

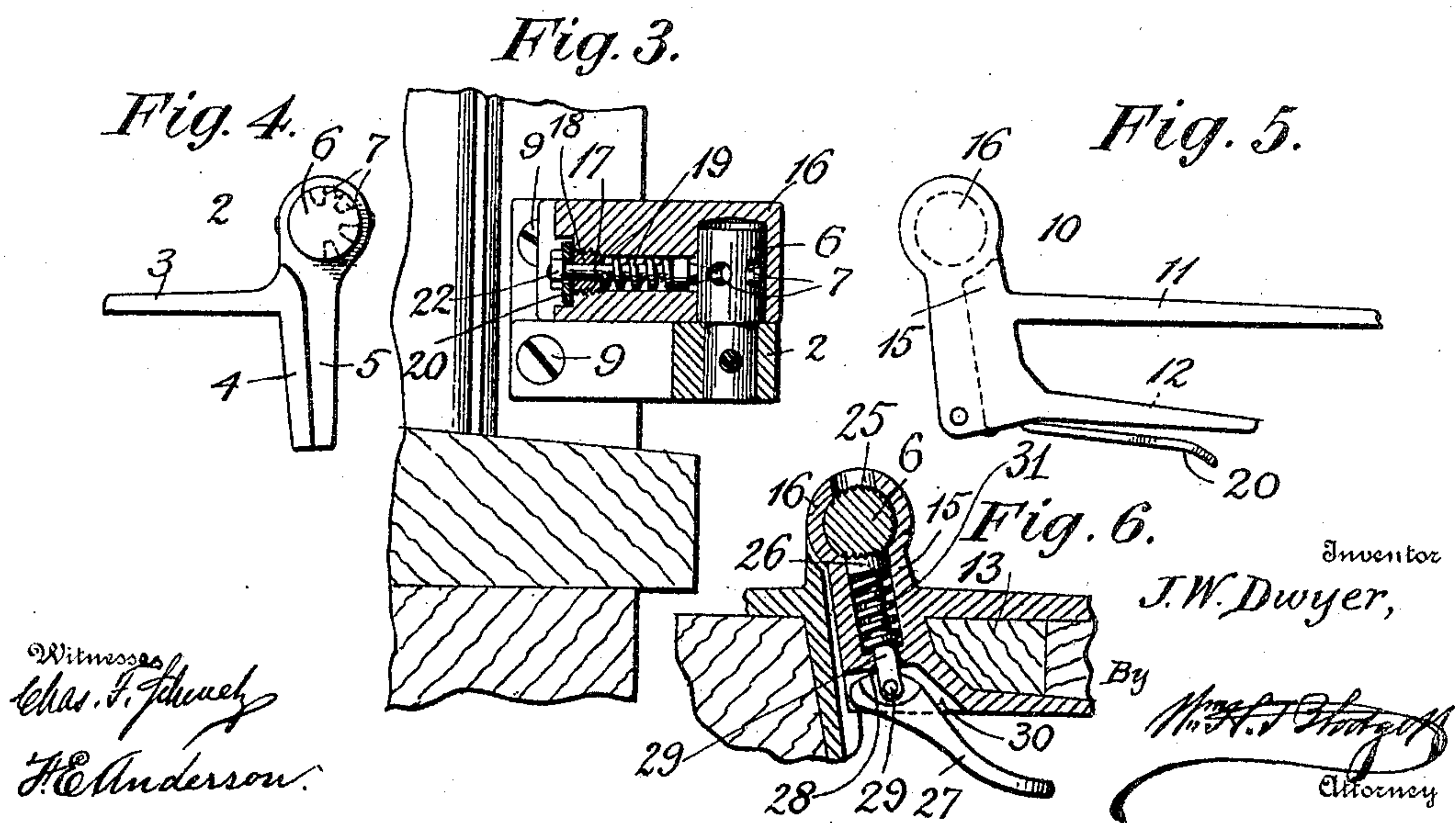
