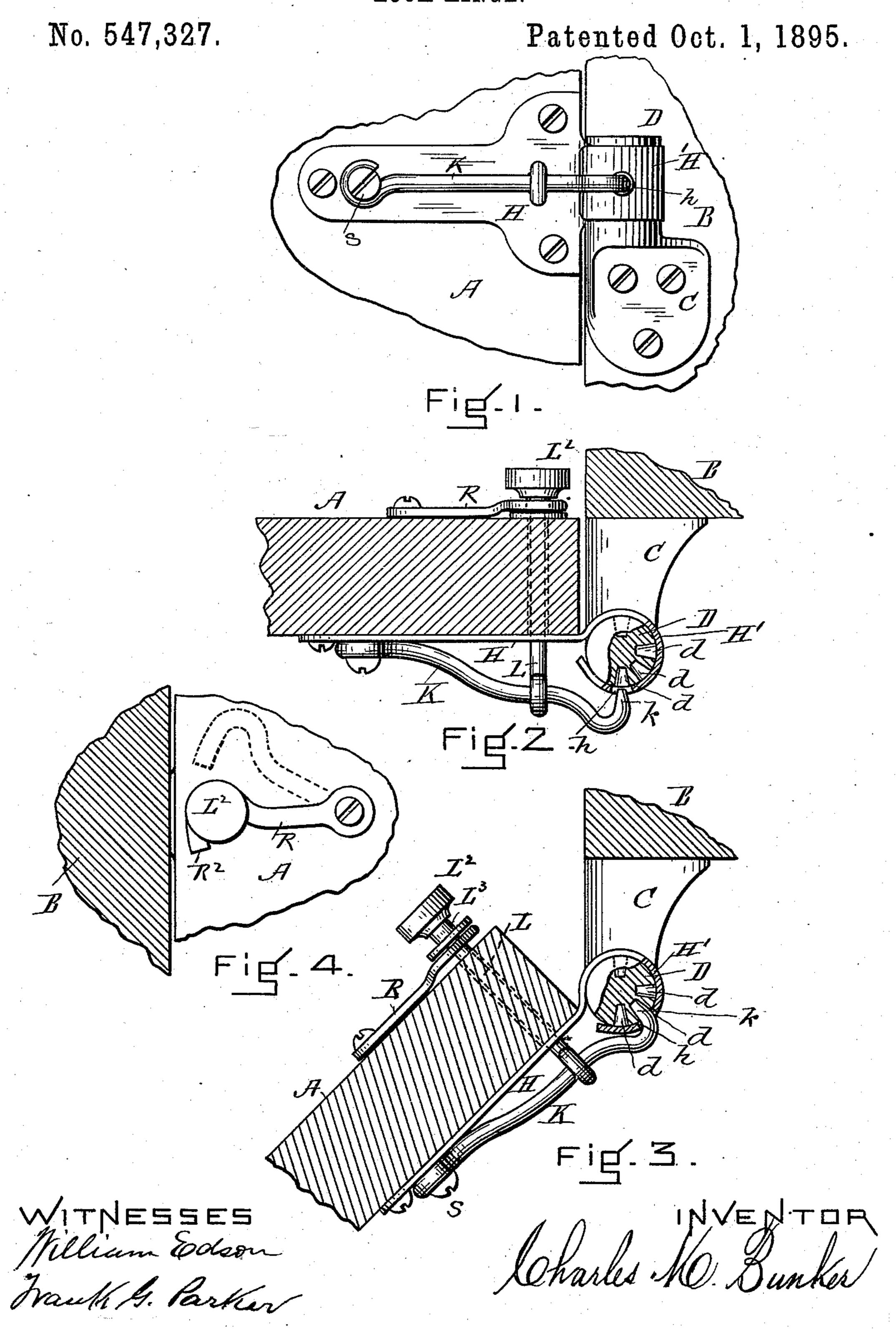
C. M. BUNKER. LOCK HINGE.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES M. BUNKER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,327, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed December 10, 1894. Serial No. 531, 392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. BUNKER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and 5 useful Improvement in Blind-Hinges, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of hinges that are used on blinds, doors, &c., that are 10 required to be fastened when in a closed position, an open position, or partly open, as may be required; and it consists in combining with the hinge a spring-latch of peculiar construction and arrangement.

My invention is illustrated in the following

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows my invention in elevation looking from the outside. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on line x x of Fig. 1, the 20 blind being represented as closed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section as in Fig. 2, except that the blind is represented as open. Fig. 4 shows parts in elevation looking from the interior.

In the drawings I have illustrated my in-25 vention as applied to a blind-hinge; but I do not wish to confine myself to this class of hinges only, as it may be applied to doors, windows, &c.

In the illustrations, B represents a part of 30 a window-casing, and A a part of a blind.

C represents a pintle-bracket, and D the pintle. The pintle D has on its cylindrical surface a series of holes dd, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) adapted to receive the point k of the spring-35 latch K.

The shank H and eye H' of the hinge are made substantially as shown, there being nothing peculiar about this part except that it has an opening h made in it for allowing the 40 end k of the spring-latch K to pass, so that it may engage with the holes d d in the pintle. The spring-latch K is made fast by a screw S or other suitable means, and is so made and set that its tendency is to spring inward, so that 45 its point k will enter and remain in one of l

the holes d d, and thus lock the blind in the position in which it is set. (See Fig. 3.)

The push-bolt L passes through the blind and connects with the spring-latch K, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. L² is a knob screwed 50 onto the inner end of the bolt L, so as to admit of its being adjusted on the bolt to admit of varying thicknesses of blinds. The knob L² is made with an annular groove L³ to receive the hook R, as shown in Fig. 2. 55 When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2, the spring-latch K is pushed out and held by the bolt L, knob L², and hook R, so that the point k of the spring-latch is not in engagement with any of the holes dd in the 60 pintle D and the blind is free to swing.

When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 3, the point k is in one of the holes din the pintle and the blind is locked in position. To prevent the point k from being 65 withdrawn from the hole in the pintle (by any person outside) the hook R can be turned down, so as to be between the flange of the knob L² and the blind, so that within the bolt L or spring-latch K can be moved.

In a blind hinge the combination of a pintle having upon its cylindrical surface a series of holes, a hinge shank H H' provided with an opening h and a spring latch attached 75 to the said shank and having a point adapted to engage with the holes in the pintle; with a push bolt for operating said latch and having

a knob, provided with an annular groove adapted to engage with a locking hook, and 3c the said locking hook substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 8th day of 85 December, A. D. 1894.

CHARLES M. BUNKER.

Witnesses:

I claim—

FRANK G. PARKER, WILLIAM EDSON.