

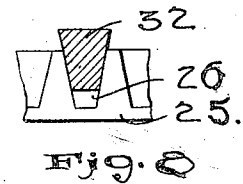
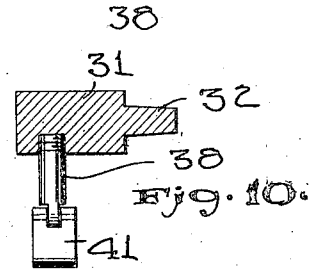
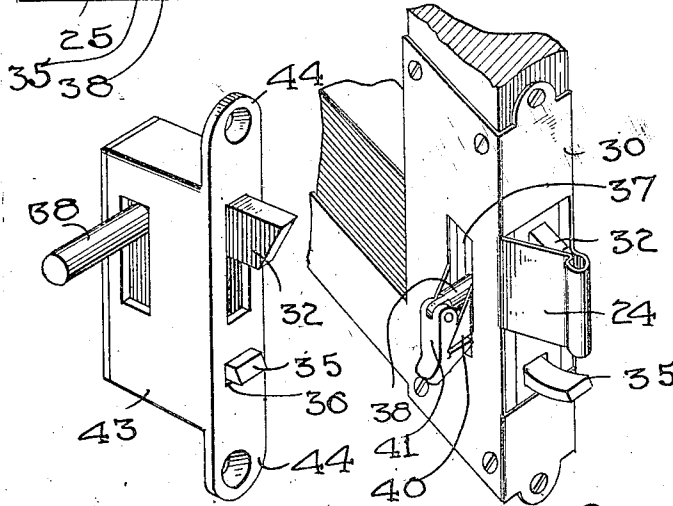
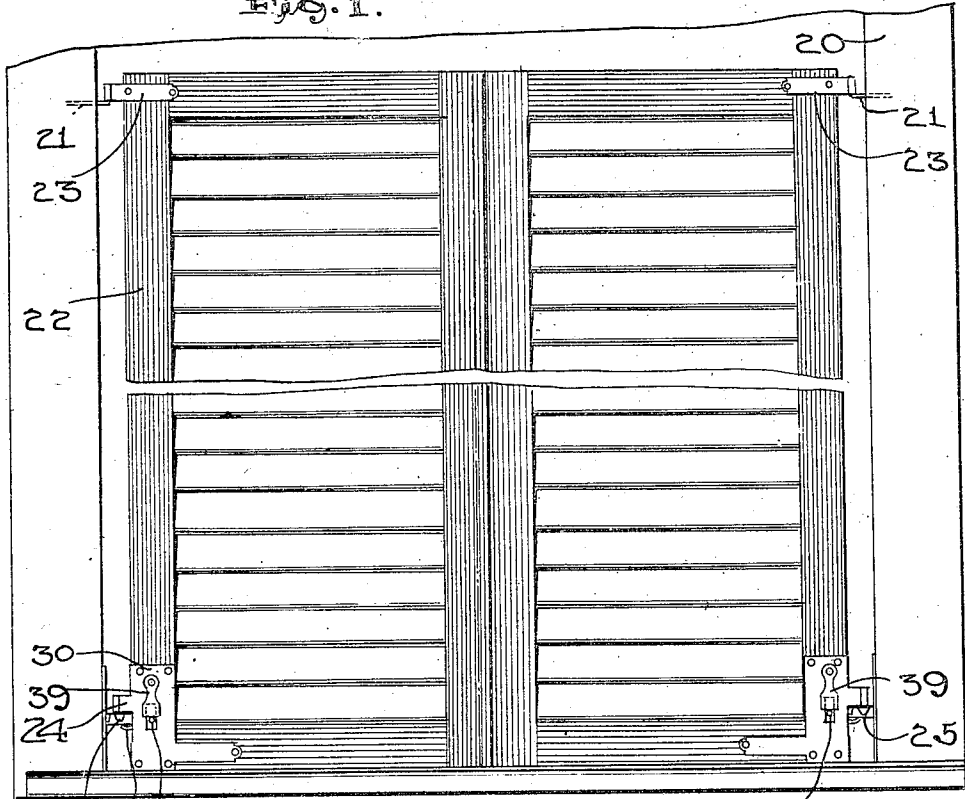
W. R. SWEET.
 COMBINED HINGE AND LOCK.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1912.

1,049,941.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES Fig. 7

Fig. 9.

