

W. S. STOCKMAN.
Lock-Hinge.

No. 226,684.

Patented April 20, 1880.

Fig. 1

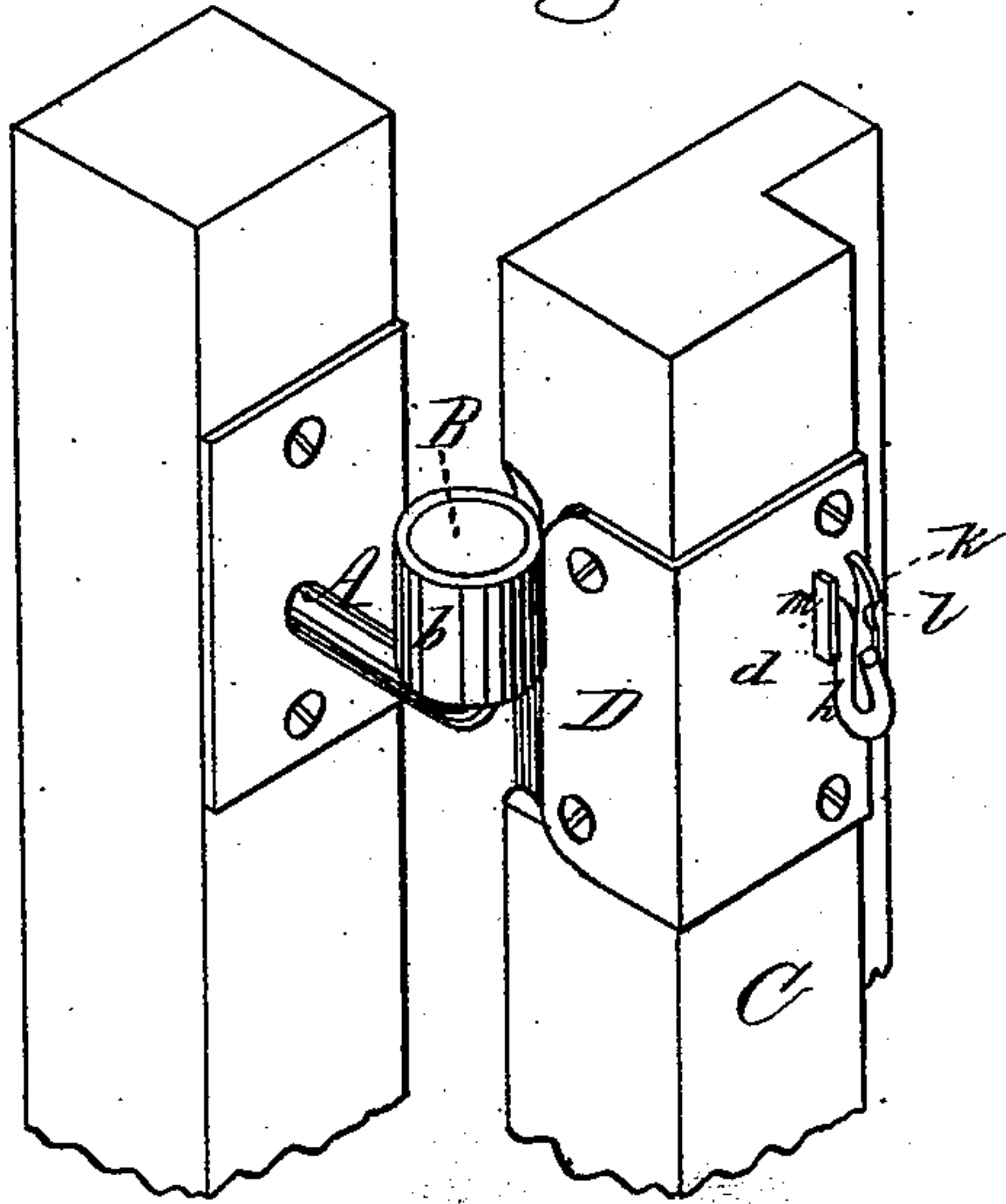


Fig. 2

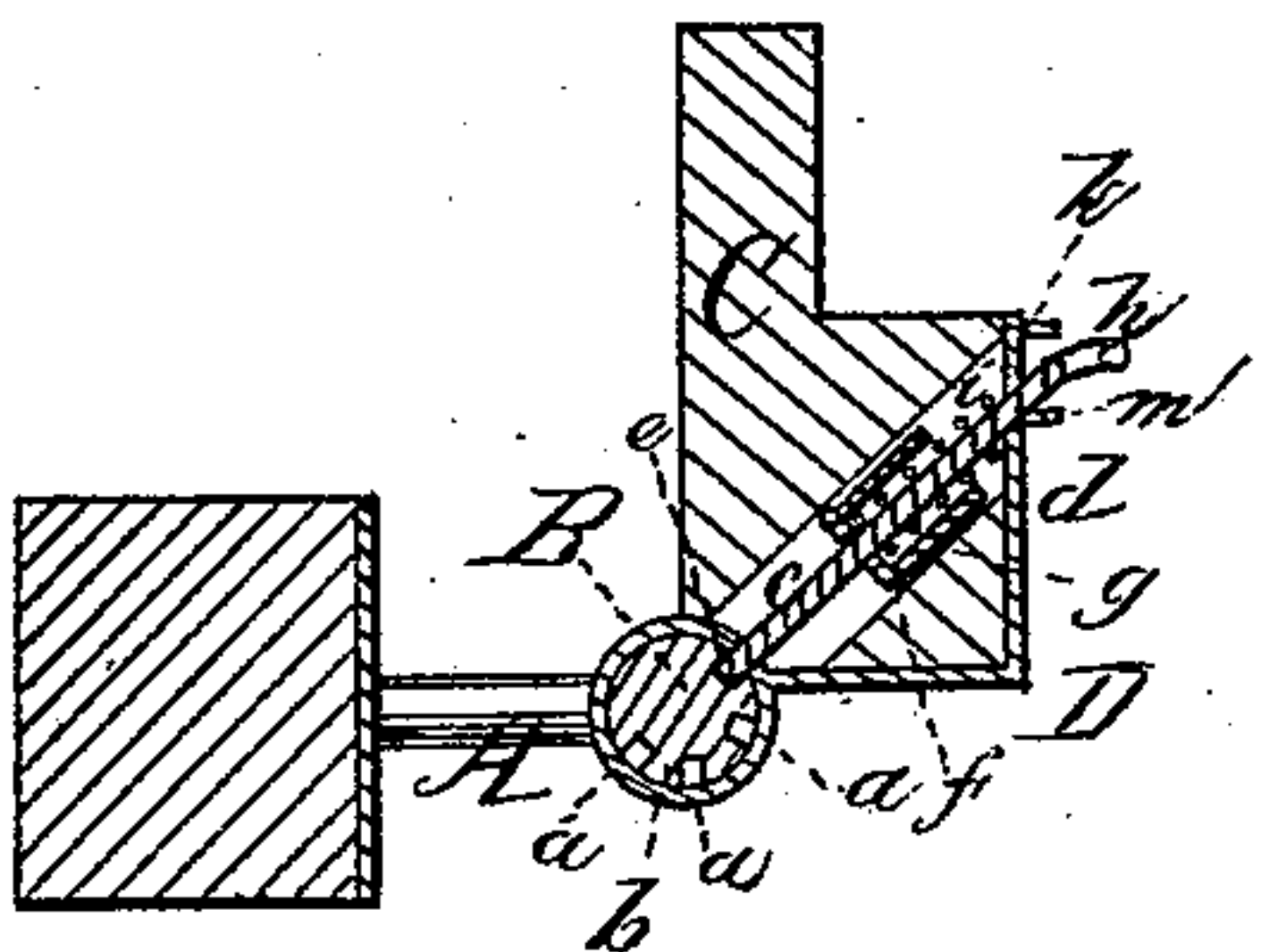


