D. C. SERRIN.

Lock-Hinges.
No.153, 618 .
Patented July 28, 1874.

Fig. 7.


Fig. 2.


Writuesses:


Truentor: Samicle. Semint

# United States Patent Office. 

DANIEL C. SERRIN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LOCK-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,618, dated July 28, 1874; application filed January 27, 1874.

## To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dantel C. Serrin, of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Hinges for Blinds, Doors, \&c., of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide a hinge with a locking device that is easily and readily reversible, and at the same time obviates the necessity of the right-and-left-hand hinges now in use, and is very cheap.

My invention consists mainly in a weighted button, which is both detachable and reversible, the end or head of the button being slotted or cut out upon both its upper and under sides, aud preferably formed with a curved finger or projection in front, although this special configuration is not indispensable; and it further consists in making or casting the eye of one part of the hinge in the center, so that itcan be easily reversed and applied to the other part, when the detachable button is shifted from one screw-hole to the other, the hingeleaf having a suitable recess for either the upper or under slot of the button to engage with for locking purposes, all of which will be more fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which-

Figure 1 represents a side view of a hinge with my locking device in position. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a section on line $x x$ of Fig. 1.
In the drawings, A B represent the two parts of the hinge having the detachable and reversible buttou or locking device C , which is secured by a screw, $a$, thereto. The eye D on the part $A$ is arranged similar to those in the usual hinges, but is placed a little farther forward. The eye E on the part B is arranged perfectly central, as distinctly seen in Fig. 3. The upper edge of the part $B$ is partially cut out to form a recess, $\mathbf{F}$, which the detachable button or locking device $C$ fills $u p$, or
nearly so, when down. This locking device is of peculiar construction, being both detachable and reversible, having' a weighted end or head which is slotted or cut out on both its upper and under sides $c c^{\prime}$, so as to lap over and engage with the upper edge of the part B , and on its front side it has a curved finger or projection, $b$, (best seen in Fig. 2,) which laps over the inner edge of the part A of the hinge, thas securely locking the blind when down.

To reverse the hinge from one side to the other all that is necessary is to take the detachable and reversible button or locking device $C$ from the upper part, as shown in the drawing, and to secure it by a screw in the lower hole $d$, and reversing the part $B$ to the upper side of the ere. By this meaus one pattern for each part is all that is necessary, and in case of one hinge becoming broken it is not necessary to buy a set of hinges, as is now the case; but only oue hinge may be bought, thus reducing the cost one-half.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The detachable and reversible weighted button C, having its head slotted or cut ont, both on the upper and under sides $c c^{\prime}$, as and for the parpose set forth.
2. The hinge-leaf A, having the knnckle or eye 1 , and the hinge-leaf $B$ recessed at $F$, with eye $\mathbf{E}$ and pintle $e$, in combination with the detachable and reversible weighted button 0 , the whole constitating a reversible locking-hinge, substantially as herein described and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have herennto set my hand this 24th day of Jannary, 1874.

DANIEL CORBIT SERRIN.
Witnesses:
Chas. W. Drury,
T. Drury.

