

(No Model.)

J. M. GRAU.

HINGE.

No. 388,409.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.

Fig. 1.

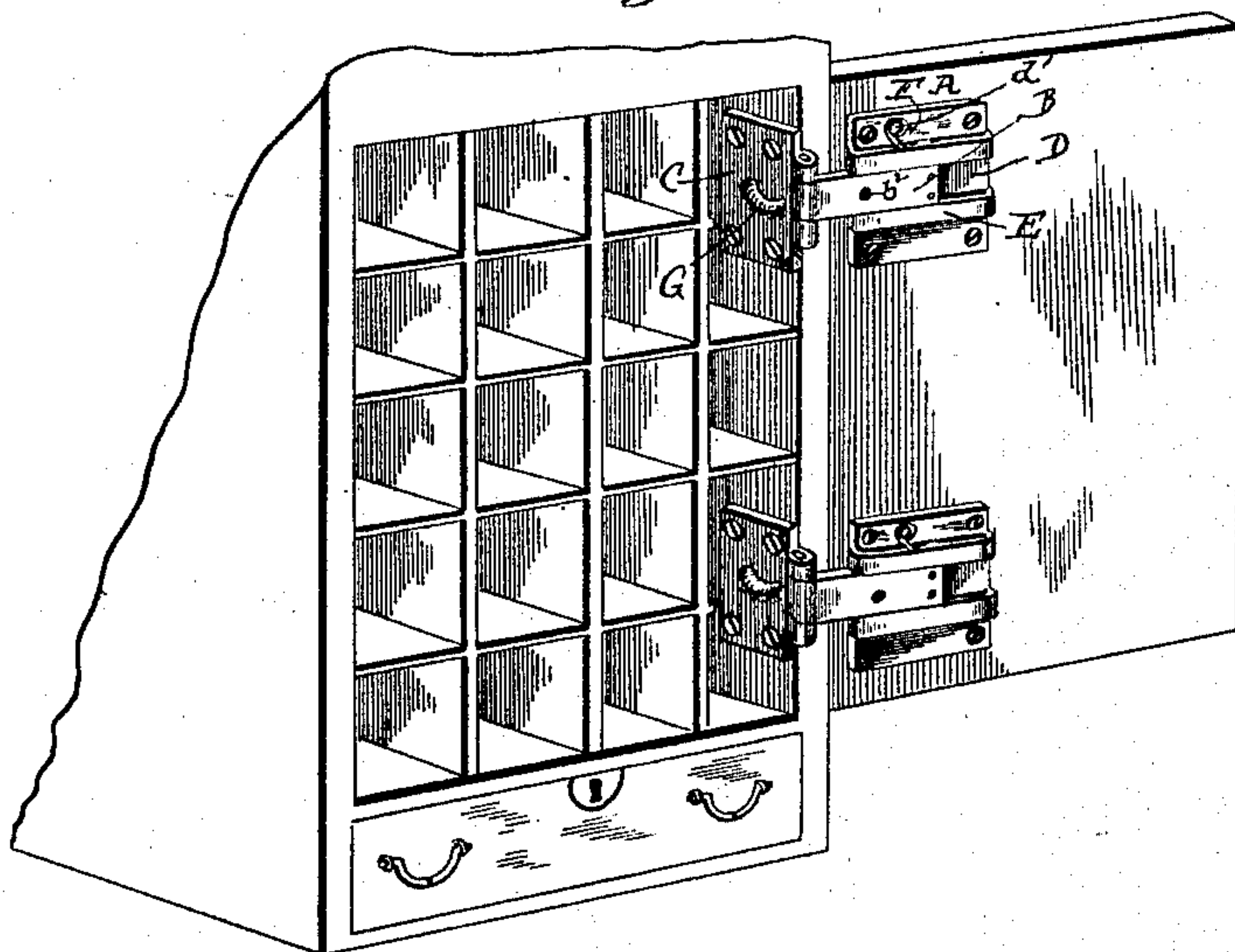


Fig. 2.