Fig. 3

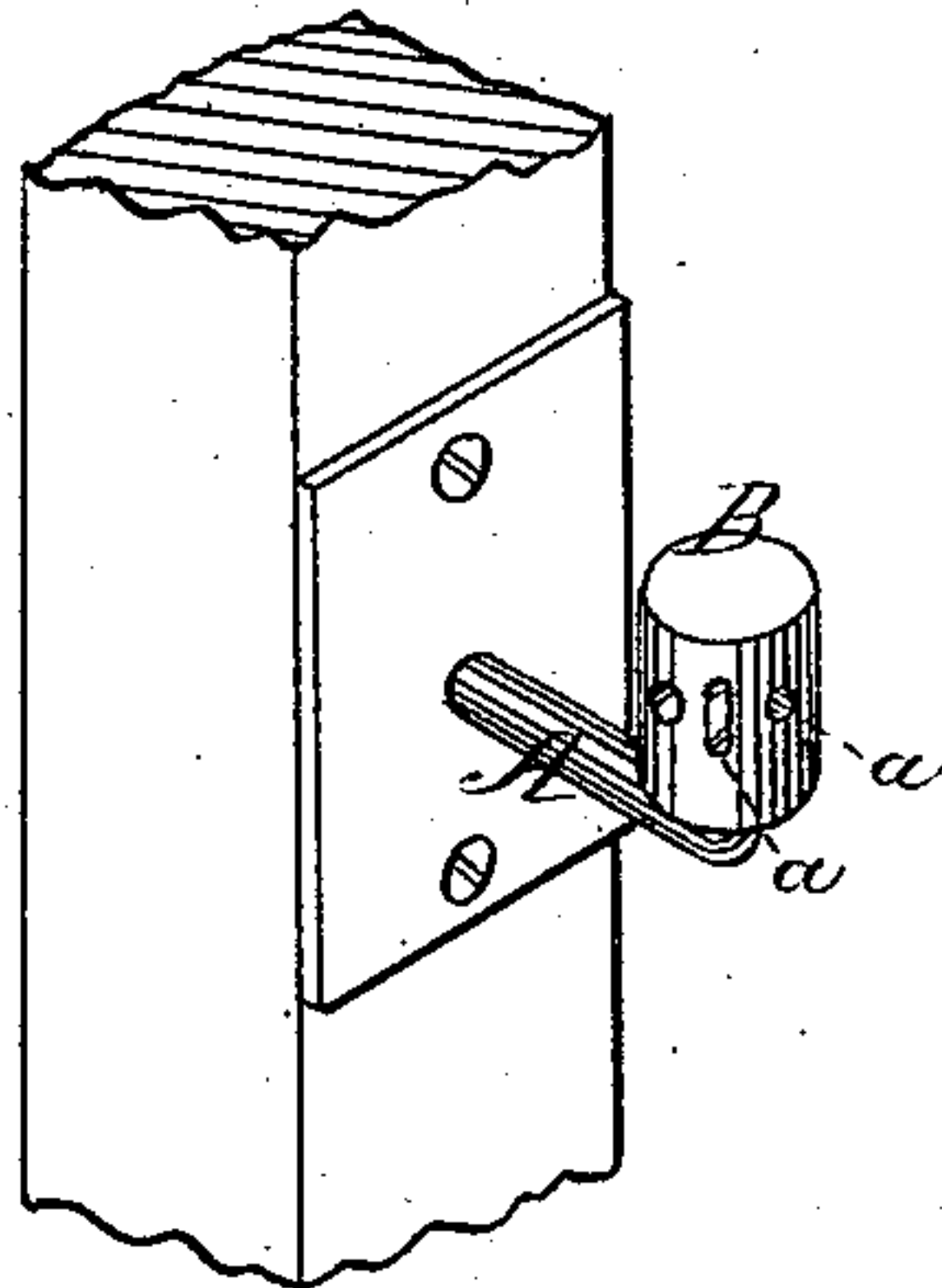


Fig. 4

