

CELLAR DOOR.

Patented May 9, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

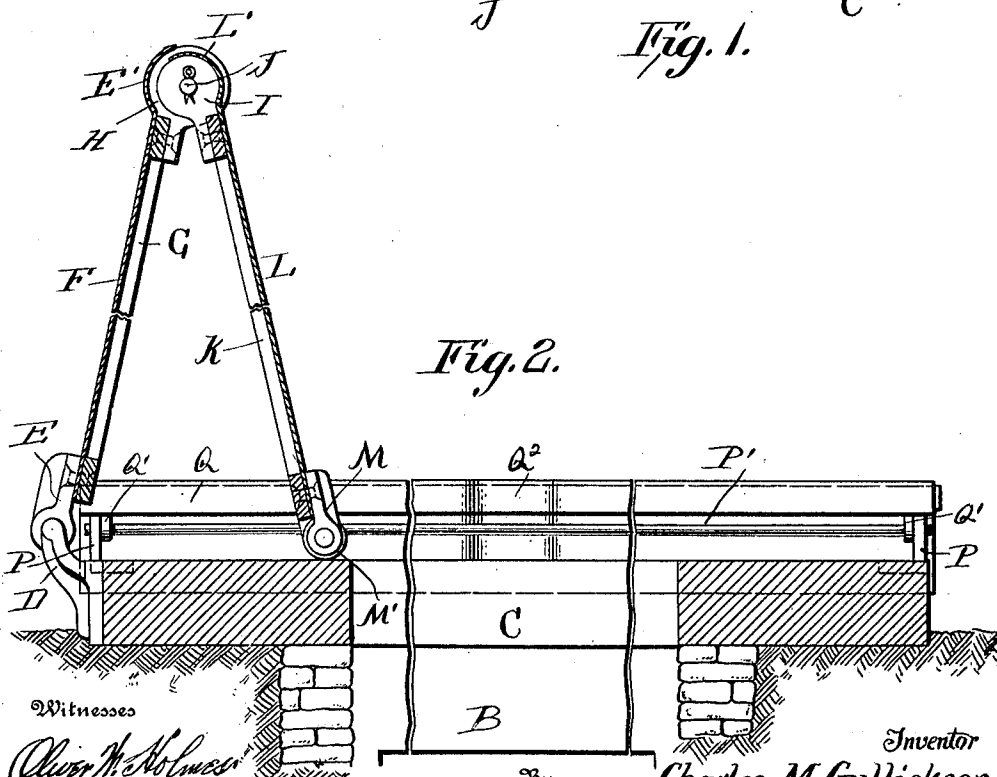


Fig. 2.

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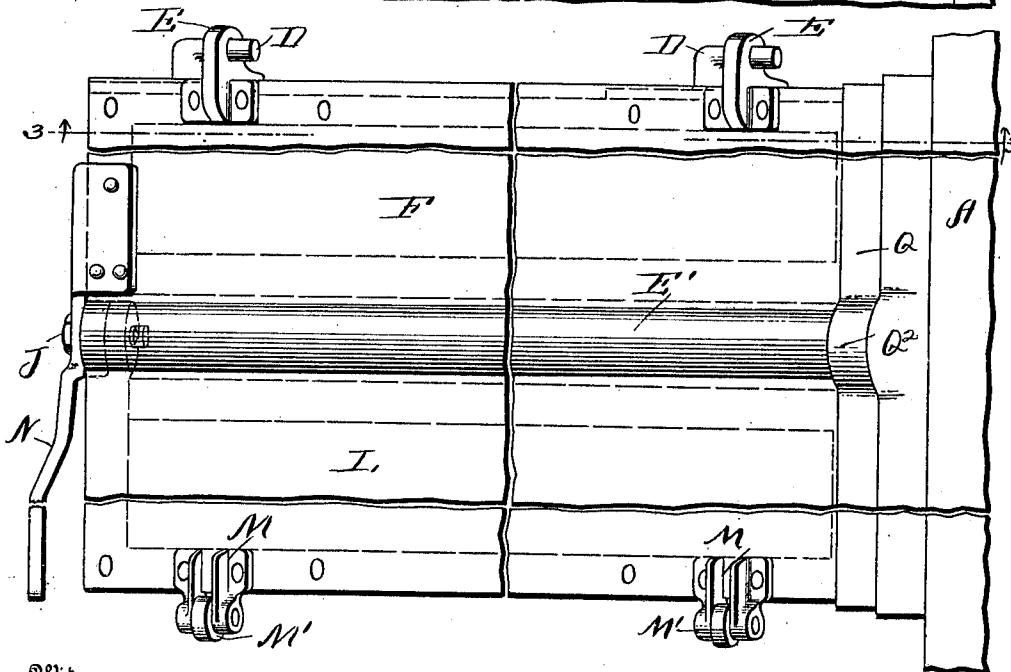
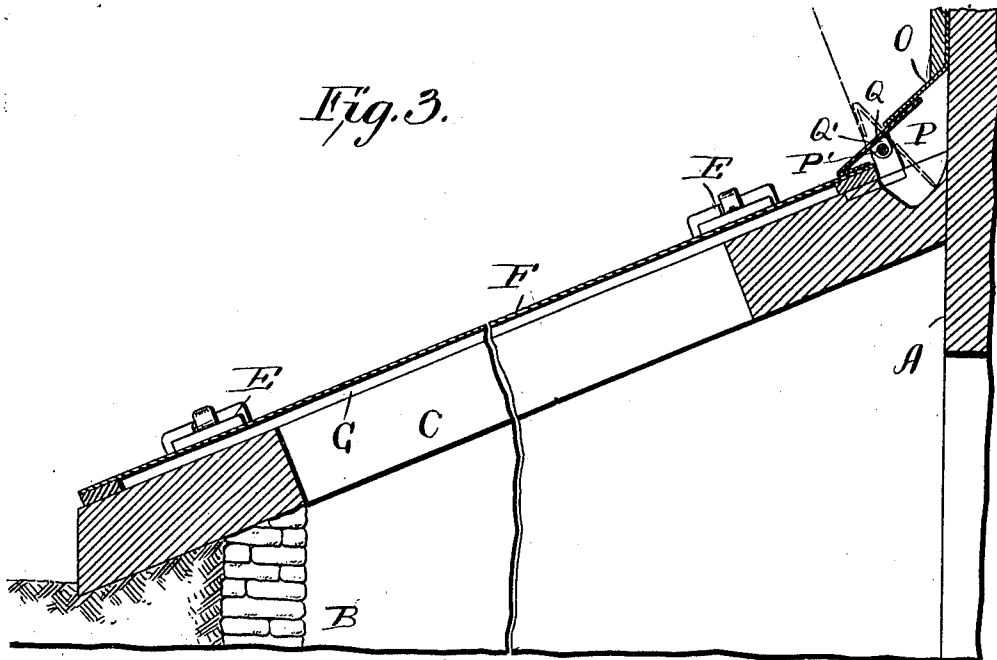
991,976.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

