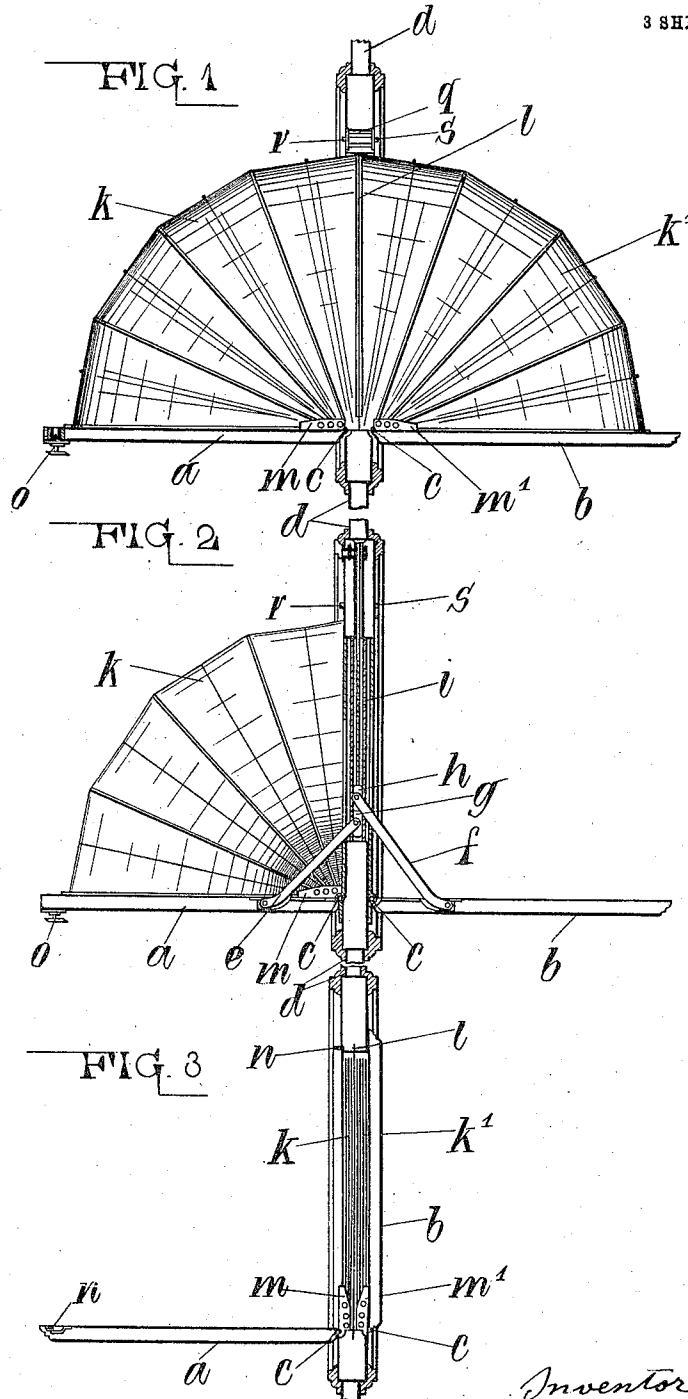


E. MECKERT.
SERVICE WINDOW.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1912.

1,066,297.

Patented July 1, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
D. C. Reinohl
C. D. Swett.

Inventor
Edmund Meckert
by F. Dittmar
Attorney

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4

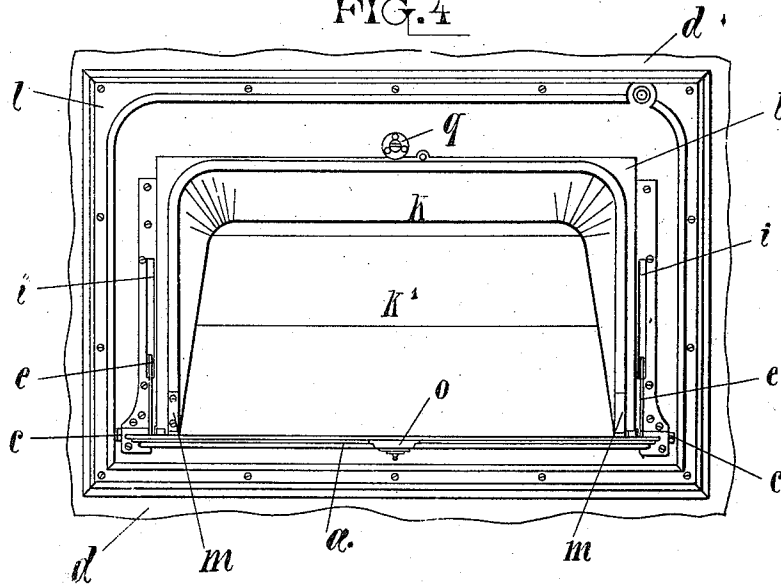
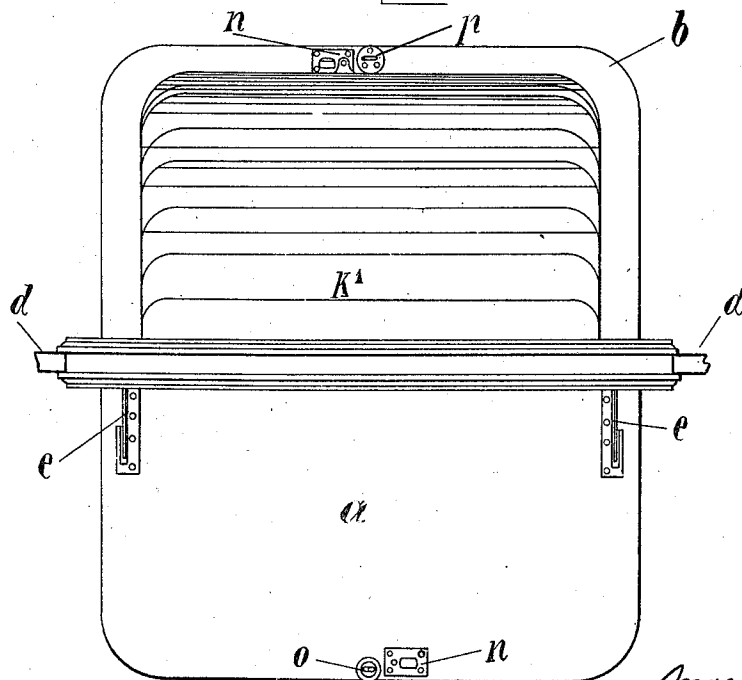