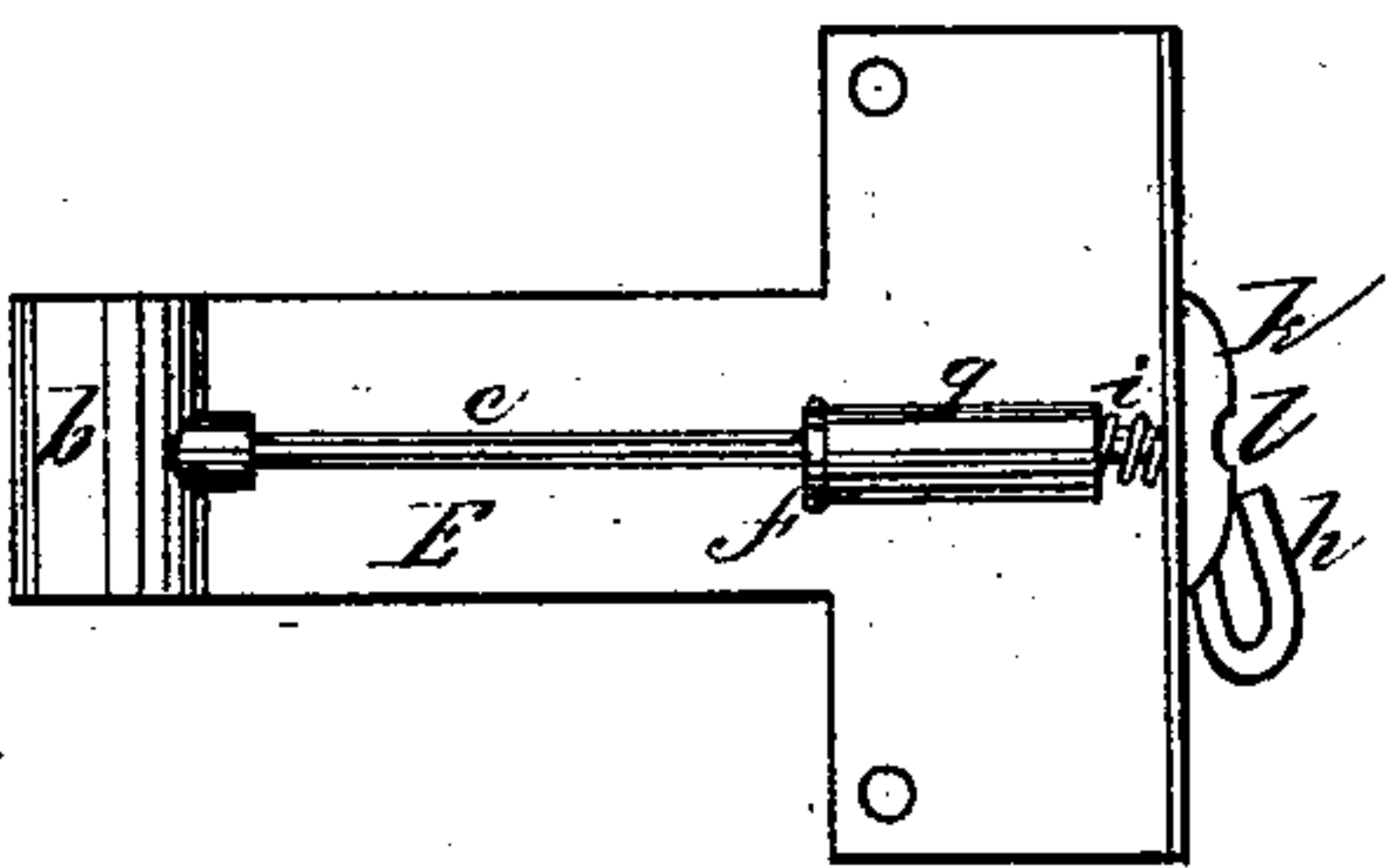
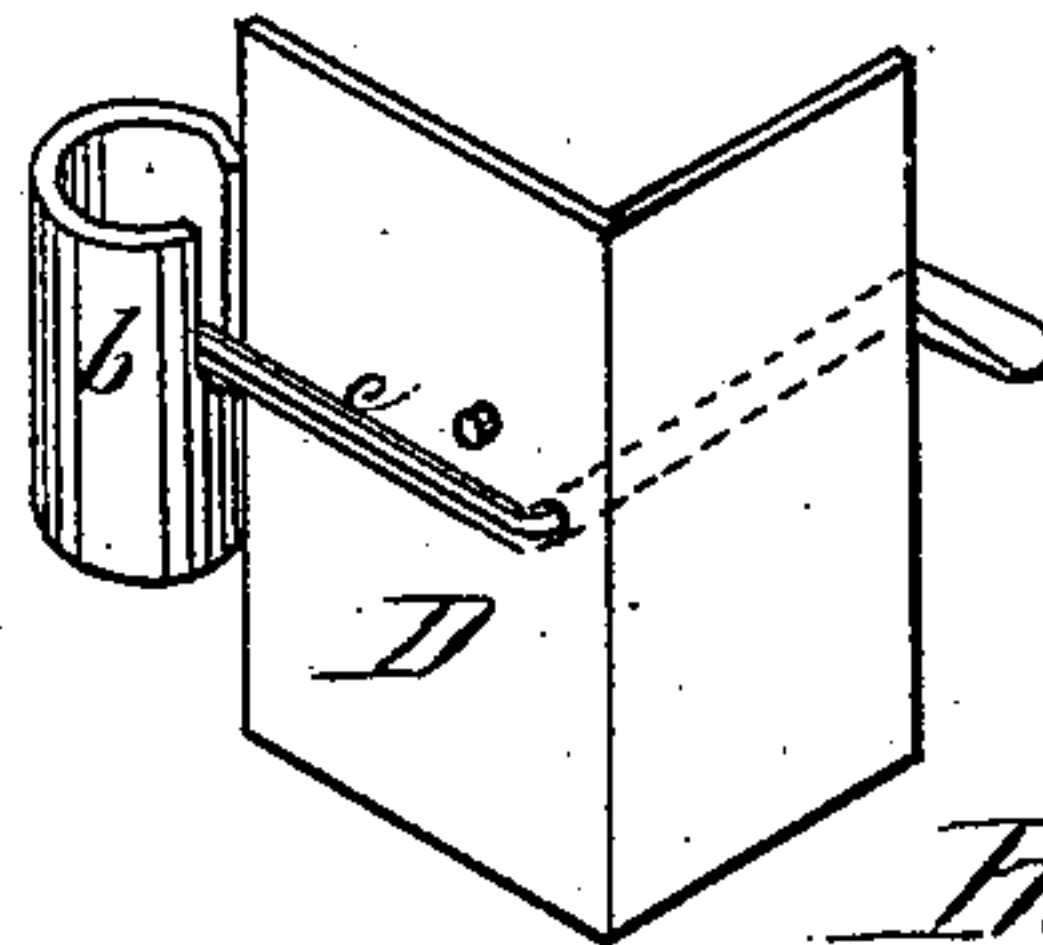


