Oct. 30, 1923. 1,472,251

G. H. SIEDHOFF

VALET DOOR

Filed Feb. 10, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

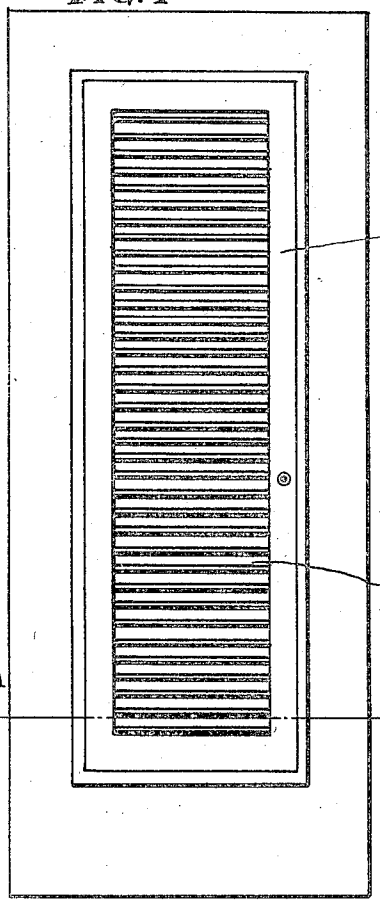


FIG. 2



FIG. 3

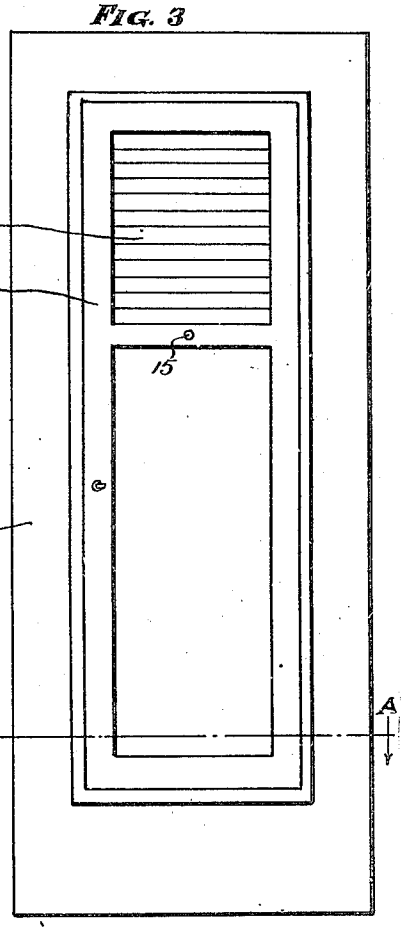


FIG. 5

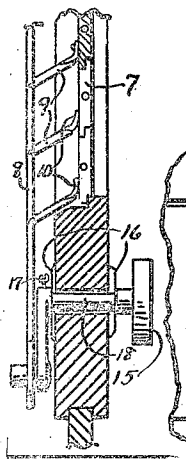
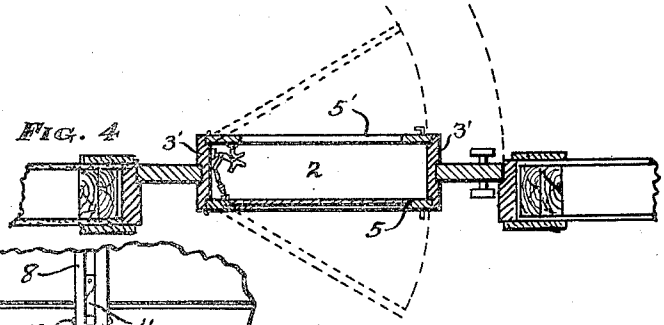


