(Model.)

T. C. READ.

LOCK HINGE.

No. 397,936. Patented Feb. 19, 1889.

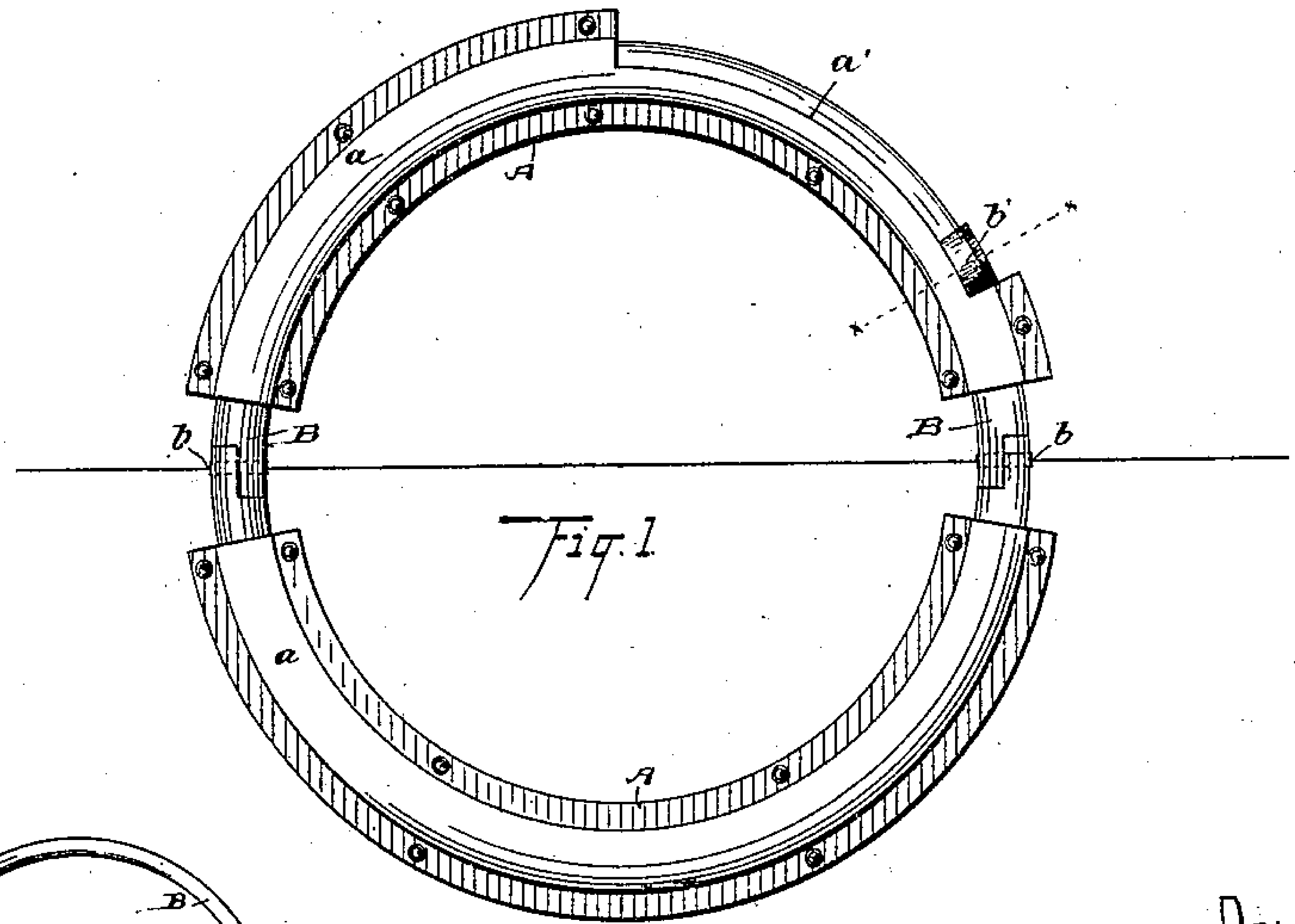

Fig. 1

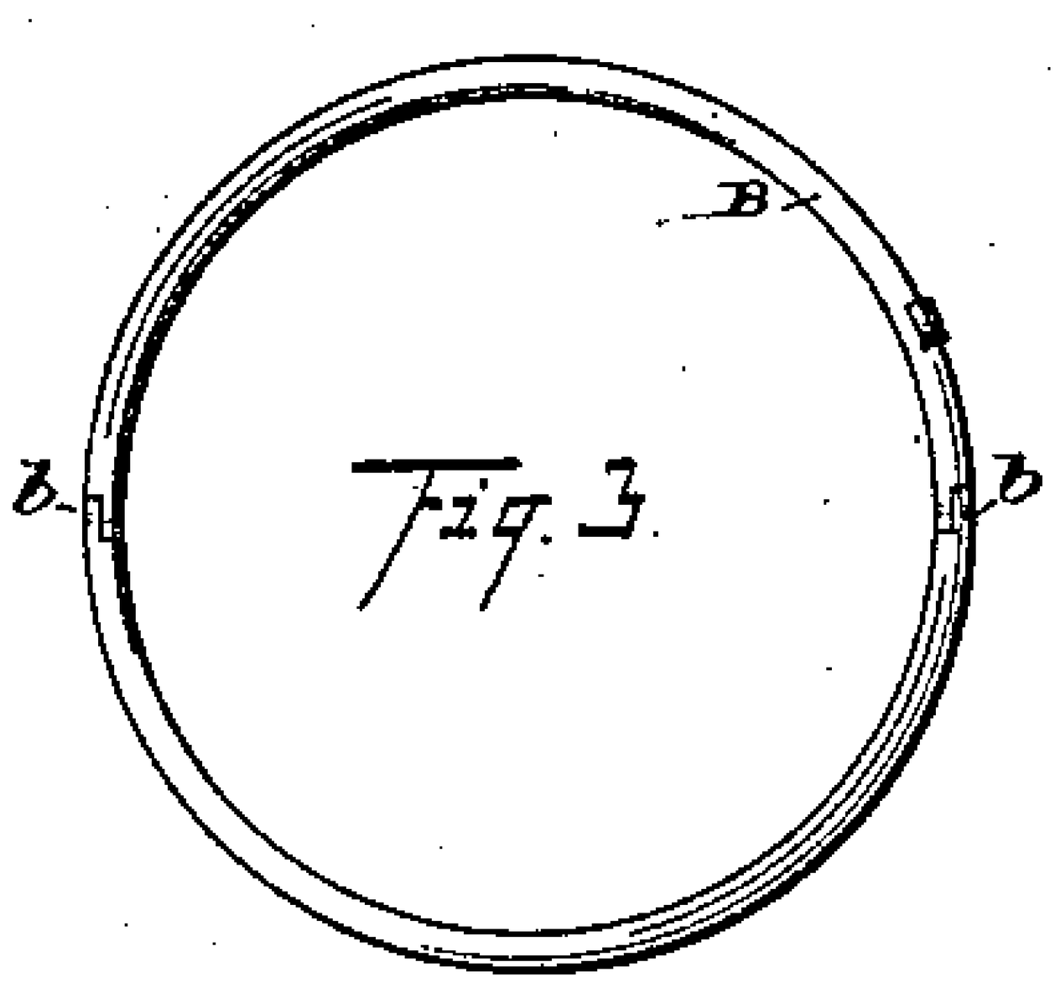

Fig. 3

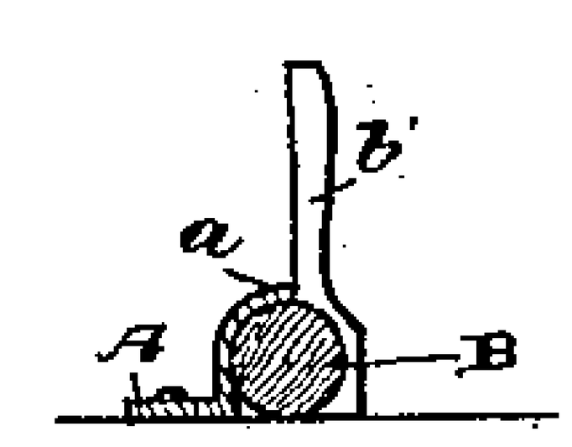

Fig. 4

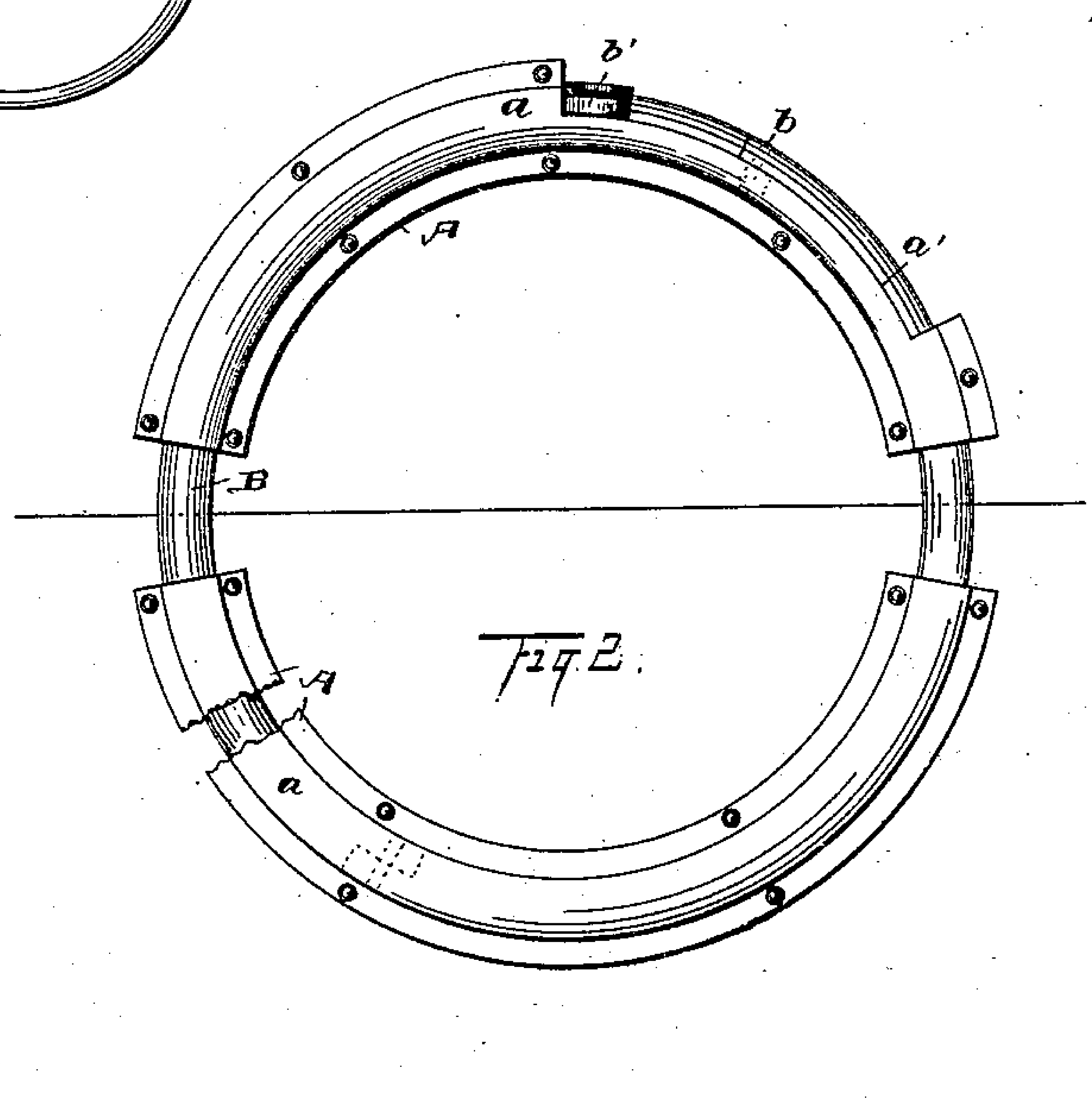

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES,
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THADDEUS C. READ, OF FOSTORIA, OHIO.

LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,936, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed April 19, 1887. Serial No. 235,347. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THADDEUS C. READ, of Fostoria, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Hinges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved lock-hinge; and it consists in certain features of construction, and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of my improved lock-hinge, the former showing the device unlocked or in condition to act as a hinge and the latter showing the device locked—that is to say, made rigid—portions being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 3 is a reduced plan showing the hinged ring detached. Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