INVENTOR

J. N. Sweet
R. N. Gilles

W. R. Sweet

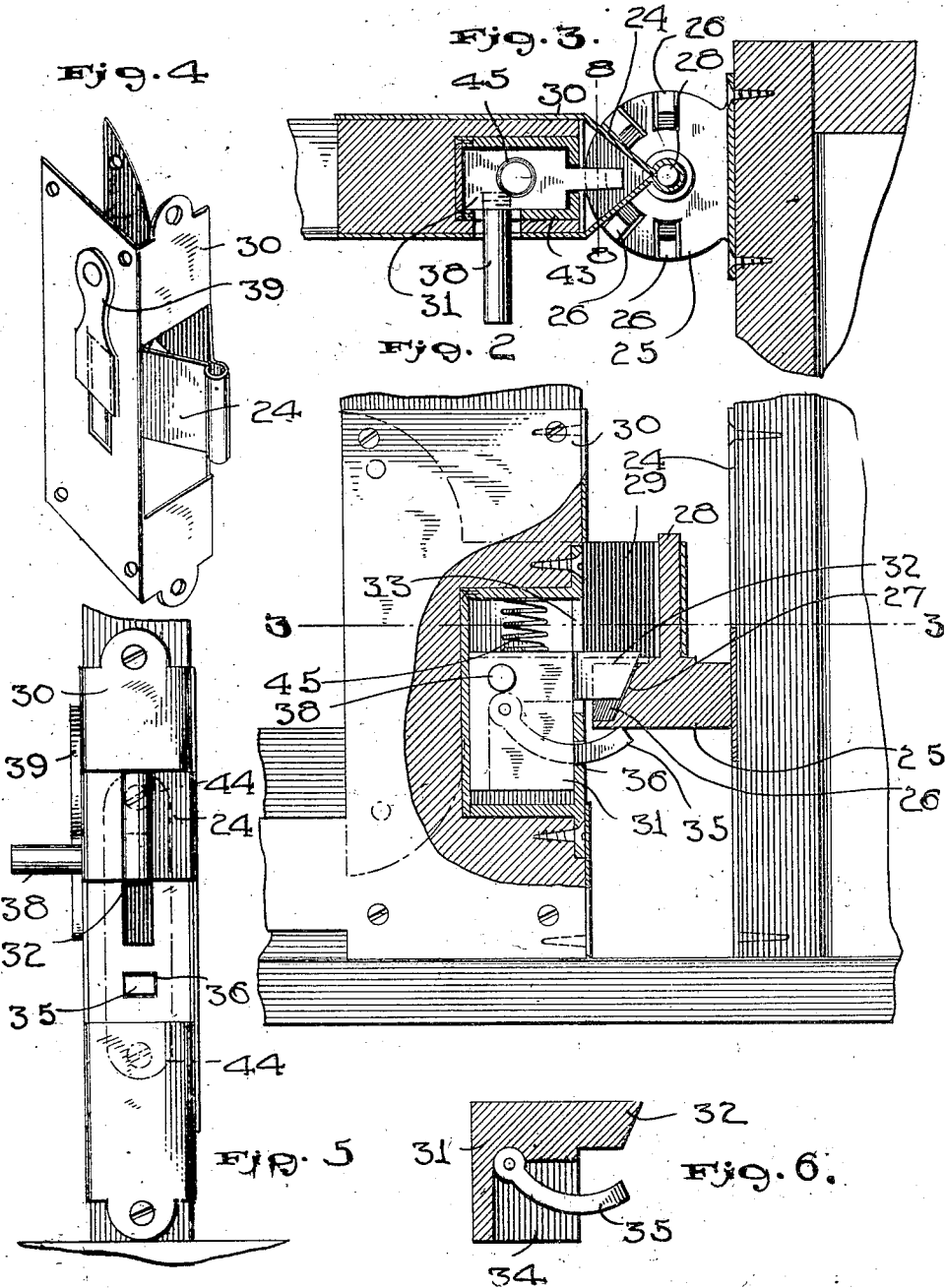
By E. C. Freeman, his Attorney.

W. R. SWEET.
 COMBINED HINGE AND LOCK.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1912.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

1,049,941.