FIG. 4



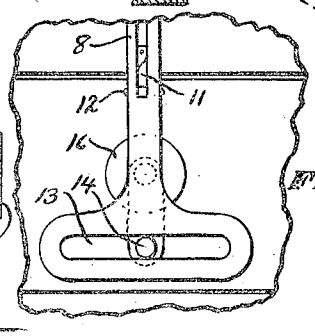


FIG. 6

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VALET DOOR

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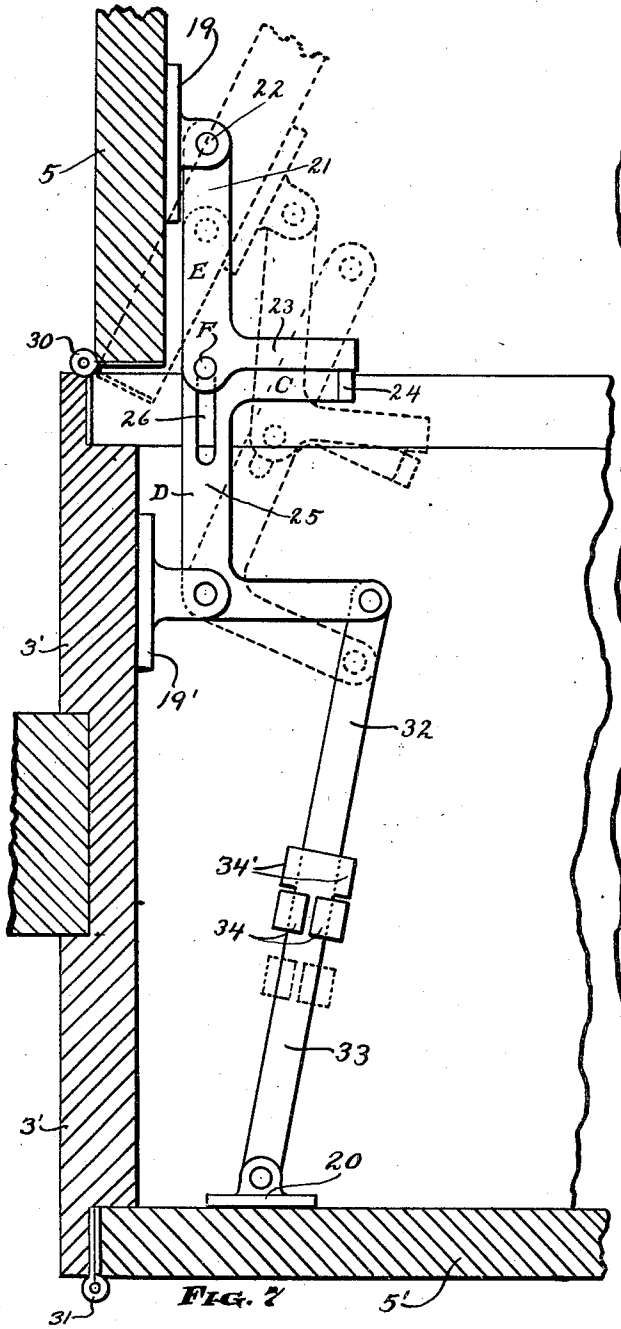


FIG. 7

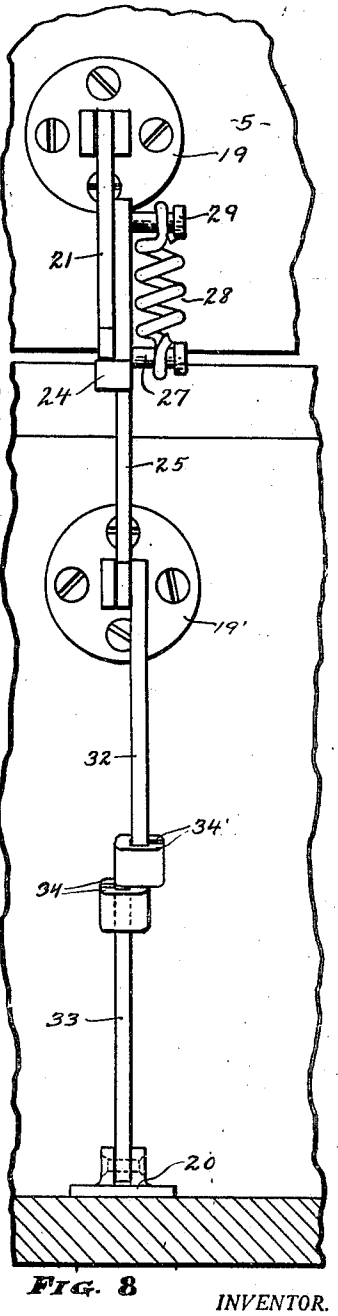


FIG. 8

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Patented Oct. 30, 1923. 1,472,251

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. SIEDHOFF, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

VALET DOOR.

