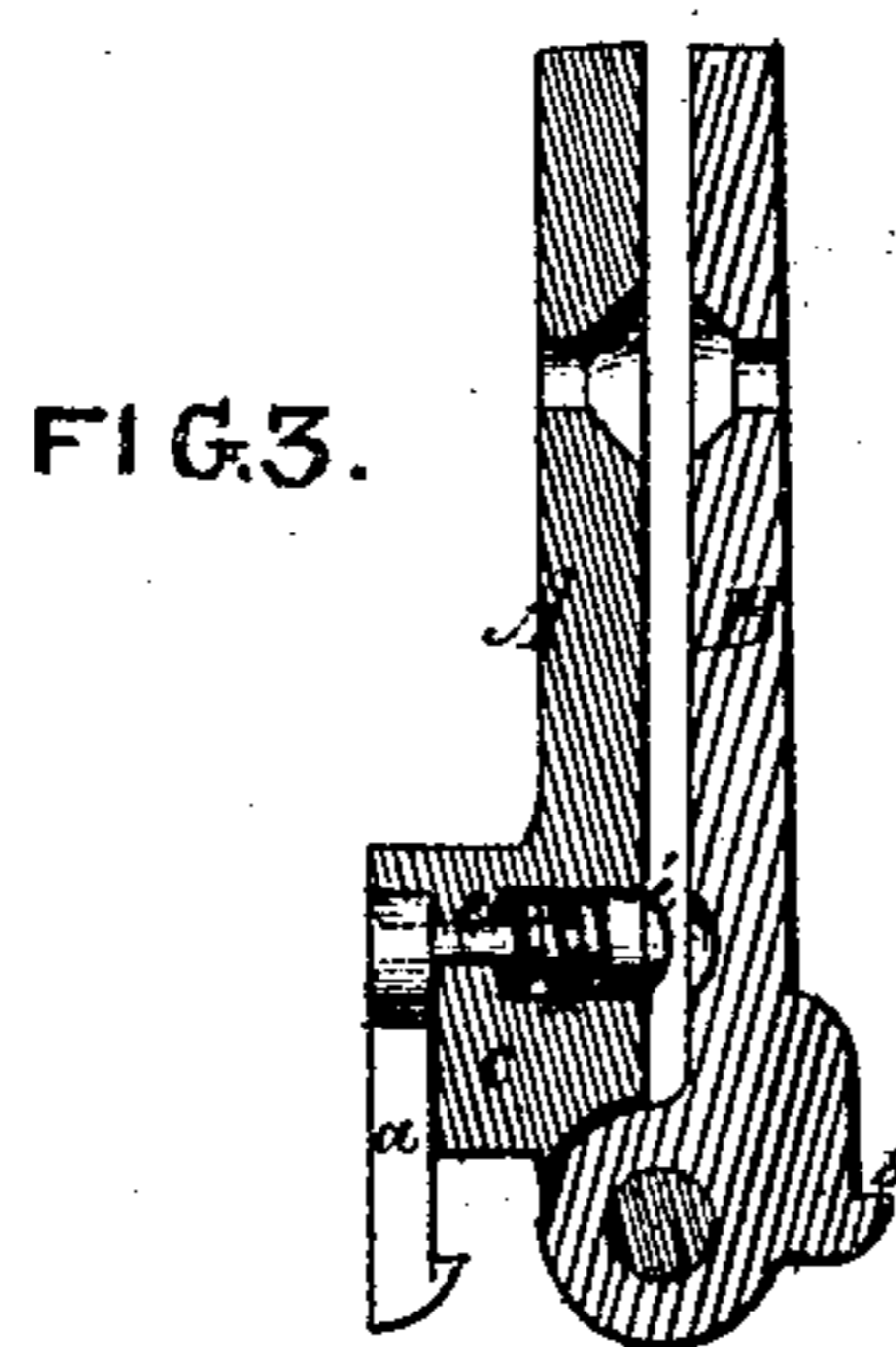
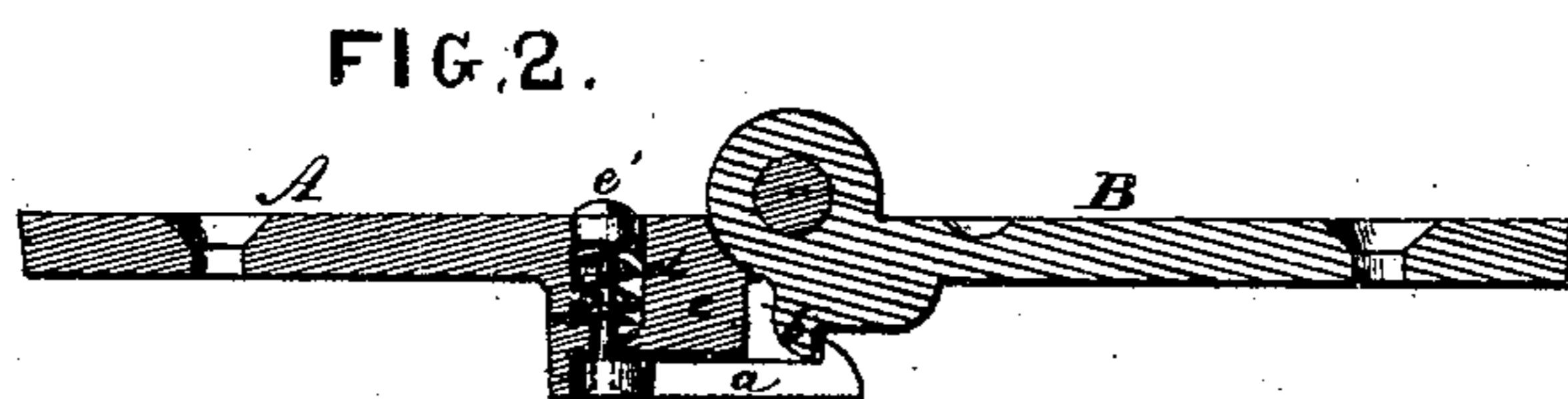
