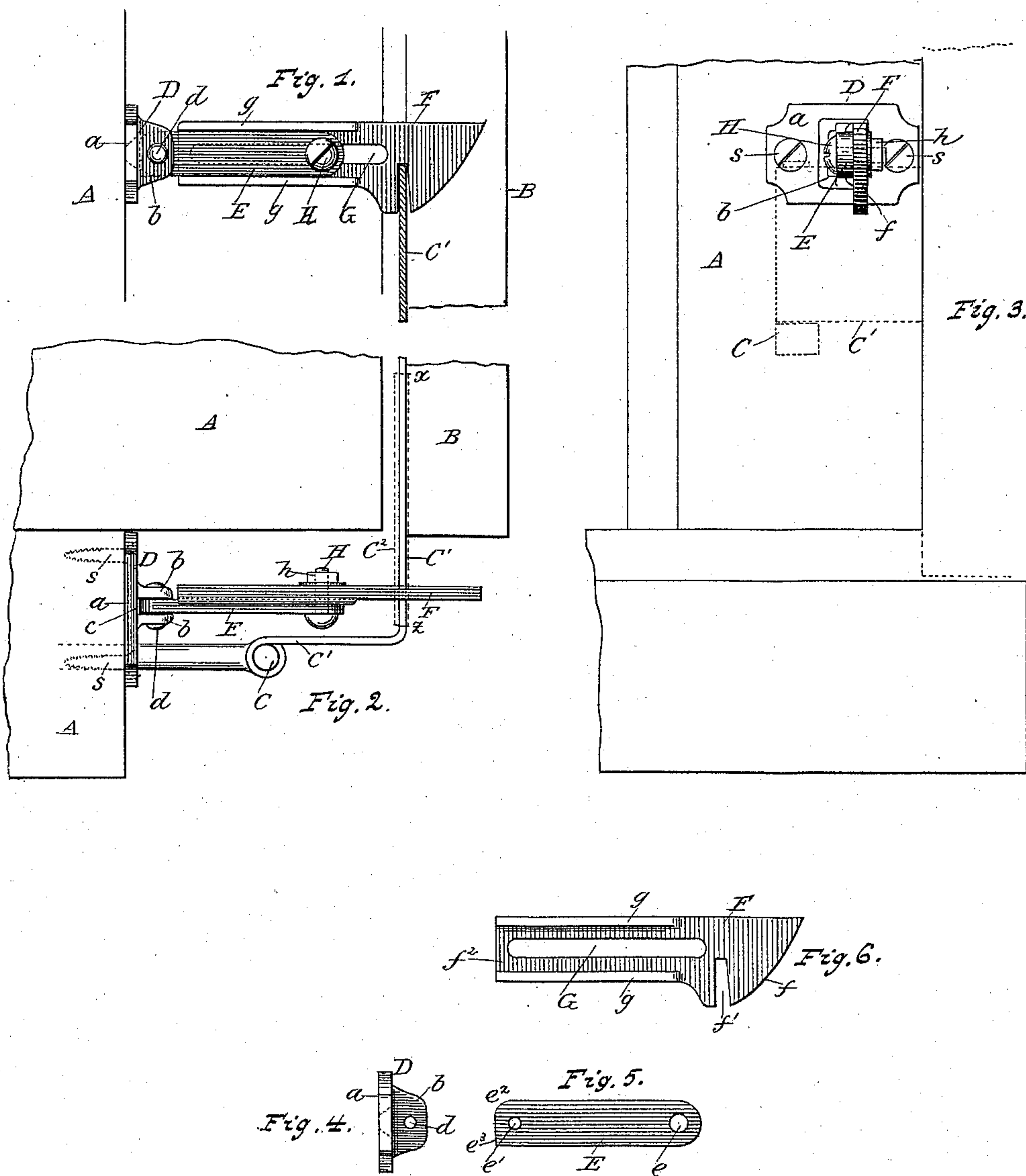


(No Model.)

T S. BEEBE.  
LOCK HINGE.

No. 385,162.

Patented June 26, 1888.



Witnesses:

Charles Leavitt  
Charles Wetherway.

Theodore S. Beebe.

Inventor.

His Atty.  
Alex. Bellhouse

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE S. BEEBE, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
HERMAN M. DERNELL, OF SAME PLACE.

## LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,162, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed December 9, 1887. Serial No. 257,423. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE S. BEEBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lock-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for fastening blinds and shutters of windows; and it consists of the combinations of devices hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a latch which can at will be shortened or lengthened, so that its hooking device can be made to engage with the strap of the hinge of the blind or shutter whether it be near to the casing of the window or off to a greater distance from the same, and, second, to combine with a bracket which is attachable to a window-casing a latch-hook provided with a slot and an arm pivoted with said bracket and secured to said slotted latch-hook by a binding-piece, so that the latch-hook can at will be set nearer to or farther from said bracket. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view from above of the same and illustrating the same secured to a casing and holding a blind. Fig. 3 is a front view of the same. Fig. 4 is a view of the bracket used for attaching this device to the casing of the window. Fig. 5 is a side view of the arm which connects the latching-hook with the bracket. Fig. 6 is a side view of the latching-hook.

