April 26, 1927. 1,626,157

A. R. ROSSMAN

SERVICE DOOR

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Fig. 3.

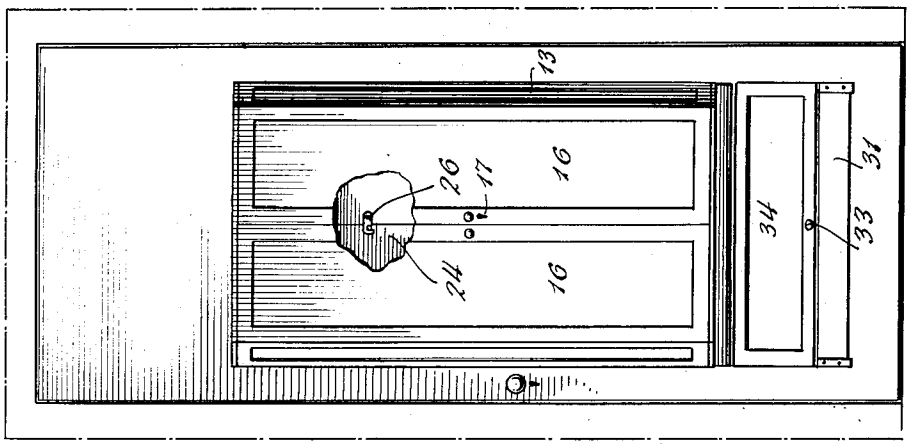


Fig. 2.

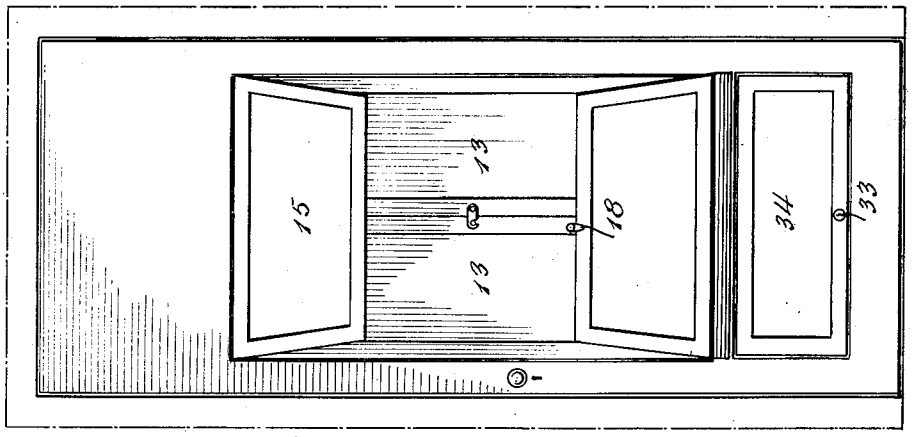
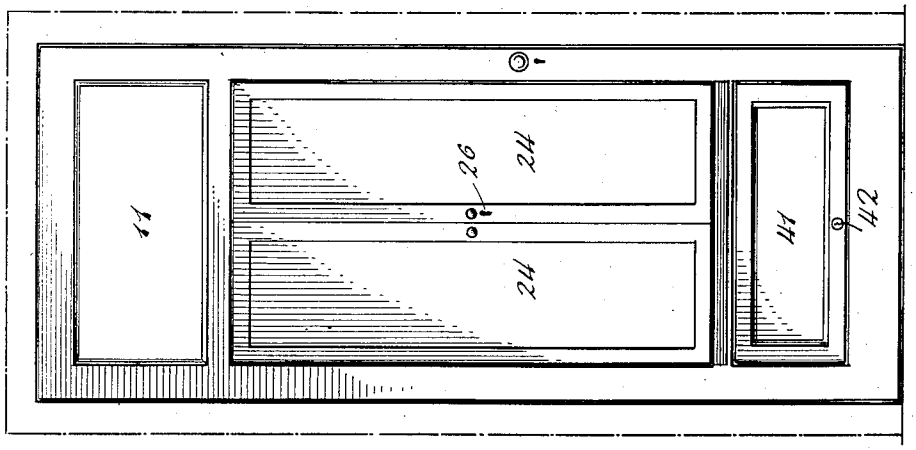


Fig. 1.



