Dec. 10, 1929. F. J. MOSS 1,738,539

COMPARTMENTAL SERVICE DOOR

Filed July 20, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

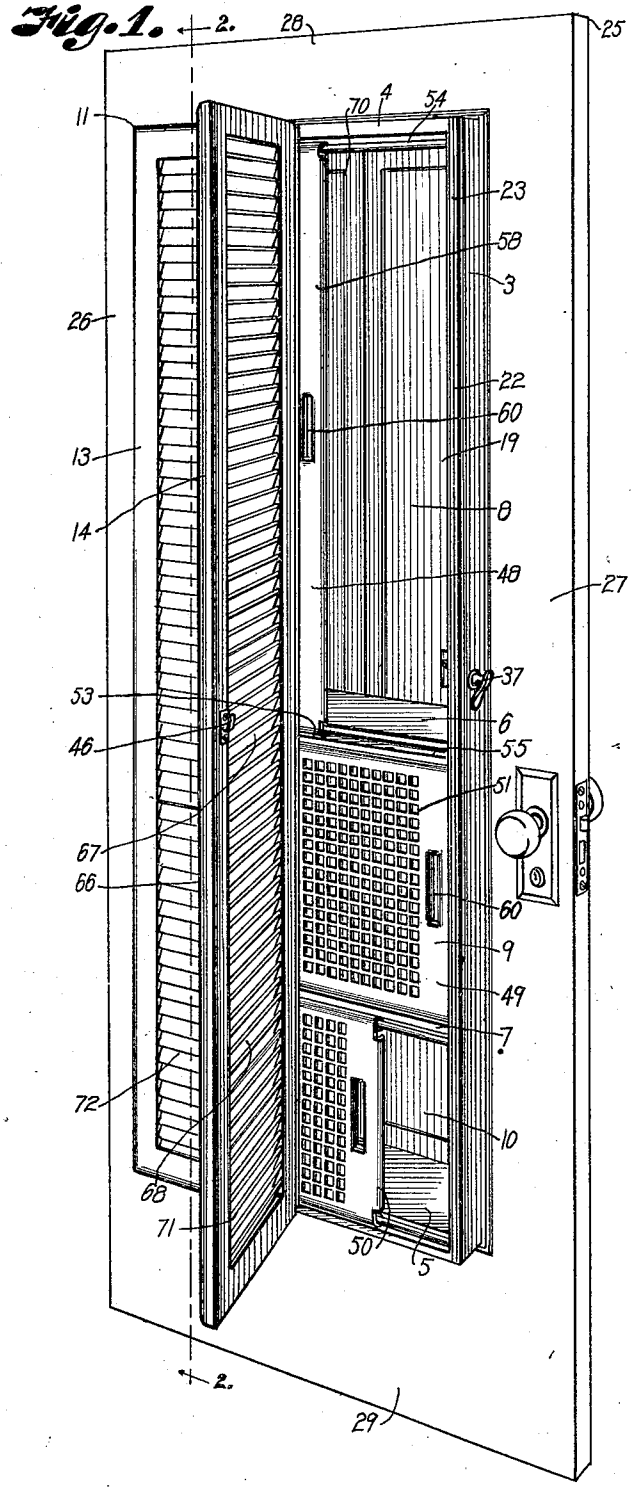
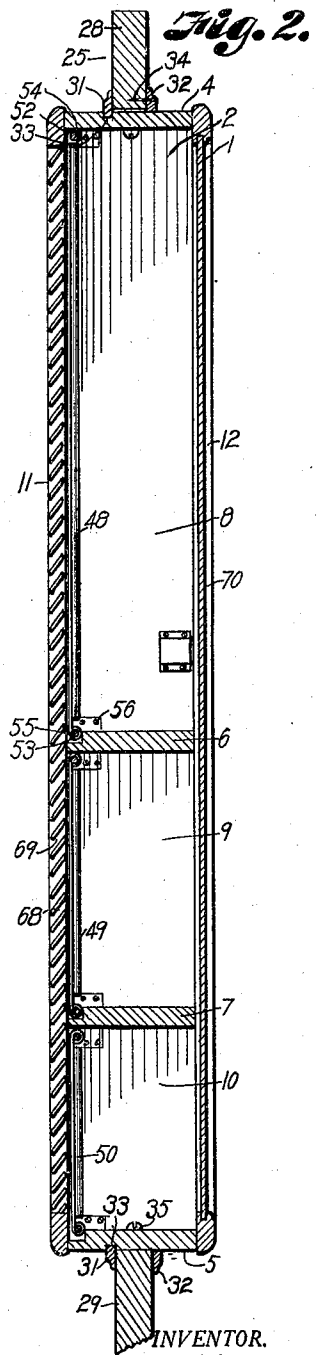