FIG. 5



Witnesses:
D. F. Reinohl.
C. D. Swett.

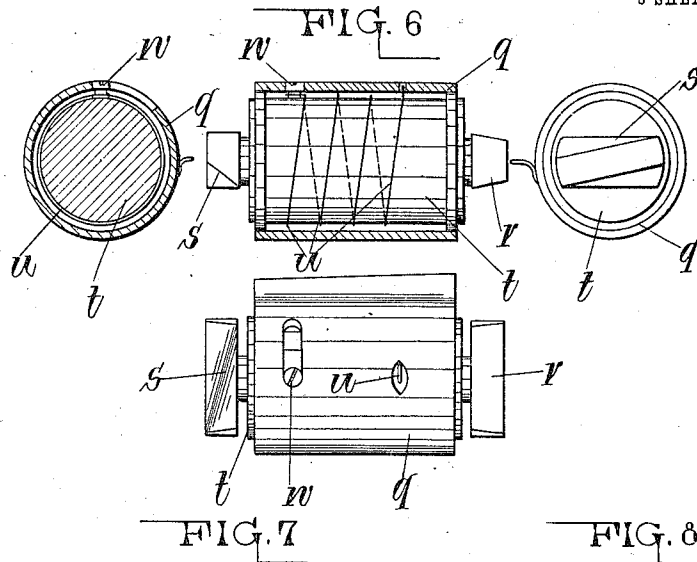
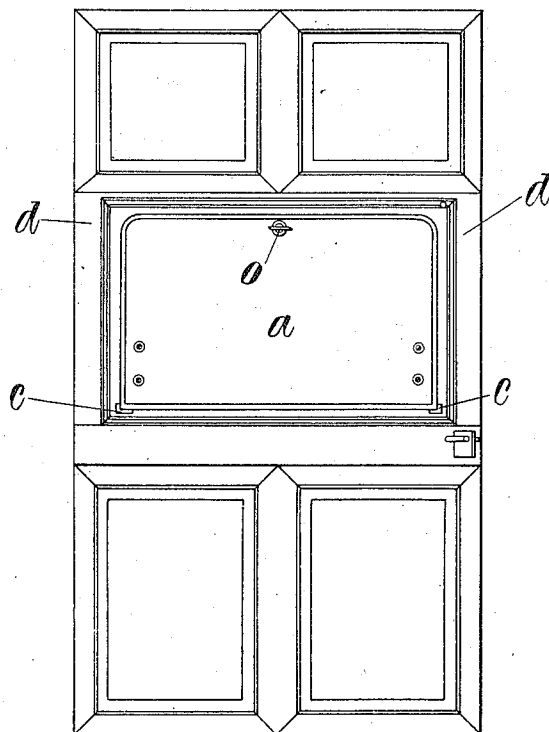
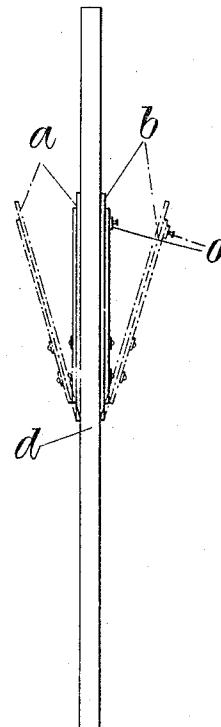
Inventor
Edmund Meckert
by F. Dittmar
Attorney.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses:
D. C. Reinohl.
C. D. Swett.

Inventor
Edmund Meckert
by F. Dittmar
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDMUND MECKERT, OF NAUMBURG-ON-THE-SAALE, GERMANY.