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Fig. 4.

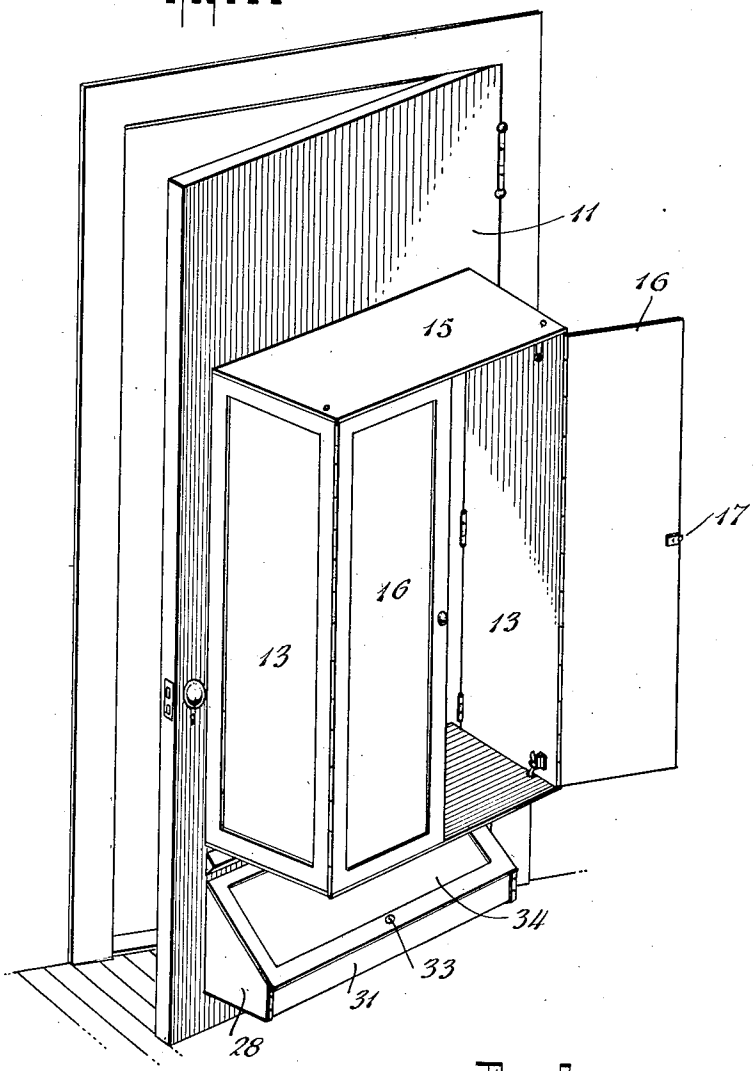


Fig. 8.

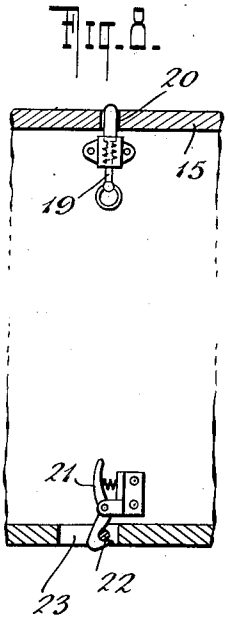
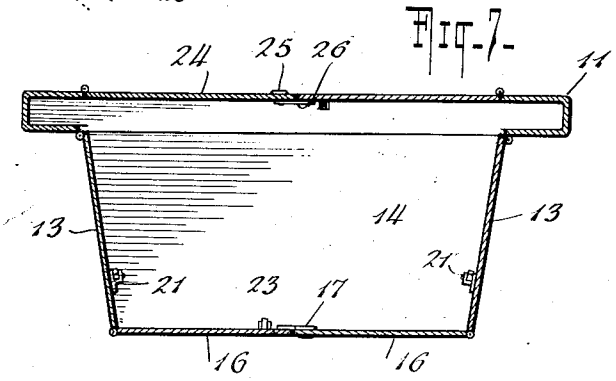


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 5.