Fig. 2.



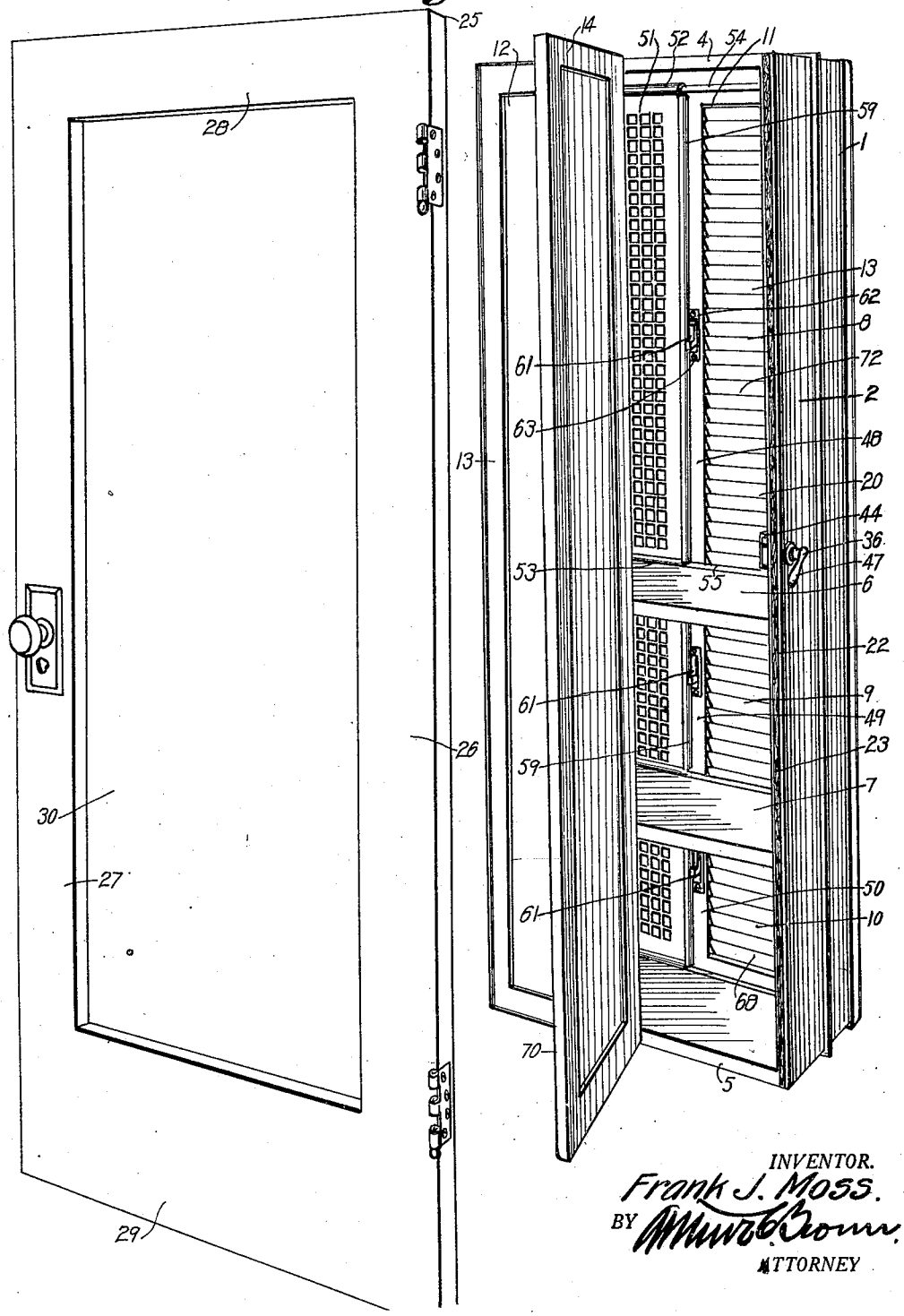
INVENTOR.
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Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