WITNESSES

J. N. Willis

INVENTOR

W. R. Sweet

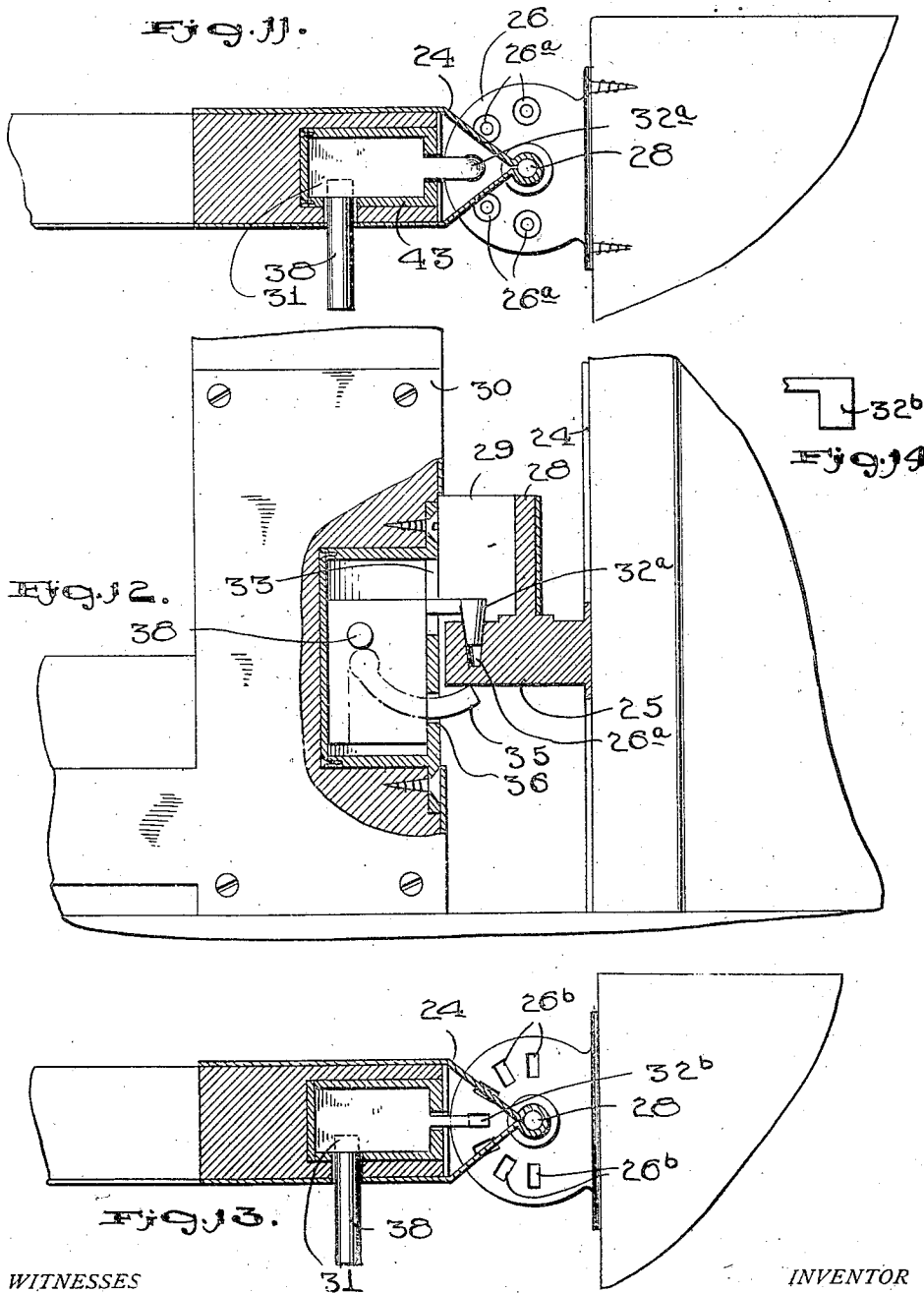
By E. C. Freeman, Jr. Attorney

W. R. SWEET.
 COMBINED HINGE AND LOCK.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1912.

1,049,941.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



WITNESSES

J. M. Mue
 L. N. Willis

W.

R. Sweet.

By E. E. Crooman, his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. SWEET, OF WAKEFIELD, RHODE ISLAND.

COMBINED HINGE AND LOCK.

1,049,941.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

Application filed September 16, 1912. Serial No. 720,630.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RUSSELL SWEET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wakefield, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Hinges and Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to hinges, and has special reference to a hinge so arranged that a door, window, sash, or the like, may be held at different angles to the casing and locked in the position assumed.

15 The principal object of the invention is to improve and simplify the general construction of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a locking means which will prevent the shutter from being lifted or blown upward when the device is locked.

With the above and other objects in view, as will be hereinafter apparent, this invention consists in general of certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:—Figure 1 is a view of the improved device as applied to a pair of window shutters. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view partly in the section showing the locking device. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the hinge plate showing the latch, but with the remainder of the device removed. Fig. 5 is a detail edge view of the lock. Fig. 6 is a detail section through a locking member to be used herewith. Fig. 7 is a view of the box containing certain of the parts. Fig. 8 is a detail section on the line 3—8 of Fig. 2. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective of the lock showing a modified form of latch. Fig. 10 is a detail plan view of the modified latching member. Fig. 11 is a horizontal section showing a modified form of stop. Fig. 12 is a vertical section of such a form. Fig. 13 is a horizontal section of a second modification. Fig. 14 is a vertical section of the second modification.