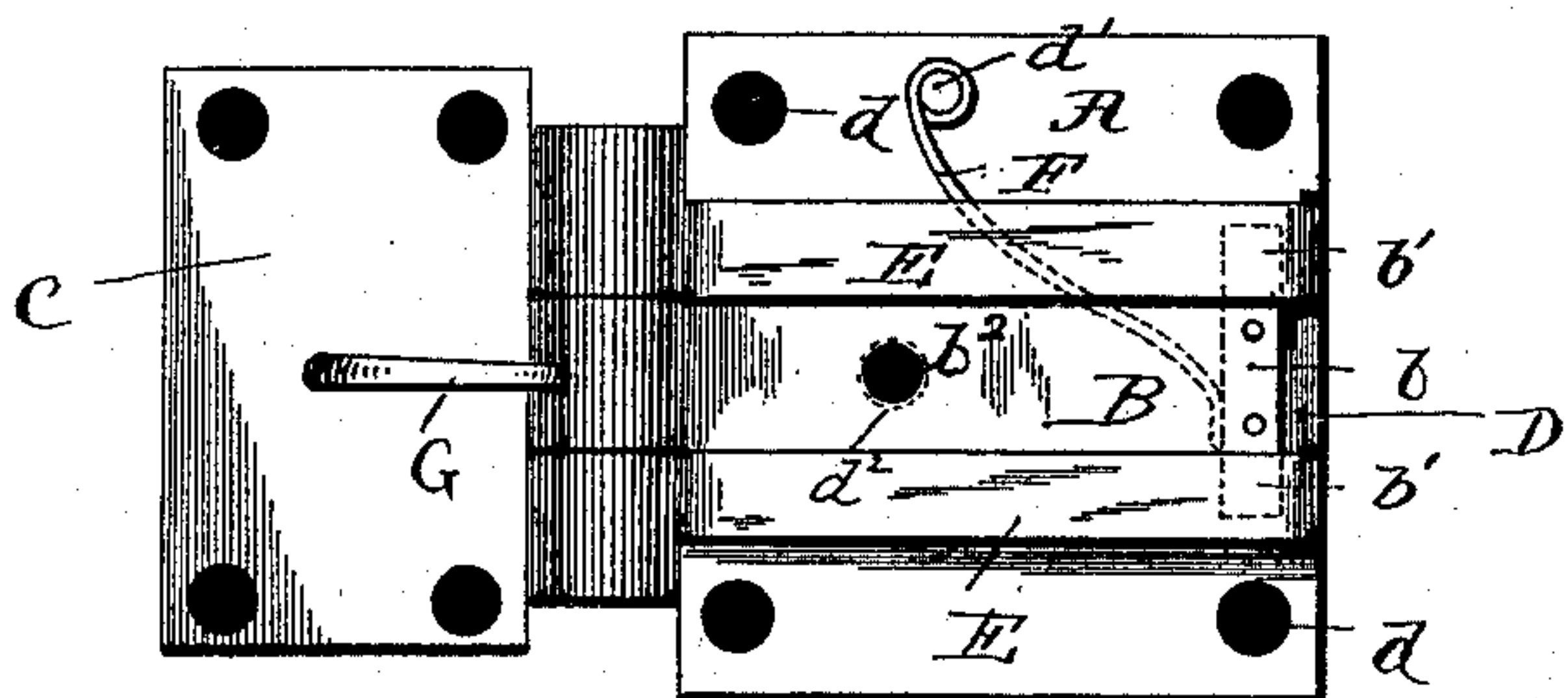
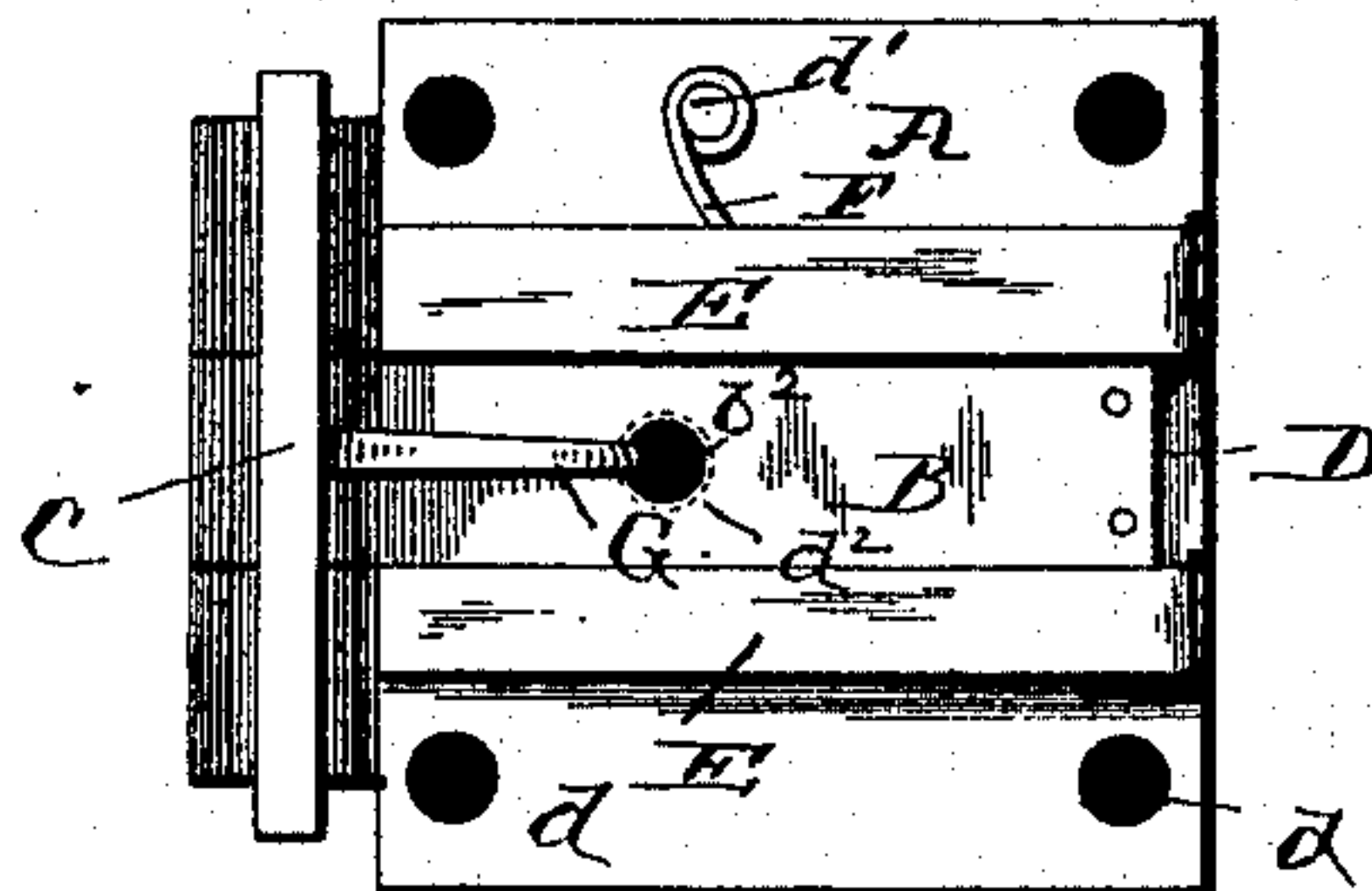