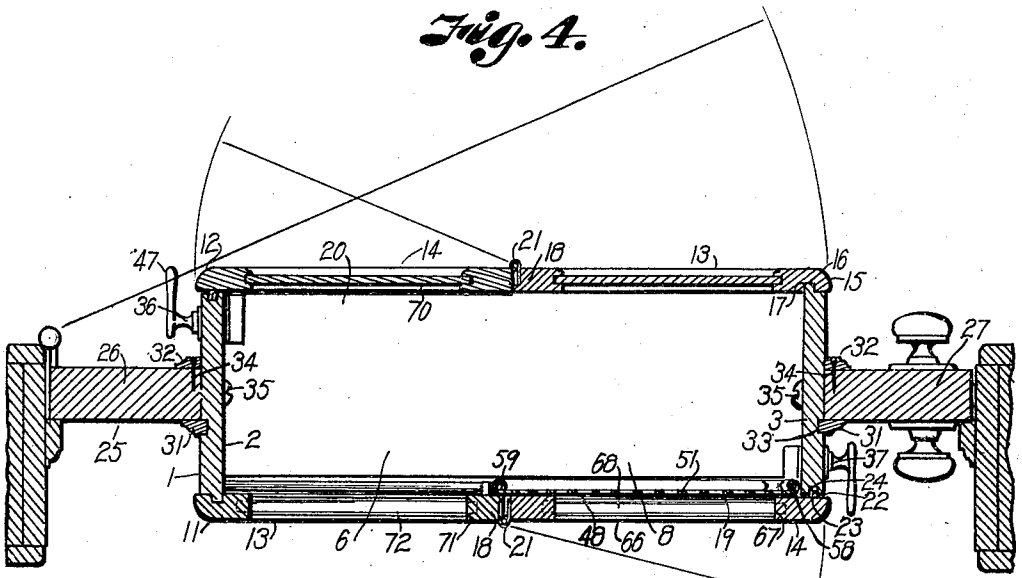


Fig. 5.

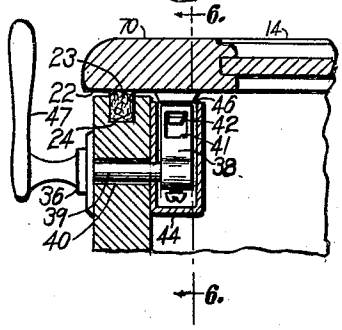


Fig. 6.

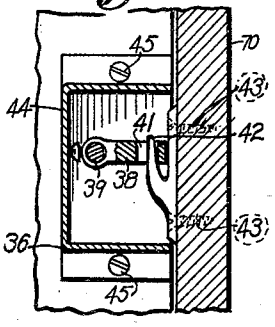


Fig. 7.

