F. WALKER.

Lock Hinges.

No. 147,715. Patented Feb. 17, 1874.

Fig 1

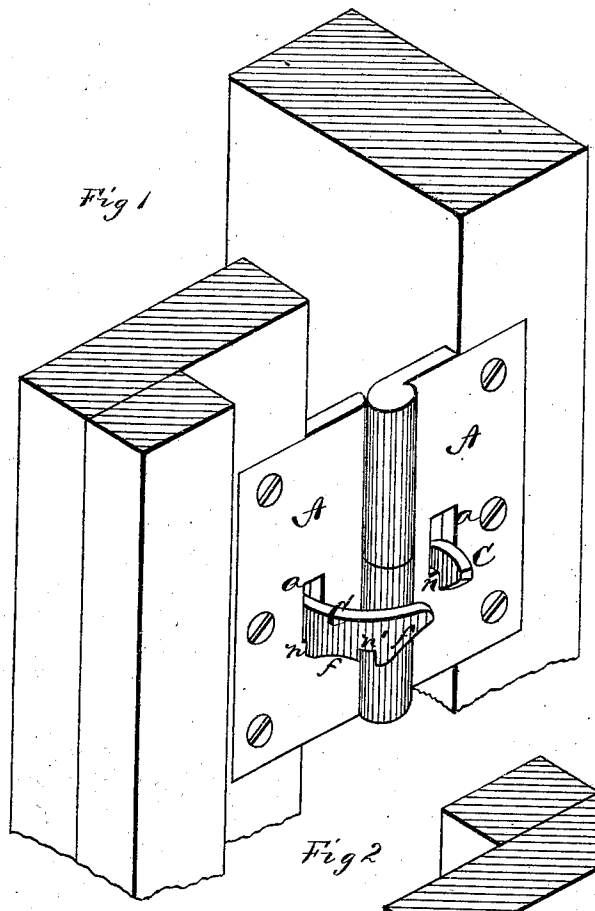
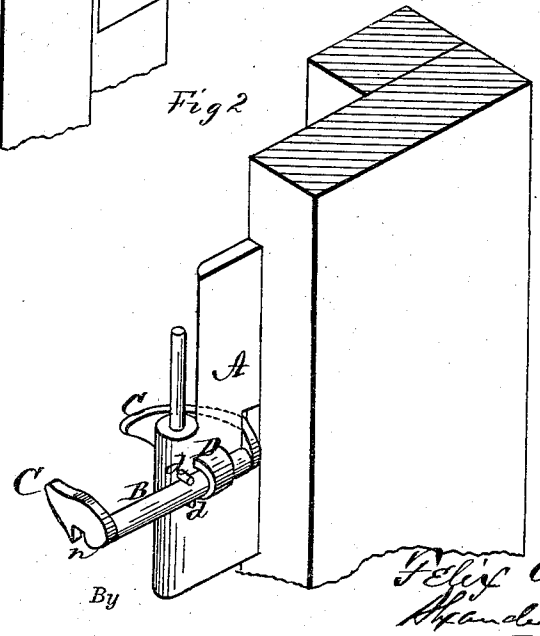


Fig 2



WITNESSES

F. L. Durand

C. L. Ewert

By

INVENTOR

Felix Walker

Brandon Brasons

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX WALKER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCK-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,715**, dated February 17, 1874; application filed August 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX WALKER, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and in the State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinge; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of door and window-blind hinges which are provided with locking devices; and it consists in combining with a butt-hinge, having a slot or opening through each leaf, a rock-shaft with notched catches to operate in the slots or openings in the hinge, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the hinge open; and Fig. 2 is a similar view from the back of that half of the hinge which is secured to the door or window frame.

A A represent the two halves of a common butt or hinge. B represents a rock-shaft with curved catches C C, describing segments of a circle, springing from each end of the rock-shaft. On these curved catches are formed square notches *n n n'*. D represents a staple or collar, made of brass or any other suitable material, with which to attach the rock-shaft B to the back of one of the halves of the hinge or butt. The butt or hinge A A may be made of cast-iron or any other suitable metal, and of any desirable size or dimensions. Through each half of the same is formed an opening or slot, *a*, according to the size of the curved catches on the rock-shaft, and directly opposite each other. The rock-shaft B is attached, with the collar D, to the back of that half of the hinge which is to be secured to the door or window frame, the catches C C passing through the openings *a a*. When the staple or collar D is riveted to the stationary half of the hinge, securing the rock-shaft, it, (the rock-shaft,) with the curved catches C C, must play quite freely, so as to engage the moving half of the hinge when partly or entirely open. The long curved catch at the inner end of the rock-shaft has a notch, *n*, near its end, or at such point that it will engage the moving half of the hinge when it is about one-quarter open. The catch at the other end of the rock-shaft has a notch, *n*, at or near the end of the shaft, which engages the moving half of the hinge when the shutter is thrown back against the wall of the house, thereby preventing the shutter from moving, by the action of the wind, until the catch is raised up, when the shutter will move as though there were no catch on the hinge. When the shutter is entirely open the notches *n n*, at each end of the rock-shaft, engage the two halves of the hinge securely, and prevent any strain from being on the staple or collar D, and the shutter cannot be closed until the catches are raised up. At each side of the notch *n'*, which holds the shutter partly open, there is a concave curve, *f*, so constructed that when the shutter is quickly moved the notch will not engage the moving half of the hinge, but when the shutter is moved slowly the notch will always engage the moving half of the hinge and hold the shutter at about one-quarter open. On the back of that half of the hinge to which the rock-shaft is secured are projections or raised points *d d*, formed on the casting, so as to keep said shaft in its proper place. The curved catches C C form weights sufficient to rock the shaft and cause the notches *n n n'* to engage the halves of the hinges at the desired points. The notch *n'*, to hold the shutter partly open, may be dispensed with and the two catches formed just alike, and when thus formed the same rock-shaft will answer for a right as well as a left hand hinge, and be quite a saving of labor in the making and putting the hinge together.

My improvement may be used or attached to almost every size of hinges generally employed on door or window shutters. It is cheap, simple, and durable; easily attached, requiring no more labor than the putting on of any common hinge; easily used; not liable to get out of order; performs the required function with certainty, no matter how much the shutter may warp, sag, or be out of plumb; it will obviate the necessity of using any catches against the side of the house; and entirely

obviates the necessity of reaching out to unlatch the shutter from the wall of the house.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a butt or hinge, A A, having a slot or opening, *a*, through each half, of the rock-shaft B and notched catches C C, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of July, 1873.

Witnesses: FELIX WALKER.

I. PARIS CLINARESS,

FRED. D. KING.