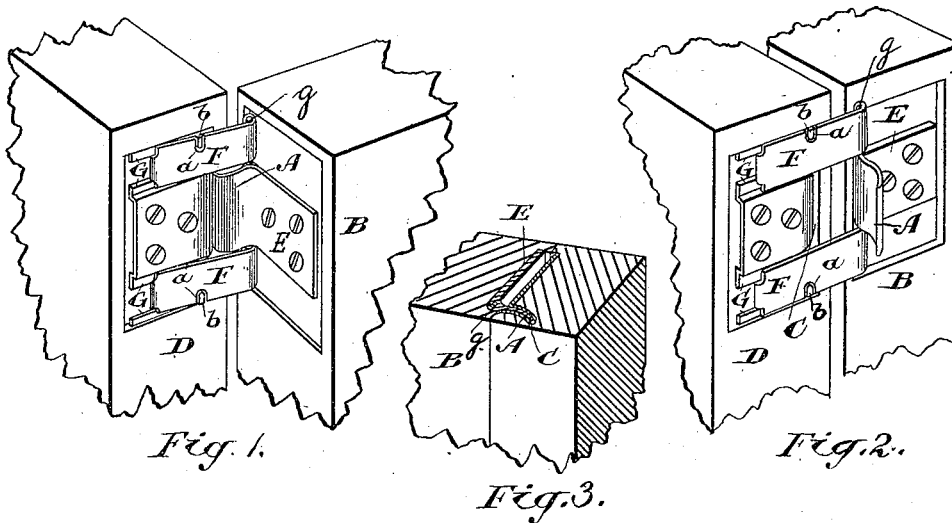


(No Model.)

C. W. DUNBAR.  
HINGE.

No. 419,507.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



Witnesses.  
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Inventor.  
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by Donald C. Ridout Esq  
Att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WILLIAM DUNBAR, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,507, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed January 17, 1889. Serial No. 296,613. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES WILLIAM DUNBAR, mechanic, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and Improved Hinge, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hinges; and it consists in the peculiar combinations and the construction and arrangement of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a view of my improved hinge applied to a door half open. Fig. 2 is a view of similar parts, showing the door fully open. Fig. 3 is a sectional top view through the hinge of a door closed.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

The lip A is a curved extension of the plate E sunk into the edge of the door B. This curved lip A fits into a curved recess C, made in the door-jamb D, and is pivoted on the pintle g.

When I employ my hinge for a door or use it in any other application where it is necessary that the hinge should be fully opened, and where it is convenient to form the curved lip into a complete half-circle, I use a plate or plates F, pivoted to the door or corresponding part on the pintle g, and having its opposite end shaped to hook below slides G, which I sink into the jamb below the surface

thereof, as indicated, so that it shall be below the face of the said jamb. This hinged plate has a notch a cut in its edge in such a position that when the door is fully open the said notch will fit over onto the projection b, which extends from the face of the slide G, as indicated, and thus form a lock to hold the door to its jamb.

I only use the plate F for the purpose of holding the parts together when the curved lip A has been opened up out of its socket; but the plate is not necessary when the cover or door is not required to open fully.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the two parts to be hinged together, of the curved lip on the pintle g, one part fitting into a curved recess in the other part, forming an invisible hinge, the guides on one part beneath the surface thereof, and the hinged and sliding plate on the pintle of the curved lip, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the two parts to be hinged, of the curved lip on one of said parts fitting a recess in the other; the slide G, having projection b, and the hinged plate F, formed on its edge with a notch engaging said projection, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, December 28, 1888.

CHARLES WILLIAM DUNBAR.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,  
W. G. McMILLAN.