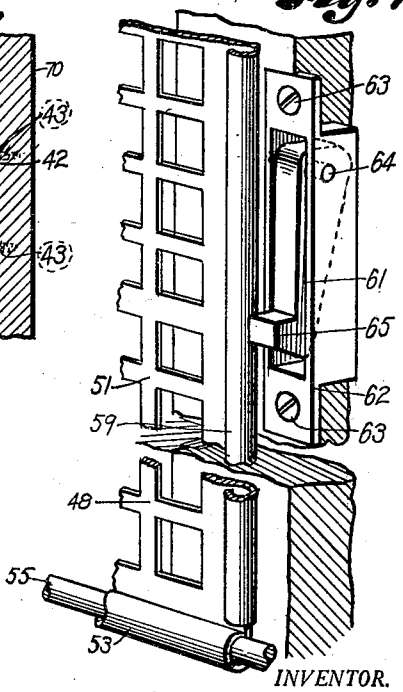
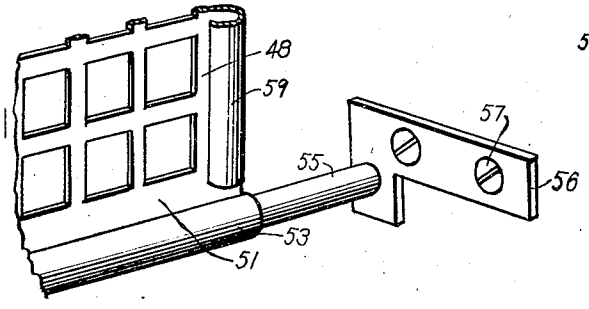


Fig. 8.



INVENTOR.
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Patented Dec. 10, 1929

1,738,539

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRANK J. MOSS, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

COMPARTMENTAL SERVICE DOOR

Application filed July 20, 1928. Serial No. 294,280.

My invention relates to cabinets and more particularly to cabinets of that character employed in hotels, apartments and other dwellings wherein articles may be deposited for transfer between tenants and servitors, and has for its principal object to provide an improved structure, having a plurality of independently and automatically locked compartments, which is of simple construction, light in weight and reliable in operation.

Another important object of the invention is to provide the cabinet with ventilation features whereby the room for which the cabinet is installed may be ventilated and the ventilation controlled by the occupant without sacrificing privacy of the room.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the invention, I have provided improved details of structure, the preferred form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the corridor side of a cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention and illustrated as installed in a door, the service door being shown in open position to better illustrate the compartments and their guard doors.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on the line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the room side of a cabinet in position ready to be installed in a door.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through the cabinet and door.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view through a door side corner of the cabinet illustrating the lock therefor.

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view through the lock on the line 6—6, Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the guard panels for the various compartments and its latch.

Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of a lower corner of one of the guard panels illustrating its mounting in the cabinet.

Referring in detail to the drawings:

1 designates the cabinet frame, preferably rectangular in shape, and including side members 2 and 3 and top and bottom members 4 and 5, respectively, the top and bottom members being joined to the side members as in standard cabinet practice. The frame thus constructed is divided by spaced horizontal partitions 6 and 7 to provide superposed article receiving compartments 8, 9 and 10 which are enclosed by front and back panels 11 and 12, each panel comprising a fixed section 13 and a hinged door section 14.

The fixed sections of the panels are located at opposite diagonal corners of the cabinet and are secured to the frame members by rabbet joints 15 comprising tongues 16 projecting from the edges of the side frames and received in grooves 17 formed in the panels. The fixed sections preferably extend midway across the face of the cabinet so that their inner edges 18 align with relation to each other and door openings 19 and 20 produced between the inner edges of the fixed sections and the adjacent sides of the cabinet are offset to each other for preventing direct observation or access through the cabinet at the door openings. Thus each door opening directly faces the fixed section of the opposite panel.

The door sections are hinged to the free inner edges 18 of the fixed panels preferably by piano hinges 21 which extend the entire length of the door and panel sections, to provide a closed and sound-proof joint therebetween. The door sections are of sufficient width to overlap the face edges 22 of the cabinet frame and preferably close against felt stripping 23 received in grooves 24 of the edges 22, providing for silent closing of the door as well as providing a tight sound-proof joint.

The cabinet thus far described may be provided in various sizes and installed in doors or walls separating the room from a corridor or exterior of the building so that articles may be inserted through one of the doors from a position exterior of the room and removed through the other door from a position interior of the room, and vice versa. However, the cabinet illustrated is of a type and size to be installed in a door and is substituted for the ordinary door panel as now described.

