

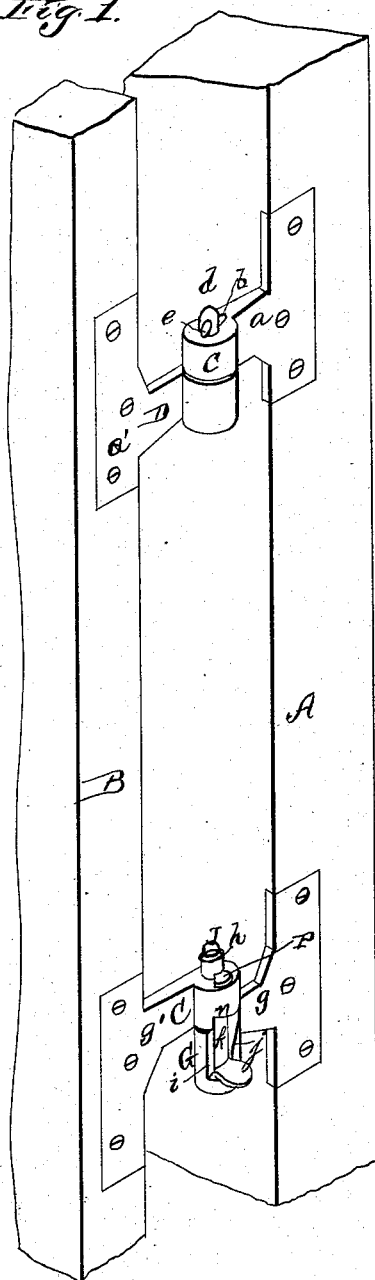
(No Model.)

W. C. PECKHAM.  
LOCK HINGE.

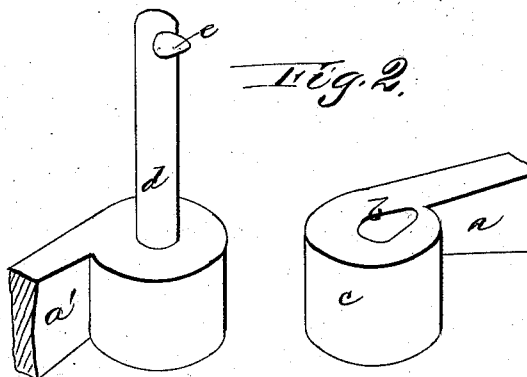
No. 263,950.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.

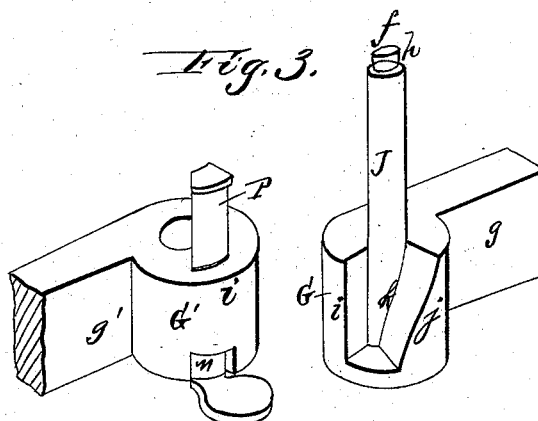
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.  
A. C. Peckham  
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A. C. Peckham.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, OF TROY, OHIO.

## LOCK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,950, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed January 27, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, of Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Shutter-Hinges; and I 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, which form  
10 part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention applied to a shutter. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper hinge. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lower hinge.

15 This invention relates to window-shutter hinges; and the nature of my invention consists in providing the eye of the lower hinge with a gravitating finger-catch, in combination with a recess of peculiar shape formed at the  
20 base of the pintle of the leaf, which is secured to the window-frame, whereby the shutter will be automatically locked when fully opened.

The following description will enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention.

25 A designates part of a shutter, and B a window-frame, which is hung thereto by my improved hinges.

C designates the lower hinge, and D the upper hinge. The upper hinge, D, is composed  
30 of a leaf, *a*, which is secured to the shutter, and which is constructed with a vertical groove or recess, *b*, extended into the eye, which passes through the hub *c* to receive the pintle. The leaf *a'*, which is secured to the window-frame,  
35 is constructed with a pintle, *d*, at or near the upper end, on which is formed a lug or teat, *e*. The slot *b* allows the pintle *d* to be passed freely through the eye of the leaf *a* only when the shutter is in a certain position. In all  
40 other positions of the shutter the lug or teat *e* prevents the two leaves from being hinged together or disconnected. This lug or teat prevents the shutter from being thrown off its hinges. The lower hinge, C, is composed of  
45 two leaves, *g g'*. The leaf *g* is secured to the shutter, and is constructed with a hub, *G*, rising centrally from which is a pintle, *J*, which terminates in a short extension, *f*, of smaller diameter than the pintle proper, which leaves a

shoulder, *h*. From this shoulder *h* to the top  
50 of the hub *G* the pintle *J* is equal in length to the pintle of the upper hinge, *D*. Consequently in hanging the shutter the hub on the leaf of the lower hinge, which leaf is secured to the shutter, can be rested on said shoulder *h* until  
55 the pintle of the upper hinge is adjusted to drop into its eye. Then by slipping the hub of the lower swinging leaf from the shoulder the shutter will drop into its place properly hinged. The hub *G* is constructed with a recess, *k*, in  
60 it, the outer shoulder, *i*, of which is vertical, and the inner edge, *j*, of which is inclined from the top of the hub to the bottom of this recess, as shown in Fig. 3. The leaf *g'* of the lower hinge is secured to the window-frame, and it  
65 has an enlarged hub, *G'*, through which is the eye to receive the pintle of the leaf *g*. This hub *G'* has a passage through it of a dovetail or other suitable shape, in which passage gravitates freely a key, *P*, having a finger-piece on  
70 its lower end and a riveted or enlarged head on its upper end to prevent it from dropping out of its place. A recess, *n*, is made in the external surface of the hub *G'*, to allow the  
75 key to be raised until its lower end is flush with the bottom of said hub. Now, when the key is raised out of its recess in hub *G* the shutter can be closed. In the act of opening the shutter the said key will, by its own weight, gradually  
80 move down the inclined plane *j*, so that when the shutter is fully opened the key will rest on the bottom of the recess and form a lock to keep the shutter open. The recess for the locking-key to play in may open into the  
85 eye of the hub *G'*, or it may be separate from this eye.

The inclined plane *j* on the part *G* of the hinge allows the gravitating key *P* to gradually drop into the recess *k* while opening the shutter, so as to insure the engagement of the  
90 key with the said part *G* without handling the key. Then when it is desired to close the shutter, this can be readily done by slightly raising the key, when it will follow up said inclined plane to the top of the part *G*.  
95

I am aware that it is not new to combine catches or keys with the hubs *G* on hinges when said hubs have straight vertical grooves

or recesses in them to receive the keys, and therefore I do not claim such devices when broadly considered.

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

In a window-shutter hinge, the combination of the gravitating key P, the hub G', the hub G, having a recess to receive said key, an in-

clined plane, and a shoulder, *i*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. PECKHAM.

Witnesses:

WM. SCOBY,

T. C. HARBAUGH.