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J. M. WHALBE

VESTIBULE DOOR HANDLE

Filed June 14, 1923

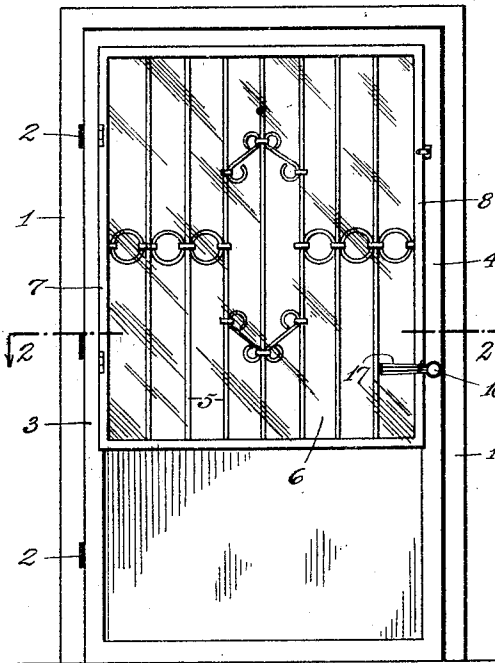


Fig. 1.

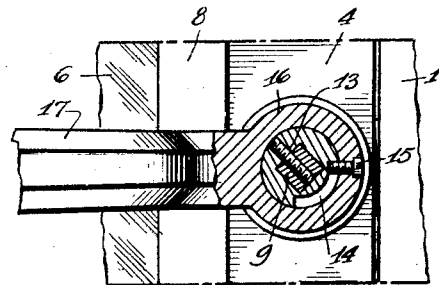


Fig. 3.

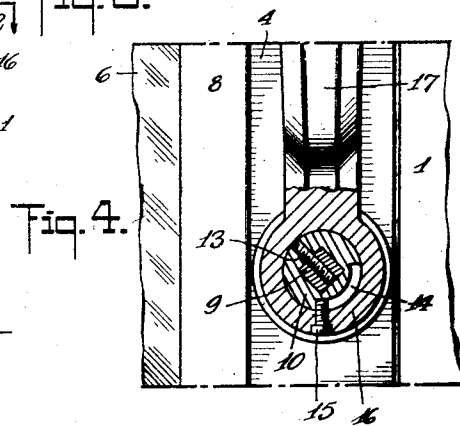


Fig. 4.

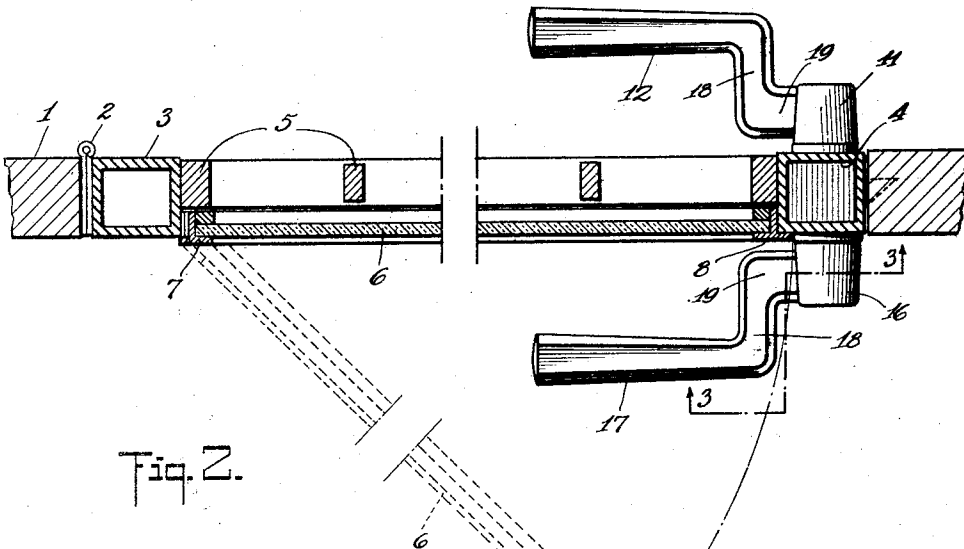


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR
Jacob M. Whalbe
BY
Frederick A. Barker
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB M. WHALBE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VESTIBULE-DOOR HANDLE.