The door 25 is of ordinary construction and comprises the hinging stile 26, lock stile 27, and top and bottom rails 28 and 29, re-

spectively, forming a rectangular opening 30 to receive the cabinet just described so that the cabinet is supported thereby in such a manner that it projects equally from both sides of the door to provide a balanced structure.

The cabinet is secured in the door opening by stops 31 and 32 extending peripherally around the cabinet at each side of the door, the stops 31 being preferably inserted within grooves 33 produced in the outer faces of the cabinet frame and the stops 32 being preferably secured to the door by nails 34 driven through the stops and into the door. The cabinet is further secured to the door by screws 35 which are projected through the cabinet frame and into the door at intervals around the cabinet frame, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The doors of the panels are provided with latches 36 and 37 for the respective doors at both sides of the cabinet and each latch comprises an arm 38 fixed to an actuating shaft 39 rotatably mounted in an opening 40 in the cabinet frame, the arm 38 being provided with a rectangular aperture 41 to receive a hook 42 secured to the respective doors by screws 43. The latch lever arm and hook are enclosed by a housing 44 secured to the cabinet frame by screws 45 and provided with an open side 46 to receive the hook 42 to latch the door in closed position. The shafts 39 of the locks may be actuated by handles 47 at the sides of the frame.

While I have described the door latches in substantial detail, it is readily apparent that various type locks or latches may be employed and I do not wish to be limited to the exact detail shown and described.

In order to provide each of the compartments with independent locking means which may be controlled from the room side of the door and automatically locked by a servitor from the corridor side, I have provided each of the compartments 8, 9, and 10 with individual sliding guard panels 48, 49 and 50, respectively, adapted to close the compartments against access from the corridor side after articles have been placed therein pending removal by the room occupant.

Each guard preferably comprises a perforated metallic plate 51, substantially the width of the door opening and of suitable height to close the openings between the horizontal partitions. The top and bottom edges of the plates are rolled to provide tubular guide members 52 and 53 which are sleeved on guide rods 54 and 55 extending across the cabinet and fixed to the side frame members by plates 56 attached to the ends of the rods and secured to the side members by screws 57, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 8.

The guards are also provided with rolled side edges 58 and 59 and with a slot 60 adjacent its outer end to provide a finger hold for assisting in sliding the panel along the guide rods to open or closed position. The guard panels are adapted to be locked in closed position by latches 61 pivotally suspended in latch housings 62 which are inset in the inner side of the fixed panel on the corridor side and are secured thereto by screws 63. The latches are pivoted at their upper ends on pins 64 carried by the housing; and the center of gravity of the latches is such as to retain a projecting lug 65 on the lower end thereof normally in the path of the guard panel, so that when the panel is closed, the lug will move outwardly of its housing and engage rearwardly of the guard to prevent its being opened until the lug is again moved into the housing to free the panel. This can only be accomplished from the room side of the cabinet as will be later described.

As before stated it is also a purpose of this invention to provide means whereby the room may be ventilated through the cabinet as now described.

The corridor door designated 66 is provided with a rectangular opening 67 enclosed with a plurality of louver slats 68 angularly disposed across the opening and arranged in spaced relation to provide openings 69 therebetween for ventilation, but which, due to their angular arrangement, will obscure direct view into the cabinet. The room side door designated 70 is of closed construction to close off draft through the cabinet, but when the occupant desires to ventilate the room he may open the door to permit air to pass through the cabinet and through the louvers of the corridor door.

In order to provide the corridor side of the cabinet with a louvered area substantially equal to area of the door opening, the fixed panel designated 71 of the corridor side is also provided with a louvered opening 72 similar to the corridor door, thus providing maximum air passage through the cabinet. It is apparent that snce the guard panels are perforated as described, they will offer little obstruction to ventilation through the cabinet.