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CELLAR-DOOR.

991,976.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. GULLICKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Cellar-Door, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cellar doors for closing outside cellar steps, the object being to provide a door which can be easily opened and closed, and one which is very strong and durable.

Another object of my invention is to provide a door which is so constructed that when closed it is rain and snow tight, thereby preventing any rain or snow getting into the cellar-way, as is the case with doors of this character now in use.

Another object of my invention is to provide a door formed of two sections hinged together, one of the sections being hinged to the frame, the other being provided with rollers, so that it can be readily folded or closed as desired.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a novel pivoted weather-strip in connection with the door, for forming a tight joint at the upper end adjacent the building, so that in driving rains the water from the side of the building will be carried on to the door by the strip and drained off, thereby overcoming the difficulties now existing with these doors in use.

With these various objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a front view of my improved door. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the door being shown in a raised position. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the door.

In the drawings A indicates a building, and B a cellar-way leading into the cellar, the above description being given, so that the application of my improved invention can be readily understood. Arranged over the cellar-way is a frame C; the upper cross-beam is beveled and secured against the building by any suitable means. Secured to one of the end-beams are a pair of pintle irons D on which are mounted eyes E, se-

cured on the face of the plate F, adjacent its edge, so that the plate can swing readily. This plate forms one-half of the door and is preferably formed of galvanized sheet-iron and is provided with a semi-circular bent portion E' at its free end and secured to the underside of the door, is a frame G of the same size as the door, and to the bar of the frame adjacent the semi-circular portion at each end of said portion, are secured disk-members H which are connected to disk-members I by a pivot-pin J. The disk-members I being secured to the frame K of the door L which is also provided with a semi-circular portion L', in which the disks I fit, it will be seen that the two sections of the door are pivotally connected together, so that they can be readily swung together, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Secured on the top of the door L at its free end, are spaced brackets M provided with rollers M' adapted to travel on the cross-beams of the frame when the door is raised which is accomplished by a lever N secured to the lower edge of the door F and to the adjacent pin J, and it will be seen that when the lever N is drawn upwardly, the door will swing into the position shown in Fig. 2, so as to be out of the way, and by pushing down on the lever, the door will completely close the cellar-way, the two semi-circular portions forming a tight-joint at the center of the door, so as to prevent rain or snow from leaking into the cellar, and it will be seen that by providing the door with rollers, the outer section of the same will be supported by the rollers when being raised, so that it could be readily opened or closed.

The flashing plate O is secured to the side of the building above the frame, and under said plate the frame is provided with a transverse groove, in which are secured brackets P in which is mounted the shaft P', on which are secured the apertured ears Q' of the weather-strip Q, and it will be seen that when the door is drawn upwardly and to one side, the weather-strip will swing on its pivot out of the way of the door, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and as the door is closed, the strip will drop back into position by gravity, so as to prevent any water from running down off the side of the building under the upper edge of the door. The strip is provided with centrally upwardly pro-

jecting portions Q² adapted to fit over the semi-circular portion of the door, so as to form a tight-joint.

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

A cellar door comprising a frame adapted to be arranged above a cellar way, a sectional door hinged to said frame formed of two frames having overlapping disk members at their meeting end pivotally connected together, plates secured on said frames pro-

vided with overlapping semi-circular portions at their meeting edges said semi-circular portions being arranged over said disks 15 guide rollers extending outwardly from the free edge of the outer section and adapted to travel on the frame of the cellar-way, and a lever connected to the hinge section of said door for raising said sections.

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