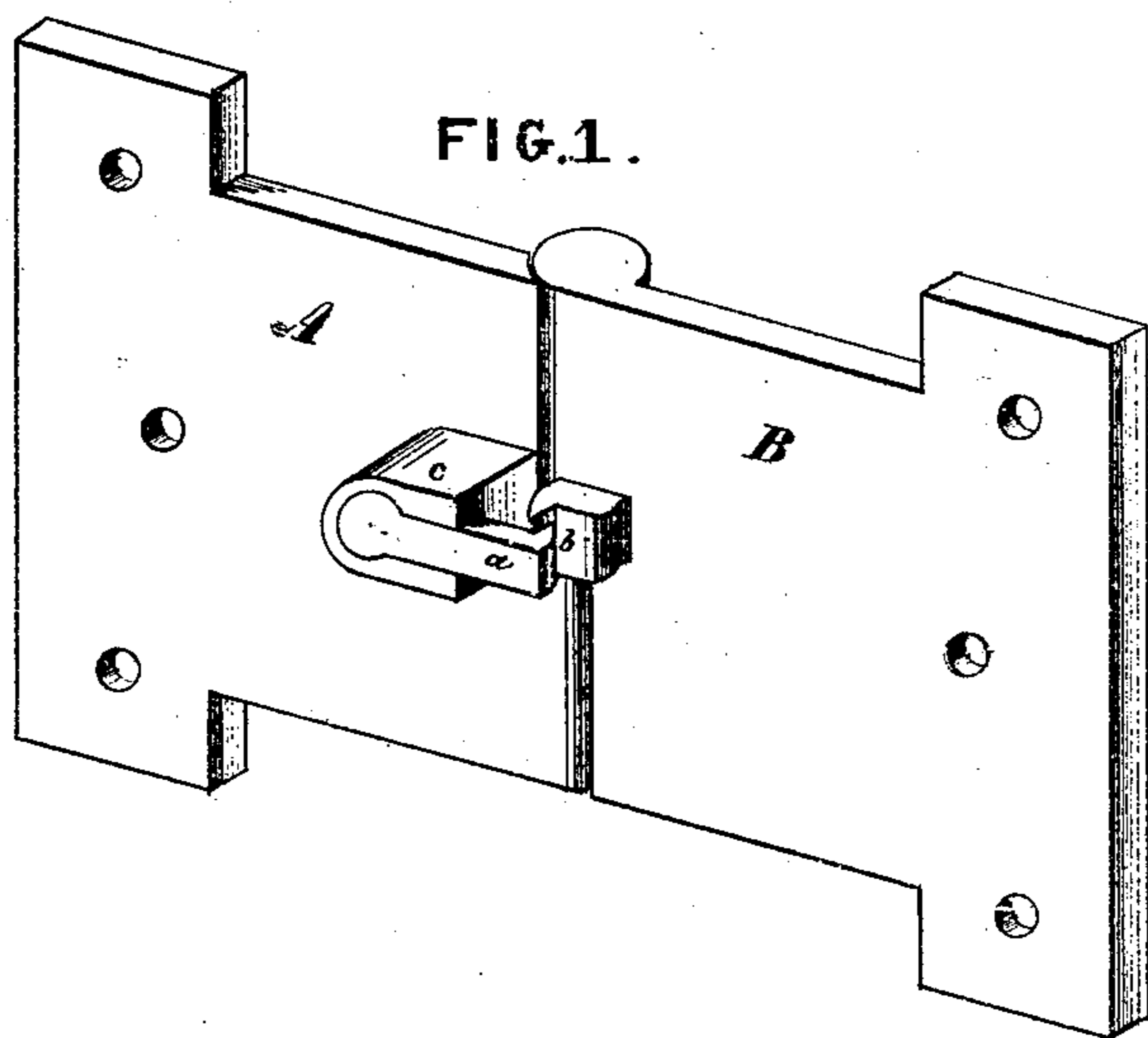