While I have described the cabinet principally for replacing the ordinary door panel, it is apparent that the cabinet may be constructed as a part of a door or it may be readily installed in a special wall opening constructed to receive it.

In operation of the cabinet the guard panels will normally be moved to the rear of the fixed panel 71, leaving the entrance to the compartments open, except for the door 66. When a servitor wishes to deposit an article in one of the compartments, he will open the door 66 and deposit the article in a compartment. He will then close the guard door by sliding it along the guide rods until the opening is closed, whereupon the latch 61 will swing into engagement with the rear

edge of the door to prevent its again being opened until released by the room occupant. Thus the servitor locks only the compartment used, leaving the other compartments open for receipt of other articles. When the occupant wishes to remove the deposited article, he will open the room side door 70, remove the article, and move the guard to open position by depressing the latch and sliding the guard along the guide rods, again preparing the compartment for further deposits.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a cabinet, a frame, having door openings in its opposite sides, doors for closing the openings and a guard panel movable across one of the openings.

2. In a cabinet, a frame having door openings in its opposite sides and having a plurality of article receiving compartments therein accessible through the door openings, doors for closing the openings, and guard panels for the compartments movable over one of the door openings for preventing access to the compartments through said opening.

3. In a cabinet, a frame having door openings in its opposite sides and having a plurality of article receiving compartments therein accessible through the door openings, doors for closing the openings, perforated guard panels for the compartments movable over one of the door openings for preventing access to the compartments through said door opening, and ventilating means in one of the doors.

4. In a cabinet, a frame having door openings in its opposite sides and having a plurality of article receiving compartments therein accessible through the door openings, doors for closing the openings, guard panels for the compartments movable over one of the door openings for preventing access to the compartments through said opening, and latches for the guard panels automatically operable upon closing of the guard panels.

5. In a cabinet, a frame having door openings in its opposite sides and having a plurality of article receiving compartments therein accessible through the door openings, doors for closing the openings, guard panels for the compartments movable over one of the door openings for preventing access to the compartments through said door opening, and means for latching the guard panels.

6. In a cabinet, a frame having door openings in its opposite sides and having a plurality of article receiving compartments therein accessible through the door openings, doors for closing the openings, and guard panels for the compartments movable over one of the door openings for preventing access to the compartments through said door opening and means for latching the guard panels for one door opening accessible for release only through the other door opening.

7. In a cabinet a frame having door-openings in its opposite sides, partitions extending across the frame dividing the cabinet into compartments, guard panels for the compartments slidable across one of the door openings to prevent access to the compartments and hinged doors closing the openings.

8. In a cabinet a frame having door openings in its opposite sides, partitions extending across the frame dividing the cabinet into compartments, guide rods extending across the compartments adjacent one of the door openings, guard panels slidable on the rods to prevent access to the compartment through said door opening and hinged doors closing the openings.

9. In a cabinet a frame having offset door openings in its opposite sides, partitions extending across the frame dividing the cabinet into compartments, guard panels for the compartments slidable across one of the door openings to prevent access to the compartments and hinged doors closing the openings.

10. In a cabinet, a frame having door openings in its opposite sides, partitions extending across the frame dividing the cabinet into compartments, guard panels for the compartments slidable across one of the door openings to prevent access to the compartments, hinged doors closing the openings, and gravity actuated means for latching the guard panels when in position across the door opening.

11. In a cabinet, a frame, panels closing opposite sides of the frame including a fixed section and a hinged section, the hinged section of one panel facing the fixed section of the other panel, a guard panel movable across one of the first named panels into juxtaposition with the hinged section of that panel and means for latching the guard panel.

12. In a cabinet, a frame, panels closing opposite sides of the frame comprising a fixed section and a hinged section, the hinged section of one panel facing the fixed section of the other panel, a guard panel movable across one of the first named panels into juxtaposition with the hinged section of that panel, means for latching the guard panel, and ventilating louvers in one of the panels providing ventilation through the cabinet when the hinged section of the other panel is in open position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK J. MOSS.