A A represent separate plates that form the body of the hinge. These plates are made with an annular recess, groove, or seat, *a*, opening, preferably, on the back sides of these plates. The latter are provided with suitable holes for attaching the plates by means of screws, bolts, rivets, or other fastening device, the one plate to the door, lid, or whatever the swinging part may be that is mounted on hinges, and for attaching the other plate to the casing or other stationary object that is to support such door, lid, &c. With this construction, when the plates are fastened to the wood-work, the groove or recess *a*, being closed at the rear, assumes the character of an annular chamber, in which the ring B is seated, the latter fitting such seat nicely, so that it may turn circumferentially forward and back, the ring being provided with a thumb-piece, *b'*, for turning the same. The ring B is composed of two members hinged together at *b b* on an axial line in common, that preferably bisects the ring. One plate A is cut away or slotted at *a'* to accommodate the thumb-piece *b'*, the latter being fastened to or made integral with one member of the ring. The end walls of the slot *a'* form stops, that by engaging the thumb-piece limit the movement of the ring in either direction, allowing the latter to be moved about a quarter-turn.

With the thumb-piece at one end of the slot, as shown in Fig. 1, the arrangement of parts is such that the axial line *b b* of the hinges is parallel with the edge of the door and about midway of the plates A, in which position the device serves as a hinge. With the thumb-piece at the other end of the slot, as shown in Fig. 2, the axial line of the hinge is crosswise of the door and of the plates A, with the solid portion of the ring extending from one plate to the other, in which position of parts the device is locked or made rigid. The rod or wire of which the ring B is made may be of any desired form in cross-section, round, square, and rectangular being preferable forms, and of course the groove or seat *a* is made to correspond. With the groove or seat *a* made, as shown, to open on the back side of the plates A the device is cheaply made and the parts are easily assembled.

Except for the increase of initial cost, the seat for the ring might be made in various other ways. For instance, the ring might be seated on the front of the plates with caps or other device to hold the ring in place, or the plates A might each be made in sections with the ring seated between such sections.

The device is simple and inexpensive, and is well adapted for many purposes.

What I claim is—

A lock-hinge consisting, essentially, of separate plates adapted to be fastened, respectively, to the door and casing, and a ring made to turn circumferentially in a seat made in said plates, said ring being made of two members hinged together, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of April, 1887.

THADDEUS C. READ.

Witnesses:

A. J. STACKHOUSE,

JOHN PETER.