

(No Model.)

J. TETTELBACH.
RANGE HOT CLOSET DOOR.

No. 479,857.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

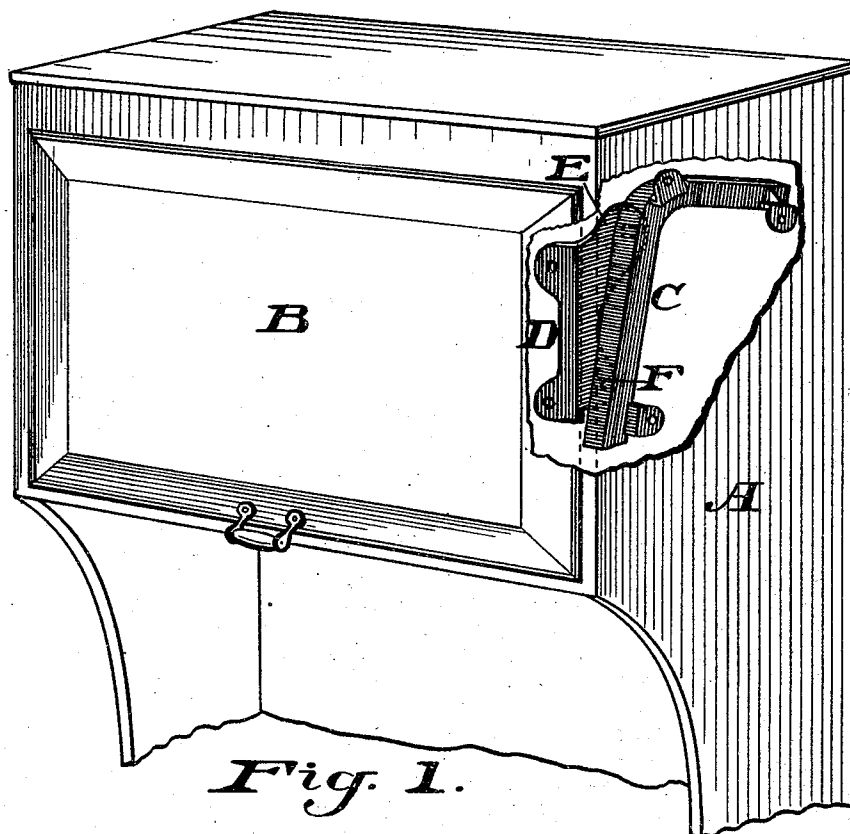


Fig. 1.

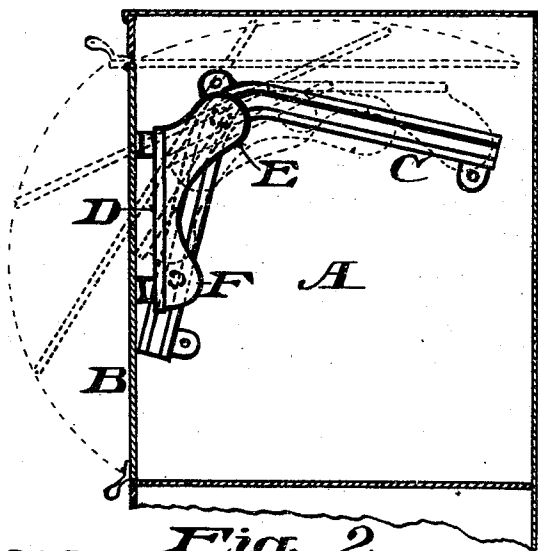


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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Inventor,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TETTELBACH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RANGE HOT-CLOSET DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,857, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed May 2, 1892. Serial No. 431,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TETTELBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Range Hot-Closet Doors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hot-closet doors for cooking-ranges; and it consists in the new
10 construction and combination, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hot-closet having my
15 invention applied. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of same.

A represents a range-closet of the well-known pattern. B is the door.

As a means for opening and closing the door I have provided a device as follows: C
20 is a grooved angle-iron made in the form of a square, with a round corner at the bend. Two of these—one a right-hand and one a left-hand—are fixed to the inside walls at each end of the closet by means of lugs or ears and riv-
25 ets, or other manner, with the front arm of the iron set at an angle of about ten degrees from the perpendicular and also giving the top arm an inclination downward toward the rear, as shown in the drawings, the object of which
30 will be seen later on.

D is an angle-iron secured to the ends of the inside surface of the door and has two rear projections E F, provided with pins,

which ride in the grooves of the irons C. The upper projection E is much wider than the
35 lower one, in order to bring the front side of the iron on a parallel line with the door, and the position of said iron on the door is such as to bring the pin on the side projection E into the bend of the grooved iron B when the door
40 is closed, which enables the door to be more readily and easily opened.

A suitable handle is attached to the lower edge of the door for moving it.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the
45 movements in opening and closing the door are very simple. By lifting on the handle the top of the door immediately moves backward, while the lower edge of the door moves in the curve indicated by the dotted lines
50 and the wide end of iron D rides down the incline. This renders the opening of the door easy to perform and prevents the door from jarring forward when open.

Having described my invention, I claim— 55

The combination, with the door and end walls of the closet, of the grooved angle-iron C and the angle-iron D, having wide and narrow projections E F, provided with pins riding in the groove of iron C, substantially as
60 and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN TETTELBACH.

Witnesses:

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