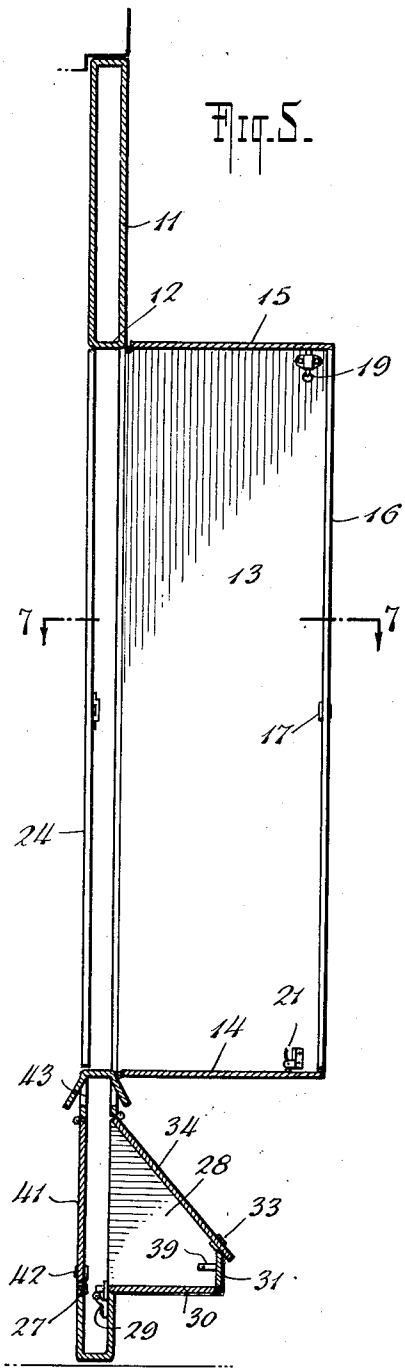


Fig. 6.

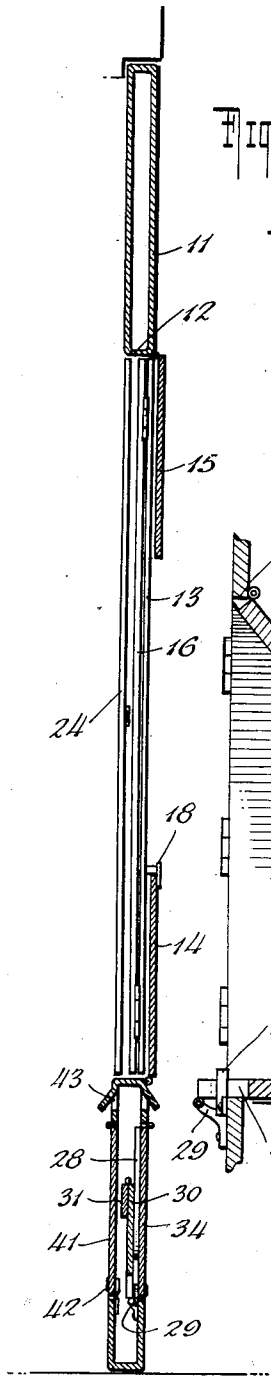


Fig. 10.