Application filed February 10, 1923. Serial No. 618,297.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. SIEDHOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing in Wichita, county of Sedgwick, and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valet Doors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application.

My invention relates to that class of doors that are used in hotels, apartments, or rooming houses.

The objects of my invention are as follows;

First:

To provide a door with a receptacle in the center thereof, accessible to, through doors, hingedly attached to the jambs, thereof, forming said receptacle.

Second:

To provide a door with a receptacle having doors on both sides thereof and the outside door, when opened has means for closing the inside door.

Third:

To provide a door for valet service as hereinafter described, having an inside door that will open and close without disturbing the outside door.

Fourth:

To provide a door through which the room may be ventilated and controlled from the inside.

Fifth:

To provide a valet door having a receptacle inclosed by doors on both sides, and in which space, articles may be placed for the occupant in the room without possibility of the valet being able to open the inside door when said articles are deposited, and vice versa for the occupant to place articles for the valet to call and take away.

These together with other objects which are more fully described in the following specification.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is that side of the door which is exposed to the corridor. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the door, parts removed for convenience of illustration. Fig. 3 is the opposite side of door from that shown in Fig. 1 which is exposed to the room. Fig. 4 is a cross section on line A—A, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig 5 is an enlarged sectional detail of the louvres and means for operating said louvres, that are on the room side of the door in the top panel thereof. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the eccentric louvre mechanism. Fig. 7 is an enlarged top view showing the door operating device. Fig. 8 is an edge view of the mechanism shown in Fig. 7.

1 is the outside frame of the door. 2 is a receptacle formed by jams 3 rebated as shown at 4, the object of which is to insure rigid construction and to obstruct any view from hall into room, through the joint, said jambs are fitted with doors 5 and 5′, which are hingedly attached to the side jambs 3′, thereby inclosing a space to which access may be had by the valet through door 5 and by occupant of the room through door 5′. The door 5 has louvres 6 set stationary in frame of said door, The louvres 7 in door 5′ which are located in the top panel, are pivotedly mounted for convenience of ventilating the room, said louvres being operated by a bar 8 to which is pivotedly attached, arms 9, said arms being rigidly attached to said louvres as shown at 10, bar 8 having a slot 11 in which is placed the ends of arms 9 and the pin 12 engaging through said bar and arm is the means by which said bar is pivoted, and on the lower end of shaft 8 is formed a member having an elongated slot 13 adapted to engage a crank pin 14, said crank being operated by a disc 15 on the opposite end thereof and journaled through plates 16 which are mounted on each side of the door. A set screw 17 is means for fastening the crank on the shaft 18.

The mechanism functioning as means for operating the doors 5 and 5′ is composed of elements as follows; 19′ is a pivot plate attached to the side jamb 3′. 19 is a pivot plate attached to door 5, 20 is a pivot plate attached to door 5′, said pivot plates are elements to which the mechanism proper is pivotedly attached for the purpose hereinafter described. 21 is an L shaped member pivoted at 22, said member having an arm 23, said arm adapted to engage on a

lug 24 which is integral with a bell crank 25 and said bell crank having an arm C positioned parallel with arm 23, when the door 5 is open as shown in the drawings by solid lines. Member 25 has a slot 26 functioning as a guide for pin 27, said pin being attached to member 21 to which a spring 28 is attached, and opposite end of said spring being attached to a pin 29, and said pin is firmly attached to the end of bell crank 25, and when door 5 is opened as shown in drawing, spring 28 has sufficient tension to overcome the spring hinge 30, that door 5 is hung with and by which means the door is tensioned to close, and door 5′ is also hung with a spring hinge 31. 32 and 33 are bar members slidably connected by clip members 34 and 34′, being bent around said bars and by which construction, said bars are adapted to operate the bell crank 25 when door 5′ is opened and as door 5 closes, the bars 32 and 33 will telescope and allow door 5′ to remain closed and also to allow said door to be opened freely without engaging the bell crank or other mechanisms.