The same letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A represents the casing of a window.

B is a blind or shutter (a section shown) hinged to the casing A by the hinge C, of which C' is the strap.

D is a bracket, made of cast metal and having in its base *a* perforations for receiving screws *s*, or their equivalents, for attaching this bracket to the casing A. Made with this base *a* are the ears *b b*, having between them

the recess or opening *c*. These ears are perforated to receive the pivot-pin *d*.

E is an arm, made of any suitable metal and with a length of about two and one-half inches, more or less, and a width of one-half of an inch, more or less. This arm is perforated at near its ends, as at *e* and *e'*. The perforation *e* is preferably made to be below the center of width of said arm, and the end portion is made with a curved line, *e''*, preferably as shown in Fig. 5, in which the upper corner of the rear end is rounded, while the lower corner is angular in form. This arm is secured to bracket D by the pivot-pin *d* after the rear end portion of said arm has been placed between the perforated ears *b b*. When pivoted with said bracket, this arm can at will be turned up from a horizontal position to a vertical one, while the angular end corner, *e''*, striking against the base of the bracket, will prevent said arm from turning down past a horizontal line.

F is the latch-hook, which is made of metal, and has its head end provided with the incline *f*, running downwardly and rearwardly, and the slot *f'*, extended from the lower edge upward to about one-half of one inch, more or less. This latch-hook has extended from its head end rearwardly the arm *f''*, in which is made the longitudinal slot G. At each side of this slot, and a short distance from the same, are the flanges *g g*, set apart from each other to a distance corresponding with the width of the arm E, so that the latter can freely move between the same endwise without any lateral play.

H is a set-bolt, (or screw,) which is passed through the perforation *e'* and slot G in the latch-hook after the arm E has been placed against the flanged side of said latch-hook and between flanges *g g*, when it is secured by the nut *h*.

These several parts above described and the several elements with which they are provided form my improved blind-fastener.

This fastener by its bracket D is secured to the casing of the window by means of screws *s*. The blind B will be turned open and back against the side of the building, as shown in Fig. 2, when the latch-hook will be made to engage with the strap C' of the hinge C by caus-



ing the strap-receiving slot  $f'$  to receive the said strap from its upper edge, as shown in Fig. 1, when the nut  $h$  of the set-bolt  $H$  will be tightened, so as to hold the arm  $E$  securely in place against the side of the latch-hook and between the flanges  $g g$ , as shown, when this device will be ready for operation. When it is desired to close the blind, the operator will lift the head end of the latch-hook until the slot  $f'$  has been fully withdrawn from engagement with strap  $C'$  of the hinge  $C$ , when the blind will be free to be turned off from the side of the building and to the window to close in front of the same. If preferred, this latch-hook can be turned to a vertical position when it is unlatched from strap  $C'$  of the hinge. When the blind is to be secured back against the building, the latch-hook will be turned to a horizontal position, as shown by full lines in Fig. 1, and when the blind is thrown open the upper side edge of strap  $C'$  of the hinge will strike against the incline  $f$  and raise the latch-hook until slot  $f'$  is over the said strap, when the latch-hook will drop down and the strap enter into slot  $f'$  of the same, so as to be held by it, as shown in Fig. 1.

This fastener is so conveniently accessible by reason of its attachment to the window-casing that a child can readily operate it for closing the blind or securing it back.

In case the angle-limb  $c$  of the strap  $C'$  is close to the edge of the frame of the blind, as indicated by dotted lines  $C''$  in Fig. 2, as it is in some cases, I secure a short piece of metal to the side of the blind just above the strap  $C'$ , so as to extend from point  $x$  to point  $z$ , as indicated in Fig. 2, when this fastener will be secured to the window-casing  $A$  at a point above the plane of the upper edge of the strap, and so as to correspond with this fixed piece between points  $x$  and  $z$ , so that the slot  $f'$  will receive said piece and hold with it instead of the strap of the hinge.

This invention is applicable to shutters.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the bracket  $D$  and the latch-hook having with its head end the incline  $f$  and holding slot  $f'$ , and the arm  $f^2$ , provided with the longitudinal slot  $G$  and flanges  $g g$ , of the arm  $E$ , pivoted to said bracket at one of its ends and secured to the slotted arm of the latch-hook by the set-bolt  $H$ , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

THEODORE S. BEEBE.

Witnesses:

ALEX. SELKIRK,  
CHARLES SELKIRK.