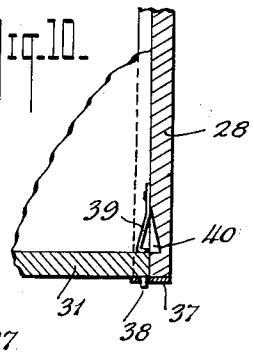
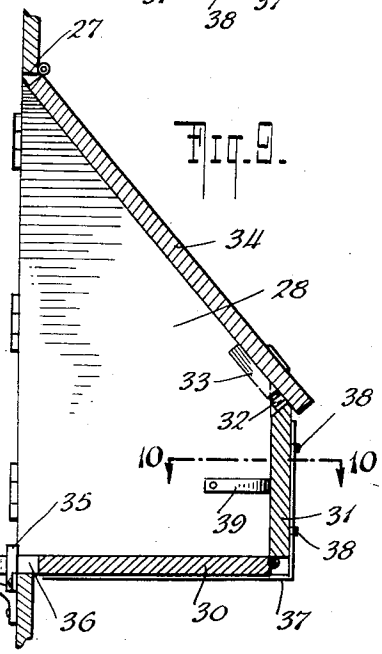


Fig. 9.



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Fig. 11.

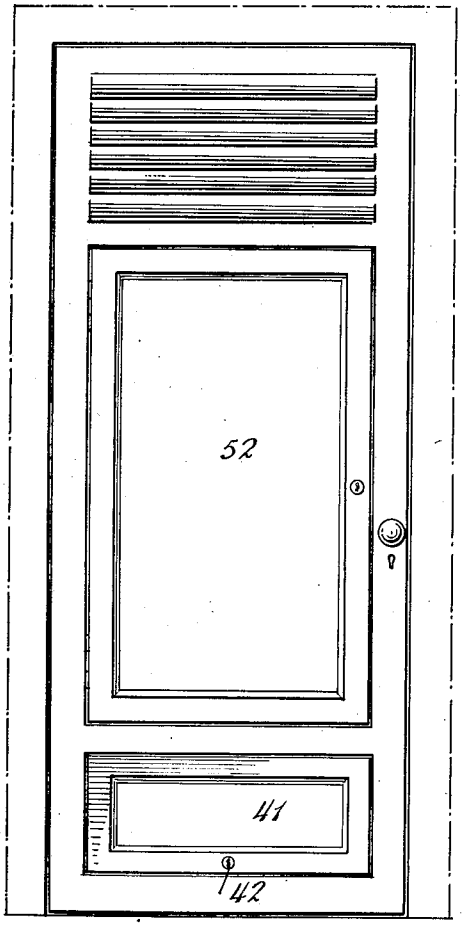


Fig. 12.

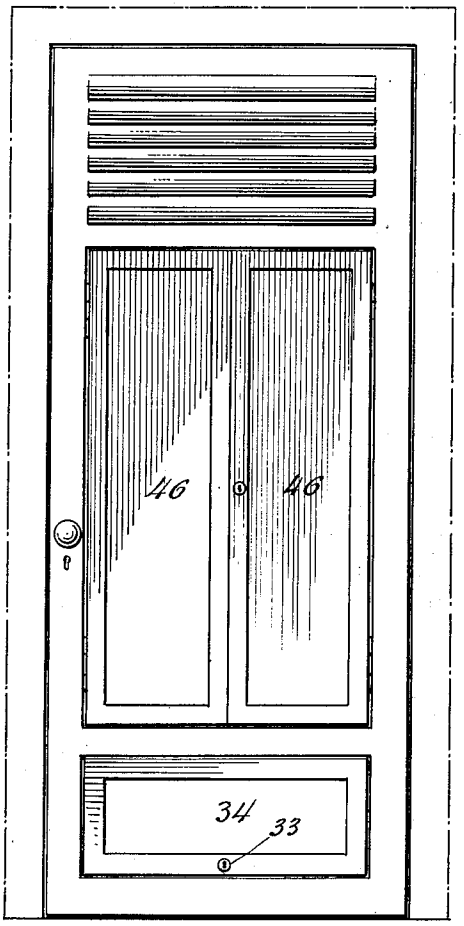


Fig. 17.

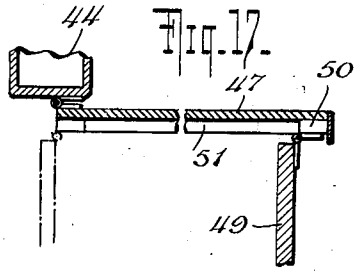


Fig. 18.