In the present embodiment of the invention, there is disclosed a window casing 20 provided adjacent its upper part with the pintles 21. To these pintles 21 the blinds 22

are secured by the strap bars 23. Secured to the lower portion of the window casing are hinge plates 24 each of which carries a segmental projection 25 provided around its periphery with spaced pockets 26 open at the top and closed at the bottom, the inner wall of each pocket being inclined as at 27. Projecting upward from the center of each member 25 is a pintle 28 whereon is engaged a strap bar 29 preferably formed integral with a lock casing 30. Slidable vertically within the casing 30 is a locking block 31 which is provided with a tooth 32 which projects through a suitable opening 33 formed in the front of the lock casing. This lock block is provided with a recess 34 wherein is pivoted a curved arm 35. The tooth 32 is so shaped as to fit in any of the recesses 26 being tapered and having its end inclined for that purpose. In the edge of the casing 30 is provided a slot 36 wherethrough projects the curved arm 35. In the side of the casing 30 there is provided a slot 37 wherethrough projects a pin 38 fixed in the lock block 31.

In the form shown in Figs. 2 to 5, the slot 37 is arranged to be covered by a keeper 39 so that when the pin is in the lowermost position the same will be prevented from rising as long as the keeper covers the upper portion of the slot. The keeper, however, is pivoted so that it may be swung away to permit the movement of said pin.

In the form of invention shown in Fig. 9, portions of the material are punched out to form the slot 37 or left connected to the edges of the slot so that they form triangular lugs 40 which are adapted to be engaged by a keeper 41 pivoted to the pin 38, the keeper having a hook 42 on its lower end for the purpose of this engagement. It should be noted that the casing 30 may be deemed the outer casing, while within this casing may be fitted a box 43 provided with the screw holes 44, the box leading into the side rail of the respective door or sash. It will be obvious that the box 43 is to be provided with suitable slots as the locked block and curved bar are fitted therein and the pin 38 projects therefrom.

In the operation of this device, let it be supposed that the pin is raised against the action of the spring 45 which is held between the locked block and the upper part of the box. This will re-trap the curved bar 35 through the opening 36 and lift the tooth 32 clear of the respective notch. The

shutter may then be swung to the desired position and the pin 38 released. The spring 45 will then force the pin down and cause the tooth to engage in one of the notches 36. At the same time the curved bar 35 will be projected outward until its end comes in contact with the under side of the member 25. At this time the keeper will lock the pin in position. Now, it will be obvious that the blind can neither be swung about the pintles nor can it be lifted off of them because of the fact that the tooth prevents the first action while the curved bar prevents the second.

15 In the modifications illustrated in Figs. 11 to 14, the recesses 26 instead of being made peripheral are replaced by a series of recesses extending downward from the top, and these may be either of frusto-conical form, as indicated at 26^a in Figs. 11 and 12, or may be of rectangular form, as indicated at 26^b in Fig. 13. These recesses are, of course, engaged by the teeth 32^a or 32^b according to the shape thereof. The remaining parts being the same throughout are indicated as in previous figures.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the character described, and for the purpose specified.

30 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A hinge comprising a pair of members pivotally and slidably connected, a segmental projection from one of said members provided with a series of spaced peripheral pockets, and means carried by the other member for engaging one of said pockets and the under side of the projection simultaneously.

40 2. A hinge comprising a pair of members pivotally and slidably connected, a segmental projection from one of said members provided with a series of spaced peripheral pockets, means carried by the other member for engaging one of said pockets and the under side of the projection simultaneously,

said means comprising a slidably mounted lock block having a tooth arranged to fit a selected pocket, and a curved bar pivoted to said block and arranged to project beneath the segmental projection when the tooth is engaged in the respective pocket.

3. A hinge comprising a pair of members pivotally and slidably connected, a segmental projection from one of said members provided with a series of spaced peripheral pockets, means carried by the other member for engaging one of said pockets and the under side of the projection simultaneously, said means comprising a slidably mounted lock block having a tooth arranged to fit a selected pocket, a curved bar pivoted to said block and arranged to project beneath the segmental projection when the tooth is engaged in the respective pocket, a pin projecting from said block, and a keeper for retaining said pin in a locked position.

4. The combination with a hinge plate having a segmental projection provided with a series of peripheral pockets opened at the top and closed at the bottom, a pintle extending upward centrally of said projection, a lock casing provided with a plurality of slots and carrying a strap bar adapted to engage said pintle, a box within said casing provided with slots registering with the slots in the casing, a lock block slidable in said box and having a tooth projecting through certain of said slots, said lock block being provided with a recess, a curved bar having one end pivoted within said recess and the other end projecting through certain of said slots, a pin extending from said lock block, and a keeper pivoted to said casing to hold said pin in a locked position releasably.

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

WILLIAM R. SWEET.

Witnesses:

EDNA E. HOLLIHAN,
KATHERINE KEIBEL.