

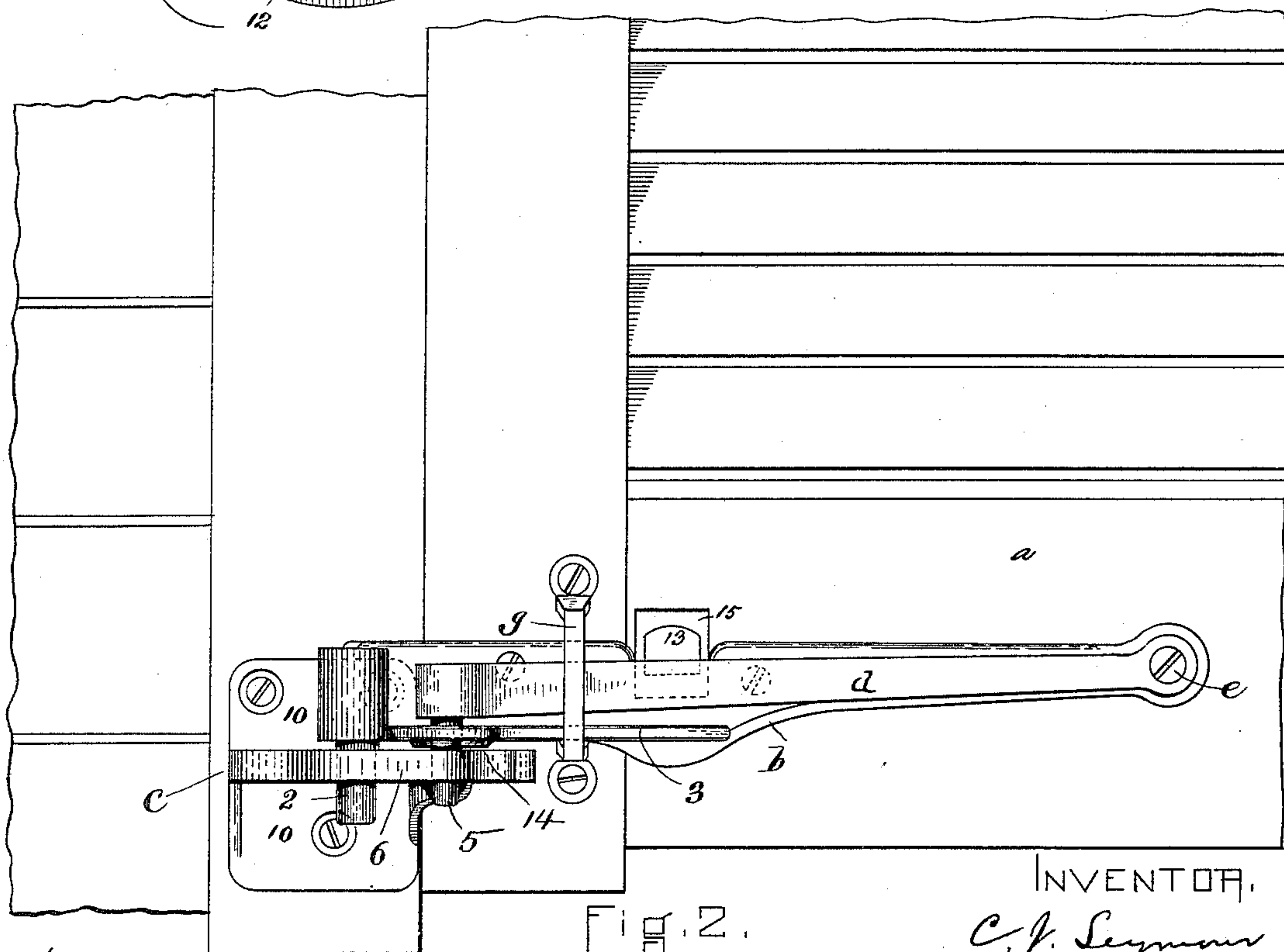