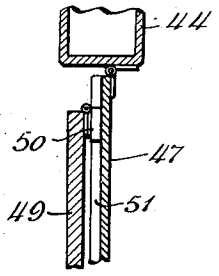
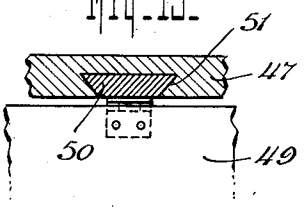


Fig. 19.



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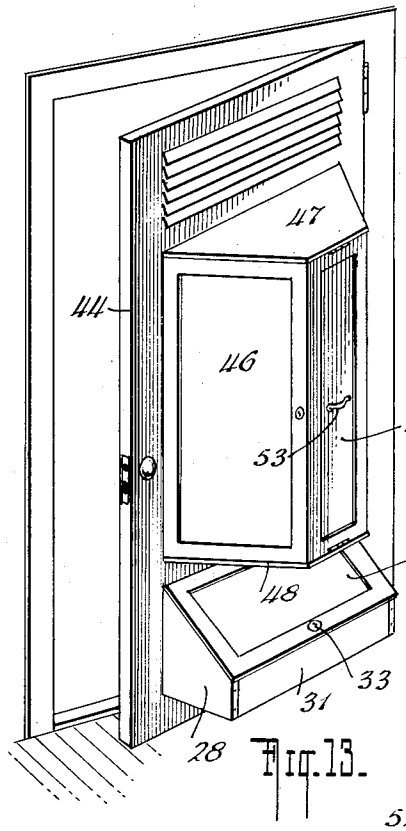


Fig. 13.

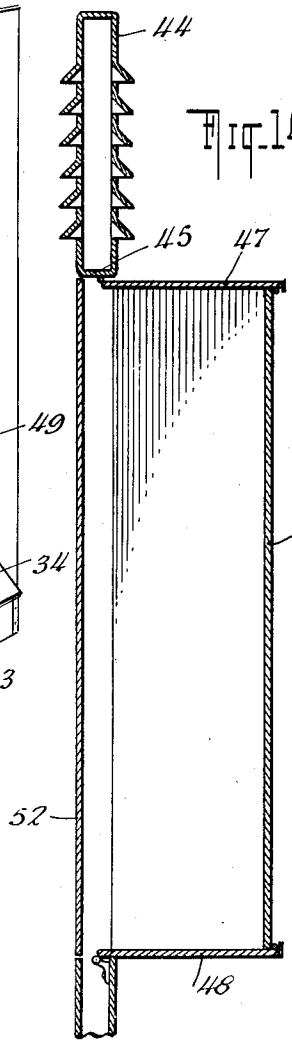


Fig. 14.

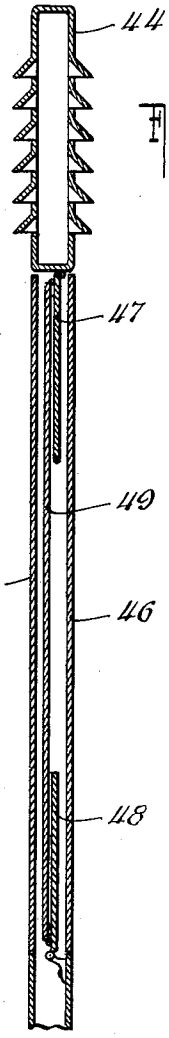


Fig. 15.

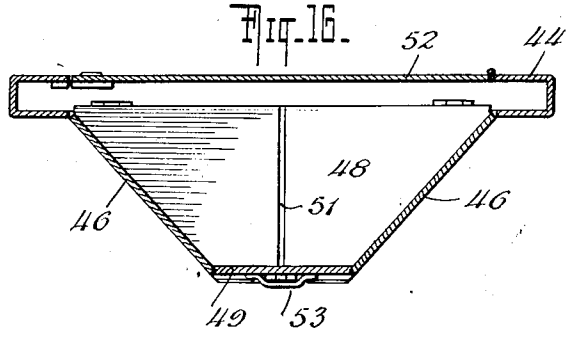


Fig. 16.