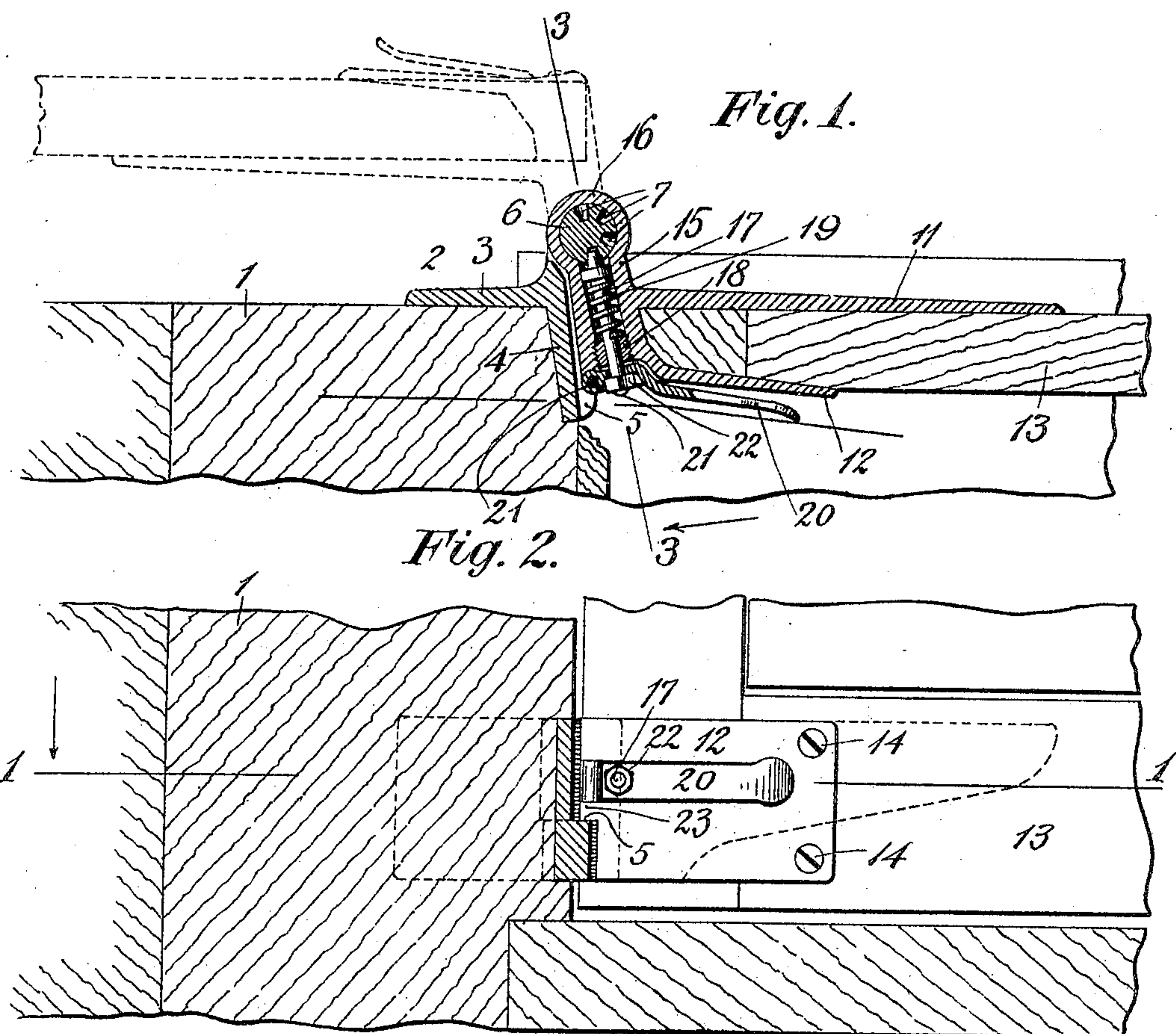
No. 818,081.