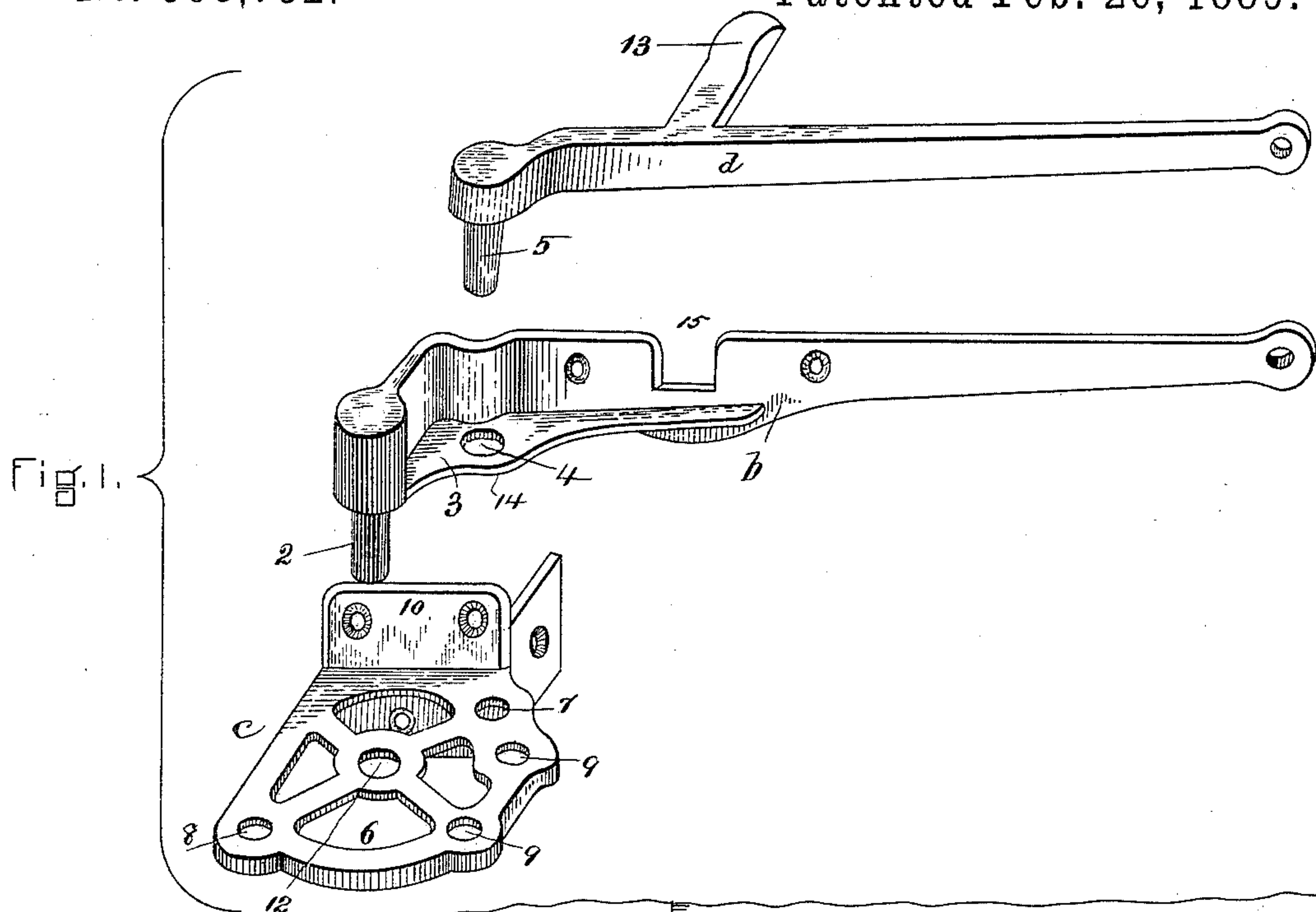
(No Model.)