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Patented Apr. 26, 1927. 1,626,157

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AGNES R. ROSSMAN, OF SCOTCH PLAINS, NEW JERSEY.

SERVICE DOOR.

Application filed January 20, 1926. Serial No. 82,397.

This invention relates to improvements in doors, and has particular reference to a service door capable of use in hotels, apartment houses, staterooms and like places such as in my patent for sleeping cars, issued June 23, 1925, No. 1,543,298.

An object of the invention is to improve the service to be rendered to occupants of a room of which the door forms a closure by rendering it unnecessary for an attendant to enter the room when collecting or delivering articles of apparel or the like.

Another object is to so construct a cabinet that the same may be applied to specially built doors or to doors of ordinary construction already in use in such manner that the interior of the cabinet will be accessible from both sides of the door.

Another object is to provide an improved construction of cabinet in which the parts thereof may be collapsed to occupy a minimum space and be practically confined between the two surfaces of the door in such manner as not to detract from the appearance and architectural design of said door.

The above and other objects will appear more clearly from the following detailed description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, which illustrate preferred embodiments of the inventive idea.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the outside of a door constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a similar view of the inside of the door showing the cabinets thereof in their collapsed position;

Figure 3 is an elevational view, partly broken away, of the inside of the door with the cabinets in operative position;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the door and cabinets;

Figure 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through the door with the cabinets in operative position;

Figure 6 is a similar view with the cabinets collapsed;

Figure 7 is a transverse section on the line 7—7 of Figure 5;

Figure 8 is a sectional view showing the means for retaining the side and bottom members of the upper cabinet in operative position;

Figure 9 is a vertical sectional view through the lower cabinet of the door;

Figure 10 is a sectional view on the line 10—10 of Figure 9;

Figure 11 is an elevation of the outside of a door illustrating a different form of the invention;

Figure 12 is a similar view of the inside of the door;

Figure 13 is a perspective view of the door with the cabinets in operative position;

Figure 14 is a fragmentary vertical longitudinal section of the door showing the upper cabinet in operative position;

Figure 15 is a similar view showing the upper cabinet folded;

Figure 16 is a transverse section through the door;

Figure 17 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section through the cabinet illustrating the manner in which the top and bottom members thereof are supported in operative position;

Figure 18 is a similar view illustrating the parts in folded position; and

Figure 19 is a sectional view showing the connection between the inner door of the upper cabinet and the top and bottom members thereof.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 to 10 of the drawings, the numeral 11 indicates a door which may be of any desired construction and material and which for the purpose of the present invention is provided centrally thereof with an opening 12 in which the upper cabinet is mounted. This upper cabinet is designed to be used for the reception of clothes and is sufficiently large to have said clothes suspended therein. It will, of course, be understood that the cabinet may be used for the reception of other articles to be collected or delivered to the occupant of a room. The cabinet is preferably designed to be disposed upon the inner side of the door and consists of side members 13 hinged to the edges of the door forming the vertical sides of the opening 12 therein. Also hinged to the door along the bottom edge of the opening 12 is the bottom member 14 of the cabinet and further the cabinet includes the top member 15 also hinged to the door along the top edge of said opening. An inner closure for the cabinet consists of two doors 16 hinged to

the forward edges of the side members 13 and provided with locking means 17 for retaining the doors in closed position. When the cabinet is collapsed as shown in Figure 6, the side members 13 and the doors 16 are swung about their hinges and recessed within the opening 12 between the inner and outer surfaces of the door 11. The top section 15 will assume a vertical position upon the inner side of the door and in front of the upper portions of the side members 13 and the bottom section 14 is retained in a similar position by means of a latch 18 carried by one of the side members 13.