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This invention relates to door handles, and my improvements are directed particularly to handles for vestibule doors, with which certain conditions exist needing, as I have found, special handle construction and adaptability.

With vestibule doors, which are of iron and have a grille, the present form of lever handle lies so close to the door surface that the operator, in grasping the handle, and turning it, is very apt to scrape his fingers against the frame work of the door, thereby inflicting wounds. This tendency is avoided by my improved handle, which is provided with an offset extended from the spindle housing so that the hand, in grasping, has an ample clearance between it and the door surface, the offset or jog in the handle also preventing the user's hand from taking its grasp too near the spindle housing.

A further feature of invention comprised in my improved handle consists in the provision of a limited amount of free movement for the handle about the spindle, permitting the handle to be swung about the spindle from its normal horizontal position, to a vertical position, in order that it may lie within the lateral limits of the forward frame bar of the door. This is for the purpose of removing the handle out of the path of the hinged glass facing for the grille, allowing the glass facing to be swung away from the grille, as for cleaning purposes, or for the passage of air. With the present type of vestibule door handle this convenience is not present, so that it is necessary to remove the handle from the spindle before the glass facing can be opened.

Other features and advantages of my invention will hereinafter appear.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a doorway, with a vestibule door hung therein.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, showing my improved handles applied thereto.

Fig. 3 is a further enlarged section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2, showing a handle in its horizontal or latch engaged position, and

Fig. 4 is a similar view to that of Fig. 3, but showing the handle as swung through its limited free movement to an upright position within the lateral confines of the forward door bar.

In said figures, let 1 indicate the jamb of a doorway, to which there is hinged, at 2, a vestibule door having the rear tube or frame bar 3 and forward tube or frame bar 4. Secured between the bars 3, 4 is a grille 5. A glass facing 6 is mounted at its rear edge in a T-channel 7, and hinged thereby to bar 3; and is mounted at its forward edge in a T-channel 8, with one flange whereof it is adapted to close against the frame bar 4. These elements of a vestibule door are of usual construction.

The usual catch operating spindle 9 is mounted in the ordinary way in the frame bar 4, the spindle ends projecting from opposite sides of bar 4 to engage the spindle housing. In the form of my invention herein illustrated I provide bushings 10, which are fitted respectively on the opposite ends of the spindle. The bushing at the grille side of the door may be fast both to the spindle and the housing 11 of handle 12, because that handle does not require to have idle movement, but the bushing 10 at the glass side of the door is secured only to the spindle, as by screw 13, said bushing having a circumferential slot 14 in its outer periphery to receive a screw 15 that is entered through the housing 16 of handle 17, the relation between said slot and screw being such that the housing may have a free quarter turn, to bring the handle from its normal horizontal position (see Fig. 3) to a vertical position (see Fig. 4) in which latter position it lies within the lateral confines of frame bar 4.

It is understood that the handle 17 is to be depressed from its normal, horizontal position shown in Fig. 3 when the catch is to be released.

But, when the handle is swung to the upright position of Fig. 4 then, as is apparent, it will leave the way clear for the glass facing to swing on its hinges away from the grille.

Both of the handles 12 and 17 are provided with angular portions 18 which connect by elbows 19 with their respective housings 11, 16, these angles 18 having the effect of leaving an ample clearance between each handle and the door, so that the user's hand, in grasping a handle, is held away from contact with the door surface. Also the angles 18 prevent the user's hand from lying close against a spindle housing, and

hence not liable to come in contact with the edge of T-channel 8, which has hitherto been a frequent source of bruised fingers.

Variations within the spirit and scope of my invention are equally comprehended by the foregoing disclosure.

I claim:

1. A handle for vestibule doors comprising a spindle housing, a hand grasp portion normally extending horizontally from said housing, and means permitting partial rotation of the housing relatively to the spindle, so that the hand grasp portion may be turned vertically to lie between the lateral limits of the forward frame bar of the door.

2. A handle for vestibule doors comprising a spindle engaging portion, a hand grasp portion normally extending horizontally from the housing, and a bushing within the housing secured to the spindle, said bushing provided with a circumferential slot, and a stud extended from the housing into the slot to afford a limited degree of rotation for the housing relatively to the bushing, so that the handle may be turned freely to and from its horizontal and vertical positions.

Signed at the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, this 11th day of June A. D. 1923.

JACOB M. WHALBE.