C. J. SEYMOUR.

LOCK HINGE.

No. 398,752.

Patented Feb. 26, 1889.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. SEYMOUR, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,752, dated February 26, 1889.

Application filed May 14, 1888. Serial No. 273,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. SEYMOUR, of Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide for use on buildings a combined hinge and locking device for outside window blinds or shutters, whereby the blind may be securely held when fully opened, fully closed, or at intermediate positions.

The invention consists in a hinge composed of, first, a fixed member having a horizontal web or plate provided with a central socket to receive the pintle of the swinging member, a series of sockets concentric with the central socket to engage a vertically-movable latch-bolt on the swinging member, and vertical flanges or ears adapted to bear on the window-casing and provided with holes for attaching screws; secondly, a swinging member composed of a shank or arm adapted to be attached to the blind and having a pintle formed to enter the central socket of the fixed member and a rib or shelf containing an orifice, and, thirdly, a latch pivoted at one end to the arm of the swinging member and having at its swinging end a bolt or stud adapted to pass through the orifice of the rib or shelf of the swinging member and engage either of the outer sockets of the fixed member, and thereby lock the hinge in any desired position, said latch having a handle projecting through the blind, whereby it may be operated when the blind is closed.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the hinge with its parts disconnected. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the hinge applied to a blind, the latter being closed.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in both figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the blind, the upper hinge (not shown) of which may be of any suitable construction. *b* represents the movable member, and *c* the fixed member, of the lower hinge. The movable member is composed of a shank or arm adapted to be attached to the side of the blind and bent outwardly near one end, and there provided with

a downwardly-projecting pintle, 2, which is, by the bent form of the shank, offset from the side of the blind. The shank has a horizontal ledge or rib, 3, in which is formed an orifice, 4. Said rib forms a rest or support for the swinging end of a latch, *d*, the other end of which is pivoted at *e* to the inner end of the member *b*. Said latch has a downwardly-projecting bolt or stud, 5, which is formed to enter the orifice 4 in the rib 3 and to project below the latter when the latch is depressed.

The fixed member of the hinge is composed of a horizontal plate or web, 6, and vertical ears or flanges 10 10 formed thereon, said ears being formed to bear on the front and side of a window-casing and provided with holes to receive the screws that secure the fixed member to the casing. The plate or web 6 is provided with a central socket, 12, which receives the pintle 2, and with sockets 7 8 9, arranged in a curved series concentric with the pintle-socket 12. Said sockets 7 8 9 are adapted to coincide with the orifice 4 in the rib of the swinging member, and are formed to receive the stud or bolt 5 of the latch. When said stud passes through the orifice 4 in the rib and is inserted in one of the sockets 7 8 9, it locks the two hinge members together, as will be readily seen. The arrangement of the sockets 7 8 9 is such that when the latch-bolt is in the socket 7 the blind is locked in its closed position, and when the bolt is in the socket 8 the blind is locked in its opened position; but when the bolt is in one of the sockets 9 the blind is locked in an intermediate position.

The latch is provided with a handle, 13, near its swinging end, which projects backwardly through an opening, 15, formed for it in the swinging member of the hinge and in the blind, said handle extending through the blind, so that when the blind is closed a person at the inside can operate the latch. A loop or guide, *g*, is attached to the side of the blind to limit the upward movement of the latch and prevent its bolt from being withdrawn from the orifice in the rib 3.

I am aware that the swinging member of a hinge has been provided with a pivoted latch which is adapted to engage notches in the fixed member of the hinge to lock the hinge in different positions; hence I do not claim, broadly, a hinge having a pivoted latch on its

swinging member and notches in its fixed member to engage said latch.

My improved hinge differs from any of which I am aware in the following particulars, viz:

5 First, the fixed member is a horizontal plate or web having vertical flanges, whereby it may be attached, and a series of latch-engaging sockets concentrically arranged with relation to the hinge-pintle socket; second, the swing-
10 ing member is bent or offset at its pintle-carrying end, and is there provided with the rib 3, which strengthens the swinging member, and, by its engagement with the latch bolt or stud at the same time that said bolt is engaged
15 with one of the sockets of the fixed member, holds the latch in place laterally and relieves the latch from all lateral strain.

To insure close contact of the rib 3 with the web or plate 6 around the latch-receiving sockets, I provide the under side of the rib with a
20 boss, 14, through which the orifice 4 extends. The orifices 4 7 8 9 9 are preferably beveled, the orifice 4 being largest at its lower end, while the orifices 7 8 9 9 are largest at their
25 upper ends. This enables the rib 3 and web or plate 6 to bear on the latch-bolt 5 at points close to each other, so that there will be no tipping strain on the bolt.

What I claim is—

In a locking-hinge, the combination of the 30 fixed member composed of the horizontal plate or web having the central pintle-receiving socket, 12, the concentrically-arranged latch-receiving sockets 7 8 9, and the vertical ears or flanges 10 10, the swinging member com- 35 posed of a shank or arm secured to the outside of a blind and having a pintle, 2, at one end and bent or offset near said pintle, and provided with the rib 3, having an orifice, 4, and the latch *d*, pivoted at one end to one end 40 of the swinging member, and having at its swinging end the downwardly-projecting stud or bolt 5, adapted to pass through the orifice of the rib 3 and enter one of the sockets of the fixed member, and also provided near its 45 swinging end with the handle 13, adapted to project through the blind, all arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two sub- 50 scribing witnesses, this 10th day of May, 1888.

CHARLES J. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
W. C. RAMSAY.