When it is desired to adjust the members of the cabinet to their operative positions the member 14 is first released so that the same may swing inwardly and downwardly and the side members 13 and closure 16 are then swung inwardly. In so doing the top member 15 will be moved to a horizontal position and when the side members 13 are fully extended suitable spring pressed latches 19 carried thereby will engage in recesses 20 formed in the top member 15 to lock the top and side members together. The bottom member 14 may now be swung upwardly to a horizontal position to engage the spring pressed latches 21 carried by the side members 13 with the pins 22 disposed in openings 23 formed in opposite side edges of the bottom member to thus support the latter in operative position. The closure 16 may now be swung to open and closed positions and by providing suitable hangers attached to the top member 15, it will be apparent that clothes may be readily and neatly suspended within the cabinet. One of the closures 16 may be provided with a latch 23 to engage the bottom member 14 to retain said closure in closed position when the other closure 16 is opened.

The cabinet thus formed is provided, in addition to the closure 16, with outer closures 24 hinged to the door along the outer vertical edges of the opening 12 so as to be recessed within the opening when said closures are in closed position. These closures are provided with a lock 25 by means of which said closures may be opened by an attendant outside of the door in order that ingress may be had to the cabinet to remove articles therefrom and replace the same. If the occupant of a room does not desire to have the closures opened at any time he may accomplish this by means of a latch device 26 secured to the interior surface of the closures 24 and in order to prevent ingress into the room through the cabinet the lock 17 may be manipulated to lock the inner closures 16.

The invention further provides for a second or lower cabinet for the door which is particularly designed for the reception of smaller articles such as shoes to be cleaned and this cabinet is preferably located below the one previously described. For the purpose of mounting the lower cabinet in position the door 11 is provided therein with an opening 27 in which are hingedly supported the side members 28 of the cabinet in such manner that said members may be swung inwardly into the opening and assume the position shown in Figure 6. Directly beneath the lower edge of the opening 27 in the door hinges 29 are provided and have connected thereto the bottom member 30 of the cabinet which may also be swung to a vertical position within the opening 27 and disposed outwardly of the side members 28, the offset arrangement of the hinges 27 permitting of such disposition. The cabinet further consists of a front member 31 hinged to the bottom member 30 and provided along its upper edge with a keeper 32 adapted to be engaged by the bolt of a lock 33 secured to the closure or cover 34 of the cabinet. This closure is hinged to the inner side of the door adjacent the upper edge of the opening 27 therein and is capable of movement to a vertical position, as shown in Figure 6, in alignment with the inner surface of the door so as to have the appearance of forming a continuation of said surface when the cabinet is collapsed. The cabinet may be locked in the latter position by engagement of the lock 33 with the keeper 35 secured to the door and receivable in a notch 36 formed in the bottom member 30 of the cabinet when the latter is in its operative position.

In order to support the front and bottom members of the cabinet in their operative positions said side members have attached thereto along their bottom and portions of their front edges strips 37 against which the side edges of the bottom member 30 abut when the same is extended to the position shown in Figure 9. The front member 31 also engages the portions of the strips 37 secured along the front edges of the side members 28 and said member 31 carries pins 38 which project through the latter portions of the strips to interengage the front and side members and to prevent lateral movement of the latter. In order that the front member 31 may be retained in a vertical position spring latches 39 are secured to the side members and their free extremities engage with said front member, as shown in Figure 10. When it is desired to collapse the front member said latches may be forced into recesses 40 formed in the side members and thus permit the front member to fold to a position on top of the bottom member 30.

In addition to the closure 34 the cabinet is provided with the outer closure 41 hinged to the door and recessed within the opening 27 when said closure is in closed position.

This outer closure may be provided with a lock 42 capable of being opened from the outside of the door so as to permit of access to the interior of the compartment to remove and replace articles.

The door may be provided with any suitable ventilating means such as the opening 43 located at any convenient place such as between the two cabinets carried by the door.