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,

Frank S. Otter.

R. J. Marshall

J. M. Grau. Inventor.

By *his* Attorneys

Ch. Howland.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. GRAU, OF FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

HINGE.

*SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,409, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed April 16, 1888. Serial No. 270,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. GRAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Leavenworth, in the county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sliding Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sliding hinges.

10 The object of the present invention is the production of a sliding hinge adapted to be secured, for the purpose of concealment, to the inner face of a door or other swinging portion of a cabinet or the like, and capable of being
15 extended to permit the door to be swung back out of the way, and also capable of springing back and regaining its position before extension upon the closing of the door; further, to produce a sliding hinge in which the parts
20 when the hinge is closed will securely be locked against extension.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference designate corresponding parts,
30 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sliding hinge constructed in accordance with this invention and secured to a door, illustrating the position of the parts when the hinge is extended and the door swung back out of the
35 way. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hinge, the leaves being partly open; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the hinge, illustrating the position of the parts when closed and locked together.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates a hinge having a sliding leaf, B, and a fixed leaf, C, the two leaves being hinged together in the ordinary manner by a pintle.

The sliding leaf B of the hinge A is provided at its outer end upon its under side with
45 a straight piece, *b*, which extends out from each side of the sliding leaf B, and forms projections *b'*, that slide between a base-plate, D, and retaining-strips E, whereby when the hinge A is being extended, the projections *b'*
50 will slide under the retaining-strips E and the sliding leaf will be retained in contact with the base-plate D.

The base-plate D is provided with screw-holes *d*, and may have the retaining-strips formed integral with it, as I have illustrated 55 in the accompanying drawings, in which case the retaining-strips are bent up over the upper face of the base-plate D, and then turned in under it in order to secure the ends. The edge of the base-plate D is provided at the 60 points where the retaining-strips E cross it with notches, in which rest the ends of the retaining-strips, in order that they may not project beyond the edges of the base-plate. Instead of making the retaining-strips E in- 65 tegral with the base-plate D, they may be constructed of separate strips of metal and be secured to the base-plate by turning their ends under it. The retaining-strips are situated on each side of the sliding leaf B, which slides 70 between them, and they are bent up over the base-plate D to provide ways in which the projections *b'* of the sliding leaf B may slide.

Upon the side of the base-plate D is a spring, F, having one of its ends secured to a projec- 75 tion or post, *d'*, and its other or free end bearing against the straight piece *b* on the under side of the sliding leaf B, whereby when the hinge has been extended and the parts are be- 80 ing closed to the spring F will force the sliding leaf B into its position before extension.

In order to prevent the hinge A being extended when a door to which it is applied is closed, the fixed leaf C is provided with a curved arm, G, which when the hinge is 85 swung to is caused to enter a hole, *b''*, of the sliding leaf B, and a hole, *d''*, of the base-plate D, which holes *b''* and *d''* align when the parts of the hinge are in their normal position, whereby the hinge is securely locked and pre- 90 vented from becoming extended.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the present invention will readily be seen; and I would of course 95 have it understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details of construction herein shown and described, as I may, without departing from the spirit of the invention, make any minor changes therein. 100

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

1. The combination, in a hinge, of a fixed

leaf, a sliding leaf, and a base-plate with a curved arm secured to the fixed leaf and adapted to pass through the sliding leaf and the base-plate when the parts are swung to, 5 whereby the parts are locked together, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A hinge comprising a fixed leaf, a sliding leaf provided with a straight piece forming projections, a base-plate having retaining- 10 strips which provide ways in which the projections of the sliding leaf slide, a spring se-

cured to the base-plate and bearing against the straight piece of the sliding leaf, and a curved arm secured to the fixed leaf, substantially as and for the purpose described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. GRAU.

Witnesses:

W. L. STURGIS,

O. F. SHULTZ.