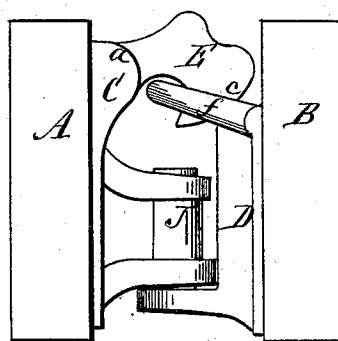
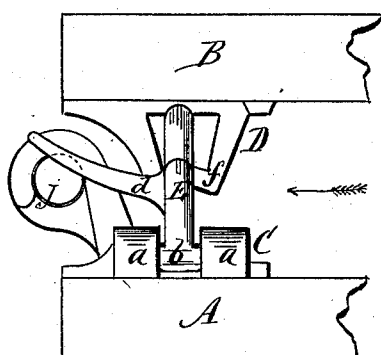
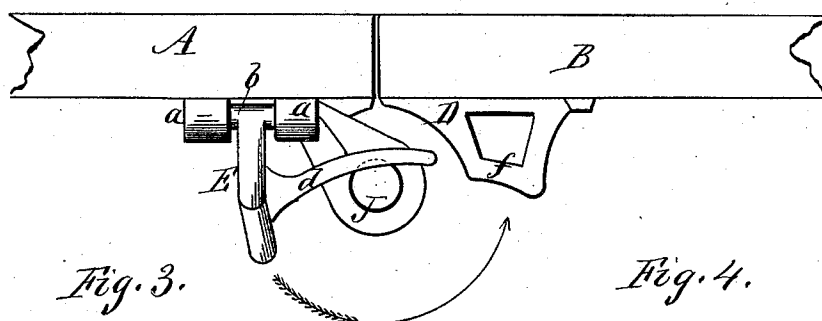
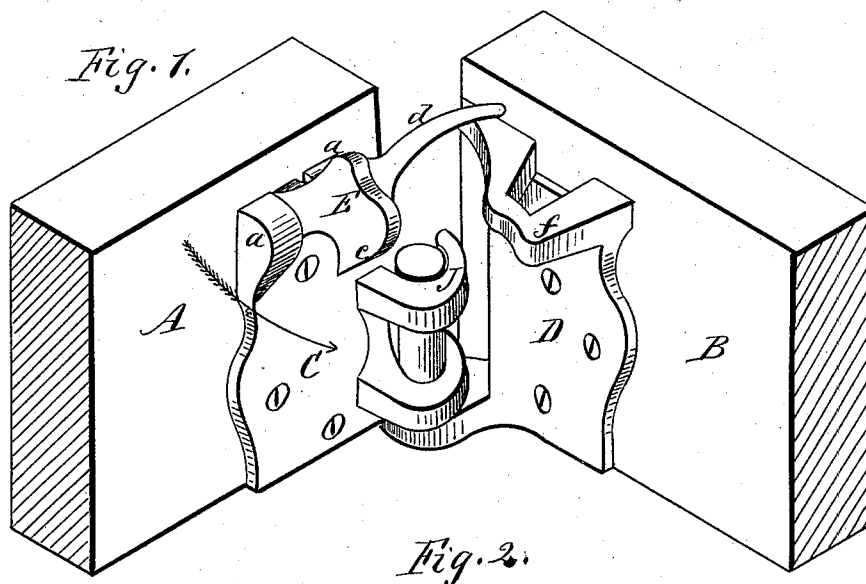


(No Model.)

E. C. BYAM.
LOCK HINGE.

No. 366,151.

Patented July 5, 1887.



Attest.
Chas. Spencer
Per [Signature]

Inventor.
Eberle Byam,
per R. F. Cogood,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBER C. BYAM, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
JOHN A. STEWART AND JAMES S. BAKER, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,151, dated July 5, 1887.

Application filed April 13, 1887. Serial No. 234,729. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBER C. BYAM, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lock-Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application.

My improvement relates to that class of blind and shutter hinges in which the blind is locked or held when thrown back against the wall by means of a pivoted catch on the swinging part that engages with an eye or loop on the stationary part of the hinge.

The invention consists in the combination, with a knuckle-joint hinge, of a weighted catch pivoted to the swinging part, and an outstanding eye or loop attached to the stationary part, said catch being constructed with an arm or handle that stands at right angles to the catch and is so arranged that when the blind is thrown back and the hinge is doubled and the catch engaged with the eye, so as to hold the blind, said handle projects out laterally through the joint or opening between the blind and casing, so that it can be readily seized to unlock the catch, all as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved hinge attached to a blind and casing, the blind being shown as half-way open and at right angles to the casing. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same with the blind extended as when shut over the window. Fig. 3 is a similar plan view, with the blind thrown back against the casing and locked in place. Fig. 4 is a front edge elevation of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow at the right in the last-named figure.

A indicates the blind or shutter, and B the casing.

C and D are the two halves of the hinge, which in themselves are of ordinary construction, but have a knuckle-joint, J, that stands off away from the casing, so as to throw the blind clear from the casing when thrown back against the wall.

My improvement is as follows:

E is a weighted catch in the form of a hook pivoted between lugs *a a* of the swinging part of the hinge. The pivot consists of a cross-

head, *b*, cast on the stem of the catch, resting in sockets cast in the back of the lugs. The front lower edge of the catch is angular or inclined, as shown at *c*, so that when it strikes the keeper it will ride up to engage therewith. The catch is also cast with a handle or arm, *d*, on one side and at right angles thereto, which extends out laterally and rests in the joint or opening between the blind and casing when the blind is thrown back, the end projecting outward beyond the edge of the blind sufficiently to be seized and operated by the fingers to unlock the blind without reaching back into the joint.

The stationary part of the hinge is cast with an outstanding eye or loop, *f*, of the form shown in Fig. 1, which stands in the path of the catch as it swings back, and with which the catch engages when the blind is thrown fully back. When the catch strikes the eye, its inclined lower edge rides up on the same and the hook drops into place. This invention is applied to the lower hinge alone, the upper hinge being constructed in the usual way and without any locking attachment.

I am aware that blind-hinges have been known having a catch that engages with a hole in the stationary leaf of the hinge; therefore I disclaim the broad feature of a catch for holding the blind back.

My invention is specially applicable to cast hinges in which a knuckle-joint is used standing off from the casing, and not to simple butt-hinges.

The novel feature consists of a weighted catch standing crosswise engaging with an eye of the stationary part of the hinge, and an arm or handle cast on the side of the catch and extending out laterally through the joint or opening between the blind and casing, so as to project when the blind is turned back and furnish a ready and convenient finger-hold without reaching in through the joint or opening. This handle also furnishes the weight to hold the catch down.

If desired, the catch and the eye or loop may be reversed, the catch being placed on the stationary part and the eye or loop on the swinging part of the hinge.

Having described my invention, I do not claim, simply and broadly, a pivoted catch on

one part of the hinge that engages with a hook on the other part; but

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

- 5 The combination, with a blind-hinge having a knuckle-joint, of a weighted catch pivoted crosswise in one portion, and a loop or eye standing crosswise of the other portion, said catch having an arm or handle cast on one side
10 and extending out laterally through the joint or

opening between the blind and casing when the blind is thrown back, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing
15 witnesses.

E. C. BYAM.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. BAILEY,

R. F. OSGOOD.