In the form of the invention shown in Figures 11 to 19, the door 44 is provided with a central opening 45 in which the upper cabinet is mounted. This cabinet includes side members 46 hingedly connected to the door adjacent the vertical edges of the opening 45 and adapted to swing outwardly into a room to dispose the cabinet in operative position, said side members being arranged in converging relation when said cabinet is in its operative position and closed, as shown in Figure 16. The cabinet further includes top and bottom members 47 and 48 also hingedly connected to the door within the opening 45 therein so that when the cabinet is in its folded or inoperative position said members will be recessed within the opening between the outer and inner surfaces of the door. An inner closure 49 is provided for the cabinet and is of less width than the opening 45 in the door. This inner closure is centrally disposed with respect to said opening and has hingedly connected to its upper and lower ends the slide members 50 each of which is engageable in a correspondingly shaped groove 51 formed in the adjacent member 47 or 48 and extending transversely and centrally thereof. This construction permits of the closure 49 being moved outwardly and inwardly when adjusting the cabinet to operative and inoperative positions. Upon the inward movement of the closure 49 the same will be recessed within the opening 45 of the door and as the hinges of said member to which the slides 50 are secured come in substantially vertical alignment with the hinges of the members 47 and 48, the latter will be permitted to fold downwardly and upwardly, respectively, to the position shown in Figure 15. The side members 46 may then be swung inwardly to the position shown in Figure 12 and locked in any suitable manner. The cabinet is also provided with an outer closure 52 hingedly mounted in the outer opening 45 capable of being locked in closing position so that access to the interior of the cabinet from the outside of the door is prevented.

To adjust the cabinet to its operative position, the side members 46 are first swung outwardly and the closure 49 then pulled outwardly by grasping the handle 53 thereof. This outward pull upon the closure will swing the member 47 outwardly and upwardly and the member 48 outwardly and downwardly until the closure 49 has reached the extremity of its outward movement. The side members 46 may then be swung to the position shown in Figure 13 to close the cabinet, or may be swung outwardly to permit of access being had to the cabinet from the interior of a room.

In the form of the invention just described the door is shown as being provided with a lower cabinet and this latter cabinet may be of precisely the same construction as the lower cabinet previously described.

What is claimed is:

1. A foldable cabinet for doors capable of being mounted in an opening formed in a door and including top, bottom and side members hingedly connected to said door adjacent said opening to permit said members to be moved to positions substantially within the inner and outer surfaces of the door with said side members forming a closure for the inner side of said opening when the cabinet is folded, and an inner closure member combining with said side members to form a compartment on one side of said door.

2. A foldable cabinet for doors capable of being mounted in an opening formed in a door and including top, bottom and side members hingedly connected to said door adjacent said opening to permit said members to be moved to positions substantially within the inner and outer surfaces of the door with said side members forming a closure for the inner side of said opening when the cabinet is folded, an inner closure member combining with said side members to form a compartment on one side of said door, and an outer closure for the cabinet also hinged in said opening.

3. A cabinet for doors capable of being mounted in an opening formed in a door, and including side, top and bottom members hingedly connected to the door adjacent the opening therein, and an inner closure member having a sliding connection with said top and bottom members and operable to move the same to extended positions.

4. A cabinet for doors capable of being mounted in an opening formed in a door and including side, top and bottom members hingedly connected to the door adjacent the opening therein, and an inner closure member engageable with said top and bottom members to move the same to extended positions and combining therewith to form a compartment.

5. A cabinet for doors capable of being mounted in an opening formed in a door, and including side, top and bottom members hingedly connected to the door adjacent the opening therein, and an inner closure member having a sliding connection with said top and bottom members and operable to

move the same to extended positions, said top, bottom and inner closure members being movable to recessed positions within the opening in said door when the cabinet is folded, and said side members being capable of forming a closure for the inner side of said opening when the cabinet is folded.

6. A cabinet for doors capable of being mounted in an opening formed in a door and including side, top and bottom members hingedly connected to the door adjacent the opening therein, and an inner closure member engageable with said top and bottom members to move the same to extended positions and combining therewith to form a compartment, said top, bottom and inner closure members being movable to recessed positions within the opening in said door when the cabinet is folded, and said side members being capable of forming a closure for the inner side of said opening when the cabinet is folded.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

AGNES R. ROSSMAN.