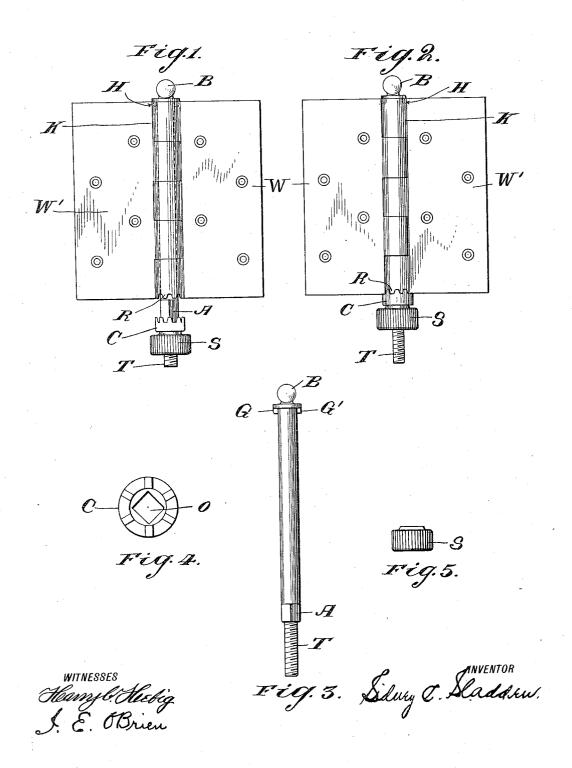
S. C. SLADDEN. HINGE LOCK. APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1912.

1,060,641.

Patented May 6, 1913.



COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HINGE-LOCK.

1,060,641.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY C. SLADDEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a Hinge-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and ex-

act description.

Among the principal objects which the
present invention has in view are: to provide a lock having a plurality of service
positions by which the movements of a door
or other swinging devices may be limited;
to provide a lock simple, economical and
durable; to provide a lock positive and rapid
in operation; to provide a lock to overcome
any tendency to rattle; to provide a lock to
act as a door stop; to provide a lock inconspicuous; to provide a lock of the character
mentioned, the master member whereof is so
located as to prevent any unwarranted intrusion or disadjustment thereto.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this speci-25 fication, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the

views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section showing the hinge lock in, out of service position, and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing the hinge lock in operative position. Fig. 3 is a front view of the hinge bolt (B). Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the engaging 5 crown (C) member of the lock, in the center of which is a square opening (O). Fig. 5 is a front view of the screw nut (S).

As shown in the accompanying drawings, the lock consists essentially in the hinge 40 butts (W W'), the bolt pin (B), the crown (C) and the screw nut (S). The crown (C) is preferably provided with six teeth. It will be understood that the number of teeth may be increased or diminished without departing from the spirit of the invention to meet the demands of the owner or designer. The upper part of the bolt pin (B) is provided with projections (G G') to engage the slots in the upper hinge 50 knuckle to prevent the bolt pin (B) from revolving. The lower part of the bolt pin (B) is externally threaded (T), said threads registering with a thread on the inside of the screw nut (S). The thread 55 (T) is preferably given a high pitch and a flat energy to form what is brown as a flat

thread. The height of the pitch provides rapidity of action in drawing the crown (C) into the knuckle (R); the height of the pitch of the threads also furnishes the necessary quickness to disengage the lock. Just above the threads (T) the bolt pin (B) is made square to engage the inside (O) of crown (C) to prevent any rotary motion of crown (C). The screw nut (S) is externally milled to provide a firm grasp in screwing the nut (S) and the crown (C) higher or lower. The crown (C) is preferably bored square to engage bolt pin (B) so that it will be able to move vertically, but not capable of turning either way, horizontally. The teeth on crown (C) are so disposed as to engage the teeth in the knuckle (R). On the top of knuckle (K) are slots (H H') into which extend projections (G G') which are part of bolt (B) to prevent the bolt (B) from revolving.

The object of the construction is, to provide a lock to prevent the door from opening or closing at a greater or smaller angle 80

than that which is desired.

Preferably, the butts of the hinges are disposed on the upper and lower part of the door and upon the door frame adjacent thereto. It will be understood, however, 85 that the hinge butts provided with the lock attachment, may be disposed in any position upon the door or frame thereof.

The hinge lock is operated as follows:—By turning the screw (S) to the right, it forces the crown (C) upward which engages the knuckle (R) at any angle at which the door may then be placed. When the door is closed and the crown (C) engages the knuckle (R), it will prevent the opening of the door. By disengaging the crown (C) from the knuckle (R), the door may be opened a few inches for ventilating purposes, and by again engaging the crown (C) with the knuckle (R) will give security from being further opened or closed; when locked in any operative position, it will prevent the door from closing or being further opened.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 105

ters Patent:

revolving. The lower part of the bolt pin (B) is externally threaded (T), said threads registering with a thread on the inside of the screw nut (S). The thread (T) is preferably given a high pitch and a flat crown to form what is known as a flat adapted for insertion in said bore to piv-

otally connect said butts, said pin having a head at one end, a squared portion at the other end, the squared portion, and a screw threaded portion adjacent said squared portion; a crown having a squared perforation to fit the squared portion on said pin and provided with crown teeth to engage the teeth on said knuckle; and a screw threaded

nut engaging said toothed end of said pin and adapted to move said crown into and 10 out of engagements with the toothed end of said knuckles.

SIDNEY C. SLADDEN.

Witnesses:

R. J. Burns, I. O'Brien.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."