Fig. 5



Witnesses,
W. J. Cambridge
Chas. E. Griffin

Inventor,
Walter S. Stockman
per J. H. Tschernacher
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. STOCKMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE S. PORTER, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,684, dated April 20, 1880.

Application filed September 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER S. STOCKMAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Hinges, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hinge applied to a blind. Fig. 2 is a section through the same, taken in a horizontal plane. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the portion of the hinge provided with the pintle. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a hinge of different form, constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 5 is a modification of my invention.

The object of my invention is to produce a hinge of simple construction which can be locked in any position desired; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, all as hereinafter fully described and specifically set forth in the claim.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents a shank, which is attached to the side of a building or other object by means of a plate secured thereto or by being driven into the wall. Projecting up from this shank is a pintle, B, provided with a series of grooves or apertures, *a*, to be hereinafter referred to.

Secured to the stile C of a blind or door, by means of screws or otherwise, is a plate, D, provided with a socket, *b*, which fits over the pintle B in the ordinary manner.

c is a bolt or rod which passes through the portion *d* of the socket-plate D, and through the stile C, and into and through an opening or aperture, *e*, in the side of the socket *b*.

Surrounding the bolt or rod *c* is a short spiral spring, *i*, one end of which bears against a collar, *f*, on the rod, or a pin projecting through the rod, and the other end against the inner surface of the portion *d* of the plate D, and over this spring is slipped a sleeve, *g*, of a length a little less than the distance from

the collar to the inside of the portion *d* of the plate D, when the bolt is thrown in.

The outer end of the bolt *c*, outside the plate, is provided with a handle or crank, *h*, by taking hold of which the bolt is operated.

When the socket *b* is in place upon the pintle B, and it is desired to open or close the blind or door, it is simply necessary to turn the handle or crank a quarter of a revolution, which causes it to bear against a curved or inclined projection, *k*, which serves to withdraw the bolt against the resistance of the spring *i*, the sleeve *g* at the same time coming into contact with the inside of the plate D and arresting the motion of the rod *c*, so as to prevent its withdrawal from the socket, the withdrawal of the rod from the aperture *a* in the pintle B allowing the blind or door to be freely swung in either direction.

When it is desired to lock the blind or door in any position the crank or handle *h* can be moved either up or down a quarter-turn, which allows the bolt to project into one of the apertures or slots *a* in the pintle B, and thus hold the blind or door securely in place.

By thus providing the pintle with a series of slots or apertures, *a*, extending only a short distance vertically, the socket *b* is prevented from being removed from the pintle B when the bolt *c* is thrown in.

At the center of the projection *k* is formed a notch or depression, *l*, into which the crank *h* of the rod *c* is drawn by the action of the spring *i*, so as to hold the rod or bolt in place when withdrawn from the apertures in the pintle.

m is a projection, which serves the purpose of a stop to prevent the crank from being turned in the wrong direction.

It is evident that my invention may be applied to hinges of different construction from that shown in Fig. 1—for instance, to one with an extended arm, E, as shown in Fig. 4; and it is also evident that the rod or bolt may be bent at right angles and extend outside the plate, as shown in Fig. 5, in which case the spring could be dispensed with and the socket provided with a slot, so as to allow the end of the rod to be moved in the arc of a circle to

engage it with or disengage it from the grooves in the pintle without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to
5 secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a lock-hinge, the shank A, provided with the pintle B *a*, and plate D, provided with the slotted socket *b c*, in combination with the notched shoulder *k l*, bolt or rod *e*, provided
10 with the handle or crank *h*, collar or pin *f*,

spring *i*, and sleeve *g*, all constructed and arranged substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

Witness my hand this 28th day of August,
A. D. 1879.

WALTER S. STOCKMAN.

In presence of—

W. J. CAMBRIDGE,
CHAS. E. GRIFFIN.