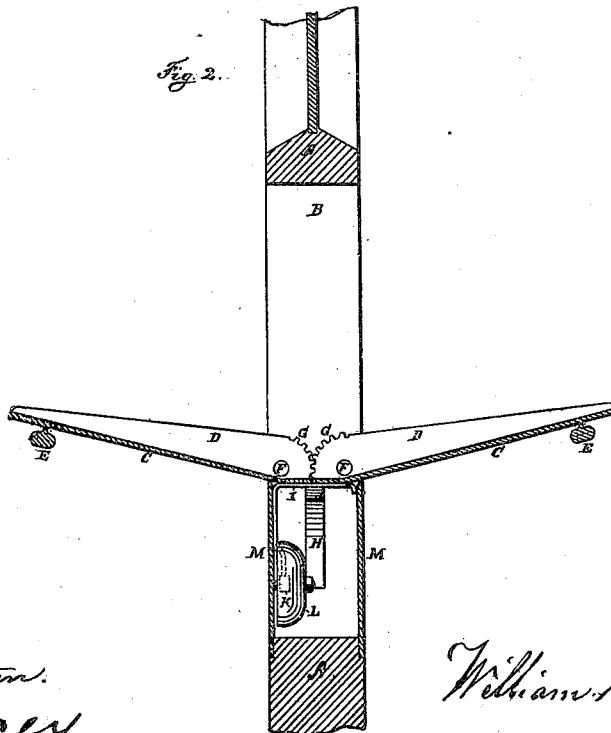
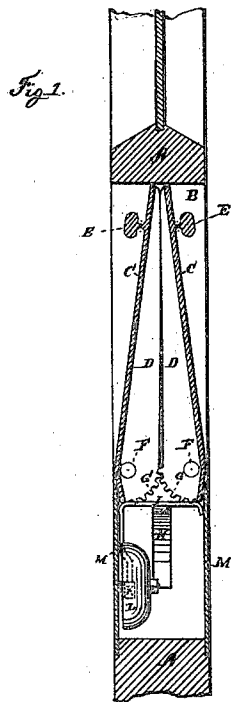


W. C. MCGILL.
CHANGE-GATE.

No. 172,332.

Patented Jan. 18, 1876.



WITNESSES:

Horn. Lantem.
A. P. Lacey

INVENTOR:

William C. McGill.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHANGE-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,332, dated January 18, 1876; application filed December 2, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MCGILL, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Change Gates or Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in doors or traps for opening and closing the windows or passage-ways in public conveyances and buildings through which money, letters, or other articles are passed in the transaction of business between two or more persons.

It consists in two doors pivoted or hinged and so constructed and arranged that they will simultaneously fold together and close, or unfold and open, the window or passage, and form a neat and substantial shelf or platform on which the money, letters, or packages may be laid in the act of passing them from hand to hand; and it consists, further, in connecting with said doors a bell by means of suitable striking devices, so arranged that when the doors are unfolded the bell will be struck by the hammer, thereby giving notice that the passage or window is open.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are vertical cross-sectional views of my device, showing the doors folded and unfolded, with their several attachments.

A is a portion of the door or partition in which my device is inserted. B is the window or passage-way formed in the door or partition, through which the change or other articles are to be passed from the person on one side to the person on the opposite side. M is a small metallic casing, to which the several parts of my device are attached, and which is fastened within the opening B. I, by preference, use this casing, though it will be seen that it is not essential to the proper operation of the doors and other parts of the invention, as these may all be attached directly to the partition, the latter being suitably mortised to receive them. C C are the folding doors.

They are made of a length and width sufficient to close neatly the window or opening B. They are provided with the side flanges D, which are tapered from the inner to the outer ends, as shown, so as to permit the doors when folded to have a slight inclination inward, as shown in Fig. 1, and so as to bring the knobs E within the opening B, where they will not interfere with the sliding of the door when used in street-cars, and which prevent the articles placed on the doors from being thrown or pushed off sidewise. They are pivoted or hinged to the casing M at F, so that they will turn freely and readily fold or unfold. They are arranged and hinged with reference to each other, that when unfolded, as shown in Fig. 2, their inner edges come together and form a continuous platform or table, having the ends inclining inward, so that money or articles placed on the outer end of either door will gravitate toward the center or inner end thereof. G G are two segments formed on or attached to the inner ends of the flanges D, and so placed that they will engage the one with the other, and so that any movement given to one will cause a corresponding movement of the other. They may be provided with cogs, as shown in the drawings, or may have any other suitable construction, so that when brought in contact with each other the friction will be sufficient to cause the same movements as that resulting from the use of cogs. Ordinarily I place the segments only on one side of the doors C C, but it will be seen that they may readily, if desired, be attached to the flanges on both sides. L is the bell secured to the side of the casing M. K is the hammer placed inside the bell, and connected by means of the bent arm I with the spring H. The spring H and arm I are so arranged with reference to the doors C C, that as the latter are unfolded a quick, rapid movement is imparted to and causes the hammer K to strike the bell, and thereby attract the attention of the person on the opposite side of the partition or door from the person who unfolds the device. E E are knobs or thumb-pieces for taking hold to open the doors.

It will be seen that to open or close the doors it is only necessary to lower or raise a single door, and that the movement of the one

causes a corresponding movement of the other. It will be further seen that when folded, as shown in Fig. 1, the doors will remain steadily in position, no jarring or shaking being sufficient to cause them to unfold, and that when unfolded, as shown in Fig. 2, a neat and substantial table or platform is provided, over which the business transactions may be done.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The double doors C C, arranged in a window or passage-way through a door or partition, so that they will unfold and form a table

or platform, and fold and close the window or passage, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the doors C C, of the segments G G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

JOS. T. K. PLANT,
A. P. LACEY.