The object of the above described mechanism is that when both doors are closed the valet having a key to the corridor door which is 5′, may open said door for any service required without interfering with the door 5 which is the occupant's side of the door proper. When said door is closed, and should the occupant's door be standing open as shown at 5 in Fig. 7, and the valet calls to open the door 5′, (which is automatically closed and locked at all times, by a spring lock not shown in the drawings), and unlocks and opens said door, immediately the bell crank 25 is engaged by tension of the bar members 32 and 33, causing door 5 to close by reason of the fact that the alinement of bell crank members D and E loose their tension as a door stop when at a position, approximately as shown by the dotted line. The arm 23 and lug 24, by reason of the angular position as shown, disengage, allowing the spring to recede to its normal position in the slot 26 and at such period the tension is lost having no power of resistance against the closing of said door 5.

I will briefly say that the spring tension when the door 5 is open as shown the contact at the ends of members 23 and lug 24 on arm C is sufficient cantilever resistance to overcome the tension of door spring hinge 30 and by closing said door as shown by dotted lines, the cantilever tension loses its power as resisting the closing of the door and reverses to assist the tension of spring hinges to a period when pin 27 seats itself in elongated slot as shown at F, at which time the said members are simply pivotedly connected, losing all tensioning power.

It is also understood that should the spring hinge 30 fail to function with tension, the door 5 would be closed when door 5′ is opened at approximately a right angle. Such modifications concerning the construction of the above designed mechanism and design of the door and its receptacle may be employed, as lies within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. In a valet door, a door proper, a set of jambs placed within the side and end rails of said door, doors hinged thereto to form an enclosure, said doors having spring hinges and lock for each thereof, means for closing one of said doors, by opening the opposite door thereto and the opposite door to be opened independently for the purpose set forth and described.

2. In a valet door, comprising a door proper with a set of plowed jambs interposed within said door, said plow adapted to engage with the inner edges of the top and side rails, as means for obscure joint, said jambs being rebated to receive a door on each side thereof, and said doors being attached with spring hinges and locks to hold them shut, an adjustable bar, pivotedly attached to one of said doors near its hinged side, the opposite end of said bar pivotedly connected with a bell crank, said bell crank pivotedly mounted in a bearing attached to the jamb of the receptacle, said bell crank connecting to an L shaped member by a pin interposed within an elongated slot in said bell crank and a pin firmly connected to the end of said bell crank, a spring interposed between said springs, for tensioning purpose, said L shaped member being pivotedly attached to the door on the opposite side of said jamb to that of the door first mentioned, said bell crank and L shaped member having contacting members 23 and 24 as fulcrum points for the tension of said spring for the purpose set forth and described.

3. In a valet door, a door having a compartment centrally interposed, said compartment having doors on opposite sides to inclose said compartment, said doors being hingedly attached with spring hinges, a controlling means for said doors, being pivotedly attached to the jamb of compartment, and pivotedly attached to both doors, a bell crank and an L shaped member being slideably joined together in their center and having arms extending outward, the ends of which engage forming a fulcrum bearing for a tension spring, tensioning said members together at the fulcrum point when one of the doors is approximately open at a right angle, as means for holding said door in said open position, a connecting bar attached to the opposite door and said bell crank as

means for closing said open door, when said opposite door is open as described and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a valet door, comprising a door proper, a set of jambs placed within the side and end rails of said door, louvre doors hinged thereto to form an inclosure, said doors being hinged on the opposite edges of the same side jamb, both doors having locks as means for fastening each thereof, means for closing one of said doors by opening the opposite door, and either of said doors to be opened independently of each other, for the purpose set forth and described.

GEORGE H. SIEDHOFF.