed upon the other leaf, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section taken in the plane of the line *x x*, Fig. 2, showing the hinge closed, and its application to a window and blind in red.

A in the drawings represents a hinge, made of brass, iron, or any of the ordinary metals or materials used, and of any desired size and style, having apertures *b b b* through each of its leaves or sections *c* and *d*, for the insertion of screws or other suitable devices for securing them respectively to a blind, shutter, or any other desired device, and to the sides of the window-frame, each leaf also having upon its outside face, either attached to or forming a part of them, a projecting plate, *f*, for more securely holding the leaves to their respective devices, as plainly shown in Fig. 3. The leaves of the hinge are pivoted together as in ordinary hinges, the leaf *d*, or that secured to

the blind, swinging by its hollow butt *g* upon the pin or stud *h* of the butt *l* of the leaf secured to the side of the window. Around this butt *l*, and projecting therefrom in a horizontal plane, or at right angles to the direction of the same, is formed a semicircular-shaped shoulder plate or disk, *m*, extending from the inner surface of the leaf *c*, or nearly so, around its butt, the swinging leaf being cut away so as to freely swing around the disk, as plainly seen in Fig. 1. In this shoulder-plate, and for its entire thickness extending from its periphery toward the center pivot-pin of the hinge, are cut two notches, *n* and *o*, one, *n*, in the same line with the surface *p* of the fixed leaf, and the other at the point *q*, between the first, *n*, and the farther or outer end of the projecting plate or disk *m*.

r is an angular-shaped latch-lever, hung at its upper end, *s*, upon a fixed pin, *t*, of the swinging leaf of the hinge, and extending along and across upon the said leaf to its outer edge, *u*, where a handle-piece, *v*, is secured, for convenience in raising it, the latch falling by its own weight and moving in the cut-out portion *w* of the hinge-leaf, making it flush with the face of the same. The latch moves under a guide, *y*, of the butt-cylinder of the hinge-leaf, which prevents its flying out from the hinge, keeping it always in contact therewith. This latch swings toward the turning-point of the hinge, and, as the hinge is either swung open or closed to open or close the blind, will necessarily engage with the notches in the butt-disk, hereinbefore referred to, consequently preventing the hinge from turning until such latch is disengaged therefrom by lifting it a proper distance therefor, the latch, when the hinge is sufficiently turned to fully open the blind, preventing its closing by its abutment against the end of the notched disk until relieved therefrom by being raised.

By means of this construction of the hinge, with its latch for locking it either open or closed or partially open, it is obvious the blind can thus be held in any position, according to the wishes of the person, and that by increasing the number of notches in the butt-disk a variety of positions can be obtained, to suit the desires of all; but I do not deem it best to have many, as they are not necessary or req-

uisite, and, besides, serve to weaken the butt, and thus seriously affect the efficiency and strength of the hinge for its successful use.

In lieu of forming the disk with its notches about the hinge-butt, as described, for the latch to interlock with, the notches may be formed directly in the butt itself, increasing it, however, slightly in size over the upper butt; and there are many other manifest variations which can be made in the hinge other than that specified, as well, also, as in its latch and arrangement, and therefore I do not intend to

limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement described.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The guide *y*, supporting the latch-lever *r* between its pivoted point and the locking-point in the disk *m*, substantially as described and represented.

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Witnesses:

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