

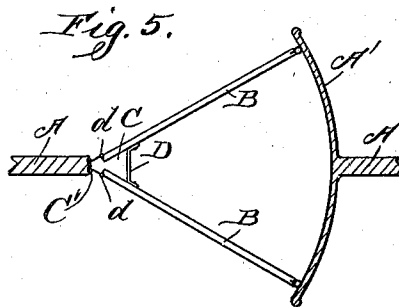
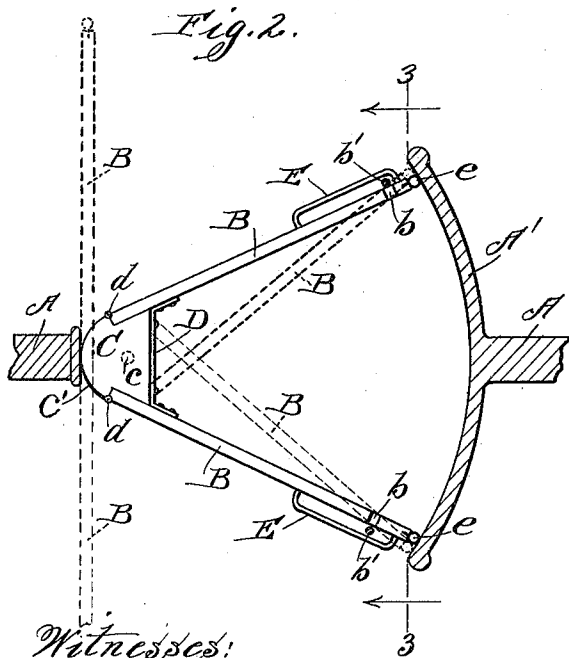
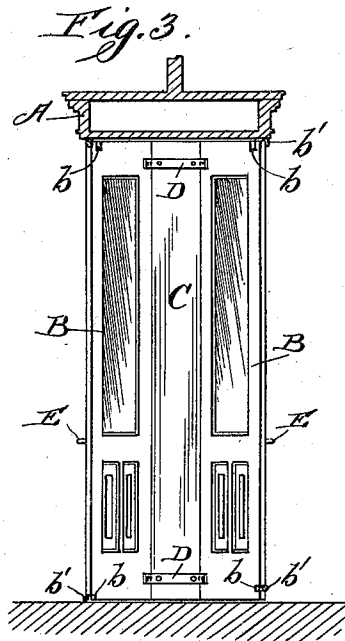
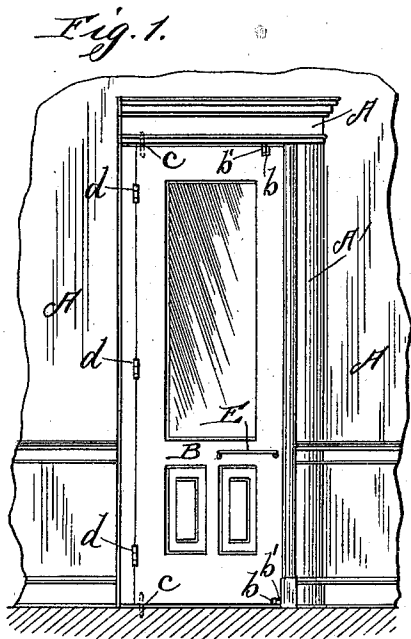
No. 617,308.

Patented Jan. 3, 1899.

O. COBB.
STORM DOOR.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

W. J. Jaeger.

O. H. Cobb.

By

Inventor:

Oscar Cobb

Jno. H. Whipple

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR COBB, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STORM-DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,308, dated January 3, 1899.

Application filed January 31, 1898. Serial No. 668,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR COBB, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storm-Doors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to storm-doors in which two or more doors are employed in conjunction with a segmental arc as part of the door-casing to keep the passage-way constantly closed while permitting persons to pass in and out; and the object of my improvements is to provide reversing or oscillating doors which may be used at any place where a single door may be used and which are also adapted for hospital-doors or for any openings where the communication between rooms is desired to be kept constantly closed while permitting persons to pass in and out. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation; Fig. 2, a sectional plan view; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a detail showing a perspective view of a connecting-plate. Fig. 5 is a horizontal plan view showing a modification in the detail of construction.

The improvement comprises a pair of doors arranged at an angle to one another embraced by an arc of the segmental portion of the casing and mounted on a single hinge or pivot common to both and having stops so arranged that both of the doors cannot be swung or turned entirely through the arc.

In the drawings, A designates the wall or structure in which the passage-way is made, which is provided with a casing having one side made in the form of the arc of a circle A' and adapted to fit close to the edge of the doors B as they turn on their pivot. I prefer to attach the doors to a standard C, pivoted at c in the sill and top of the casing and having its rear part c' made circular and all but touching the door-casing, so as to revolve in connection therewith without producing an opening between the standard and casing. Each of the doors is provided with a slot or recess b, and these slots in the respective doors are placed in different planes or lines of the door's movement, so as to operate in connection with stops b' in the manner hereinafter explained. The doors are shown as

hinged to the standard C at d and connected together by metallic plates D at the top and bottom, which are attached by screws or other means, whereby the plates are made readily detachable in order to permit the doors to be swung apart for opening the passage-way for taking in or out large articles, as of furniture or the like.

In the modification the standard C is hinged to the casing by a double-acting spring-hinge at C', adapted to permit the doors B B to be swung in either direction and to return them to normal position, as shown in the drawings, in which one of the doors stands near each end of the arc-casing, and any of the ordinary double-acting spring-hinges may be employed for this purpose.

In operation each of the doors B can swing into and away from the arc-casing, but not clear through it, and the person passing through the door takes hold of the handle-bar E and pulls the door out from the arc sufficiently to allow himself to pass in between the doors, but on his further progress he pushes the opposite door outward sufficiently beyond the arc to allow himself to pass through.

The dotted lines in Fig. 2 illustrate the position of the doors with reference to the arc side of the casing when swung out from the arc to the utmost limit in either direction, the stops b' on either side operating upon the door at the opposite end of the arc to prevent it from passing out of the arc.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with the casing forming a segmental arc on one side of the opening, of the doors pivoted so as to turn on the casing at the side of the opening opposite to the arc, the doors being at an angle inclosed by the arc, and stops adapted to operate with relation to the doors and arc-casing substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the casing forming a segmental arc on one side of the opening, of the doors B B mounted on the pivoted standard C at an angle to one another and adapted to turn into and from the arc side of the casing, and means for preventing them from moving through the arc substantially as specified.

OSCAR COBB.

Witnesses:

ANNIE M. ADAMS,
W. H. COBB.