Hof & Brenneis,

Lock Hinge.

No. 102,125.

Patented Apr. 19. 1870.



Witnesses
W. B. Deming
Geo. L. Ewin

Hof & Brenneis
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United States Patent Office.

JOHANN HOF AND PHILIPP BRENNEIS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 102,125, dated April 19, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR SHUTTERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

We, JOHANN HOF and PHILIPP BRENNEIS, both of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shutter-Hinges, which is described as follows:

Nature of the Invention.

Our invention is of that class or description of shutter-hinges which are provided with means for locking the shutters or blinds back against the wall.

The improvement relates to a novel form of locking device, combining superior cheapness, simplicity, and neatness in appearance, and consists essentially in the employment or use of a spring-latch inclosed in a tubular socket, extending transversely through the leaf, to which it is applied, and a suitable catch on the other leaf from which the latch is released by an outward pressure.

General Description.

The accompanying drawing represents one of our improved hinges detached.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hinge in an open position.

Figure 2, a horizontal transverse section of the same in like position.

Figure 3, a horizontal transverse section of the hinge in a closed position.

We construct the two leaves, A B, of our hinge of any preferred shape, and unite them by any known or suitable joint.

The leaves are further respectively provided on their backs with a latch, *a*, and a catch, *b*, to lock them open, said latch and catch being constructed with inclined or cam faces, to adapt them to engage automatically.

A suitable recessed projection, *c*, supports the latch laterally and longitudinally, and guides it in its movements.

The spring *d* of the latch is inclosed in a recess extending into the projection *c* from the face of the leaf. It may be of coiled form, as represented.

A headed stem, *e e'*, of the latch provides a bearing for the spring *b*, and, projecting from the face of the leaf, forms a finger-piece for elevating the latch to release the shutter.

A depression, *f*, corresponding with the head *e'* of the latch stem *e* may be provided in the leaf B, for the reception of said head in the closed position of the hinge.

It will be seen that both the leaves of the hinge present simple forms for casting.

The latch *a*, its stem *e e'*, and spring *d* are the only separate parts in the leaf A. With the exception of these it may be cast of complete form.

B may be cast of entirely complete form.

The latch *a* may also be cast.

The hinges, with the improvement applied, may thus obviously be made for a trifle in addition to cost without.

The device is of easy and simple operation, is not liable to strain or wear, is of neat appearance, and increases the bulk of the hinges to the least possible extent.

The spring employed is of the cheapest form, and is entirely concealed from view.

No additional labor is involved in applying the hinges in view of their special construction.

The parts are all permanently attached and require no adjustment, and the projections *b c* are both outside of the attaching faces.

The provision is for the lower hinges. The upper ones employed with them will be of similar style without special provision.

We do not claim a cam-shaped projection on one leaf of the hinge for holding a spring-latch in the other; but

We do claim as our invention—

The spring-latch *a e e'*, applied, as shown, in a transverse socket in one leaf of the hinge, so as to be retracted by an outward pressure, and engaging with a catch of suitable construction on the other leaf, substantially as described.

JOH. HOF.
PHILIPP BRENNEIS.

Witnesses:

J. F. ZISTLER,
AUGUST DEGENHARDT.