A. S. PARKER.

Lock-Hinges for Blinds and Shutters.

No. 163,400. Patented May 18, 1875.

Fig. 1.

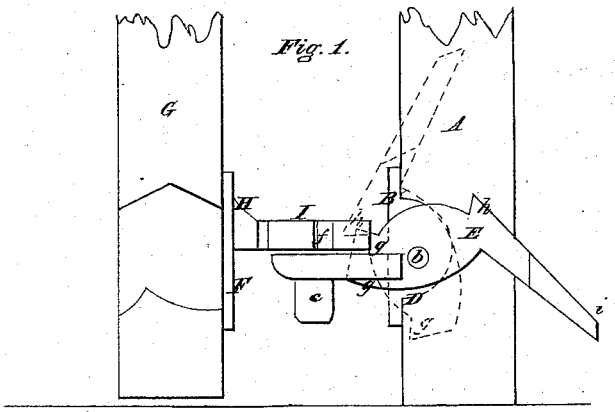


Fig. 2.

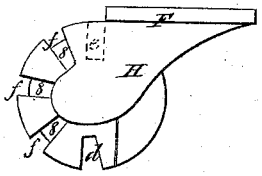


Fig. 3.

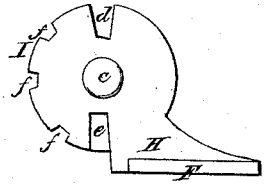


Fig. 4.

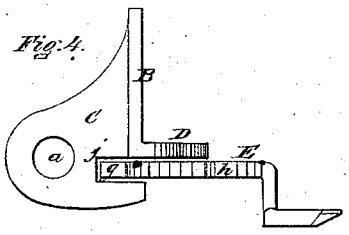


Fig. 5.

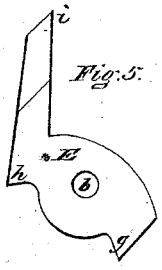
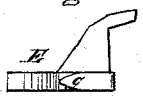


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Sydney J. Smith.

Arthur D. Kerr.

INVENTOR:

Abijah S. Parker

by Attorneys

Brown & Allen

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABIJAH S. PARKER, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE PARKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCK-HINGES FOR BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,400**, dated May 18, 1875; application filed December 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABIJAH S. PARKER, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hinge and Fastening for Blinds and Shutters, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a novel construction of the hinge with notches in a circular flange provided on one leaf, and a lever-catch pivoted to the other leaf, whereby the hinge is made self-locking when the blind or shutter is closed, and self-fastening to hold the blind or shutter securely when wide open, and provision is afforded for securing the blind partly open in various positions for shade and ventilation; and it consists in forming the catch of wedge shape, so as to draw the blind toward the frame, to prevent its rattling.

Figure 1 is an elevation, showing the blind or shutter wide open, the edges being presented to view and the parts of the hinge in the self-fastening position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of that leaf of the hinge which is attached to the shutter. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the same. Fig. 4 is a top view of that leaf of the hinge which is attached to the window-casing or other part of the building. Fig. 5 is a side view of the lever-catch. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The leaf of the hinge which is attached to the window-casing A or other part of the building is composed of a broad vertical flange, B, which is secured by screws to the outer side of A, and to which are cast or secured a horizontal arm, C, and flat vertical lug, D, the said arm having a hole, *a*, provided in it for the reception of the pintle *c* of the hinge, and the said lug having pivoted to it by a pin, *b*, the lever-catch E. The lug D is intended to be let flush into the side face of A. The arm C has a notch, *j*, provided in it, for the catch to pass through.

The other leaf of the hinge, which is attached to the blind or shutter G, consists of a broad flange, F, which is secured by screws to the outer side of G, and to which is cast or secured a horizontal arm, H, on the under side of which is formed or firmly secured the pintle *c*. The end of this arm is made of circular form, making a circular flange or head, I, to the pintle *c*, concentric therewith. In this head there are two radial notches, *d e*, occupying opposite positions, at right angles to the face of the flange F, the notch *d* extending vertically through the head I, and the notch *e* extending only partly through from the under side. Between these notches are other radial notches, *f f*, which are open at the edges and top of the head I, but partly closed at the bottom, as shown at 8 8, so that the lever-catch, entering them at the top, cannot drop through them, but rests on the parts 8 8.

The lever-catch E is made with a tooth, *g*, at one end, and a tooth, *h*, on the other side of its center, on which side the lever is prolonged to form a handle or finger-piece, *i*, by which to manipulate it.

When the blind or shutter is closed and the lever-catch is allowed to swing free, the finger-piece *i* falls to the position shown in bold outline in Fig. 1, owing to its being heavier than the tooth *g*, and throws the said tooth up, through the notch *j* of the arm C, into the notch *e* of the pintle-head I, and so forms a self-lock to the blind or shutter, which can be unlocked by simply raising the finger-piece *i*, which is only accessible from the inside, and thereby withdrawing the tooth *g* from the notch *e*.

By making the tooth *g* wedge-shaped, as shown in Fig. 6, and providing a bevel on one side of the notch *e*, the said tooth is made to draw the blind or shutter tightly against its stop, thereby preventing any rattling.

When the blind or shutter is wide open the tooth *g* in like manner enters the notch *d*, and so locks the blind or shutter open.

The blind or shutter may be locked partly open by the catch being turned up, as shown in dotted outline in Fig. 1, to bring the tooth *h* into one of the notches *f f*.

When the blind is closed or wide open and

locked by the tooth *g* of the catch, the catch is steadied, and strain of the pin *b* is prevented by the reception of the said tooth in the notch *j* in the arm C.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The beveled catch *g*, in combination with the notch *e*, for the purpose of drawing the blind closely into place in the act of fastening, as specified.

ABIJAH S. PARKER.

Witnesses:

F. A. DURKEE,

P. A. HOPKINS.