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J. W. DWYER.

LOCK HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. DWYER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

LOCK-HINGE.

No. 818,081.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 17, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. DWYER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at No. 386 Park street, Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to blind, door, and other securing devices in which it is desirable to lock the swinging structure at certain points in its arc of movement and to lock it fully closed or fully opened, as may be desired.

With this end in view the invention comprises a bracket adapted to be secured to the exterior of the building and provided with a ledge or shoulder and a pintle, said pintle being formed with locking teeth or perforations; and it further comprises, in connection with said bracket, a fixture adapted to be secured to the blind, door, or other device, said fixture carrying a detent or pawl adapted to engage the locking-surface of the pintle and being provided with a knuckle fitting over said pintle and with a pair of parallel straps, between which the article to be supported is secured. This fixture swinging on the pintle is also provided with a ledge or flange which when the closure carried by the fixture is shut will rest upon a corresponding flange of the bracket and prevent sagging of the structure. Various devices for accomplishing this result have heretofore been constructed; but many have proved objectionable in practice and have permitted such sagging of the blind or other article carried by the fixture as to preclude utility of operation.

Primarily the object of my invention is the provision of improvements in the class of devices referred to by which a better lock of the hinge is obtained and sagging of the closure is prevented.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section taken on line 1 1 of Fig. 2, illustrating my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view with parts of the building, the bracket secured thereto, and a window-sill in section. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the pintle-carrying bracket. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the strap-section of the hinge, and Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of a modification which may be employed for locking the structure after it has been swung to the position desired.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the wall of a building, and 2 a pin-

tle-bracket secured thereto. This bracket is shown in detail in Fig. 4 and consists of a casting having a flange 3, secured by screws or otherwise to the wall, and at an angle thereto a plate 4, shouldered at 5 and carrying a pin-
60 tle 6, the latter being provided with a series of recesses 7, for a purpose hereinafter described, and being perforated to receive screws 9, (see Fig. 3,) by which it is secured in place.

Designated generally by 10 is the knuckle part of the hinge, and this comprises a casting having flanges 11 and 12, between which a space is formed for the reception of the blind or other closure 13. Screws 14, passing
70 through the flanges, secure said closure in place. This casting 10 is provided with a perforated base 15, terminating in a knuckle or socket 16, fitting over the pintle 6. In the perforated base is placed a pin 17, and surrounding the pin between a collar thereon and a screw-plug 18, threaded into the bore, is a spring 19.

Designated by 20 is a lever, pivoted at 21 to the base, perforated to fit over the pin and bearing against a nut or collar 22 on the end
80 thereof. This pin is shaped at its end to enter the notches 7 in the pintle and is forced to snap into any of said notches by the spring 19 when permitted by removing the hand from
85 lever 20.

An overhang or flange 23 is formed on the base 15 of the member 10, and when the blind is closed said flange fits over and rests upon the flange 5, and thus prevents sagging. Lever
90 20 is located on the inside of the blind and when the window is raised may be readily manipulated to withdraw the pin 17 against the pressure of its spring to thus release the blind, which may then be swung
95 open and locked in position by the pin, which snaps into the recess desired of the pintle 6.

In Fig. 6 the parts are the same with the exception of the locking devices, and they are indicated by like numerals. In this construction the pintle 6 is roughened or serrated at
100 25 and the locking bolt or pin is equipped with a serrated shoe 26 at its inner end, adapted to engage said serrations 25. A lever 27, having a cam-shaped end 28, is pivoted to
105 the locking-bolt 29, and when it is desired to withdraw said bolt the lever is swung and the cam thereof bears against the bottom wall of a recess 30 in the base and withdraws the bolt against the stress of spring 31.

Changes may be made in the form and proportions of the parts, and the improved con-

struction may be applied to various devices without departure from the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

- 5 A hinge comprising in its construction an angular bracket having a lateral flange on one of its arms, a pintle rigidly secured in the inner end of said bracket and having notches on its outer vertical surface; a knuckle member having a perforated base, and adapted to
10 be loosely mounted on the pintle and constructed to provide a lateral flange and a seat for a closure, said flange being adapted to cooperate with the lateral flange on the bracket

to prevent sagging, a locking-bolt movably :5 mounted in said perforation and adapted to be projected into the respective notches on said spindle, a spring mounted on said bolt within said perforation for actuating the same in one direction, and a lever operatively 20 connected with said bolt for withdrawing the same.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. DWYER.

Witnesses:

FRANCES E. BLODGETT,
F. E. ANDERSON.