SERVICE-WINDOW

1,066,287.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Application filed August 28, 1912. Serial No. 717,482.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND MECKERT, subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Naumburg-on-the-Saale, Province of Saxony, Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Service-Windows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to "service windows" or devices through which food, beverages and the like are served.

The device is preferably located in the paneling of a door and comprises two flaps 15 which can be turned up and closed. These flaps are so interconnected that on opening the flap on the side of the door turned toward the room the flap turned toward the hall or passage is unlocked and automatically 20 opened so that both flaps are set in the required position for service the arrangement being, however, such that the outer flap can be closed independently of the inner but cannot be opened independently 25 thereof. Collapsible hoods of a known type are connected by spring means with the flaps, which hoods serve to cover and keep warm the food and beverages being served and also preclude the possibility of the room 30 being overlooked while the serving is taking place.

With this device it is possible for a visitor at a hotel, for instance, to take what he requires into the room and to pass anything 35 out without being seen.

One example of a device constructed according to the invention is shown on the accompanying drawings in which:—

40 Figures 1, 2 and 3 are cross sections of the device showing the flaps and hoods in three different positions. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the device open; Fig. 5 is a plan of the same. Fig. 6 is an elevation and a section of the common fastening device, 45 while Figs. 7 and 8 show respectively a front and side elevation of the device in position on a door.

The device consists of two flaps *a* and *b* attached by means of hinges *c* to the door 50 frame *d* so that such flaps can be turned about the hinges and closed. To limit the movement of the flaps, and also to cause the simultaneous opening of both the flaps when the flap on the inner side of the door 55 is lowered, and also to make it possible to

close the outer flap independently of the inner flap, side rods *e* and *f* are provided, connected with sliding pieces *g* and *h*, sliding in grooves *i*. The dependent or independent working of the flaps *a* and *b*, on 60 opening and closing will be seen from Fig. 2.

In order to make it impossible for the waiter when serving food and the like to see into the room in question, two cloth hoods *k*, *k'* are provided for the device such 65 hoods being of ordinary well known construction. These hoods are provided with spring controlled frameworks attached as to the one part to a heading *l* on the door frame, while the other parts of the frame- 70 works are pivotally connected to the strips *m*, *m'* which turn upon the hinges *c*. When folded together the hoods *k*, *k'* take up the position shown at Fig. 3, while when they are drawn apart they completely cover the 75 service shelves formed by the flaps *a* and *b*, as will be seen clearly at Figs. 1, 2 and 5. The hoods are retained in position by means of a catch *n* of known type and when this catch is released the hoods are automatically 80 drawn up.

The locking device of the two flaps *a* and *b* consists of a rotatable slotted piece *o* attached to the flap *a*; of a diagonally slotted piece *p*, fixedly attached to the flap *b* and of 85 a housing *q* in the door frame *d*, in which housing a bolt *t* provided with tongues *r* and *s* is located. Around this bolt *t* is a spring *u*, one end of which is attached to the housing *q* and the other to a pin *w* on the 90 bolt *t* passing through a slot in the housing, so that engagement of the diagonal sloping tongue *s* in the diagonal slot *p* can be effected as this tongue can be set in the longitudinal direction of the slot under the control 95 of the spring. On opening the flap, the bolt *t* is moved with the rotatable slot *o* in such a way that the tongue *s* comes into the same diagonal position as the slot *p*, whereupon the flap *b* opens by reason of its 100 weight.

The operation of the device is as follows:—If a visitor, in his room at the hotel for instance requires some food, he opens 105 the flap *a* whereupon the flap *b* and the hoods *k* and *k'* (Fig. 1) are simultaneously opened. He then pushes the hood *k* up and lays a slip or the like bearing his order on the flap *b*, he then closes the hood *k* and rings. The waiter who comes in response 110

to the ring pushes back the hood *h*¹ takes the order and fetches what is required. In the meantime he leaves the device open (see Fig. 2). He places the food required upon the flap *a* and then closes the flap *b* Fig. 3, after which the visitor removes the food from the flap *a*, after raising the hood *h*.

As will be seen from the various figures, by means of this arrangement, food, beverages and the like can be served without it being possible for the waiter to look into the room in question.

Claims:—

1. A service window preferably fitted into the panel of a door and comprising two flaps, *a* and *b*, hinged at their lower edges to opposite sides of the panel and adapted to swing upwardly to close the opening in the door, side rods on said flaps pivoted at one end to blocks vertically slidable in slots in the side of said opening, the other ends of said rods being pivoted to the side edges of said flaps and adjusted so that on opening the flap *a*, the flap *b*, is automatically opened,

the flap *b* being closable independently of said flap *a*.

2. A service window adapted to be fitted into the panel of a door, and comprising two flaps, *a* and *b*, hinged at their lower edges to opposite sides of the door panel and adapted to swing upwardly to close the opening in the door, side rods on said flaps pivoted at their upper ends to blocks vertically slidable in slots in the sides of said opening, the other ends of said rods being pivoted to the side edges of said flaps and adjusted so that on opening the flap *a*, the flap *b* will be automatically opened, the flap *b* being closable independently of flap *a*, and spring controlled hoods secured on said flaps, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND MECKERT.

Witnesses:

K. ALNHAN.

CHARLES NEUER.