

C. SENRICK.
Circumrotary Doors for Cabinets, Cases, &c.
No. 230,153. Patented July 20, 1880.

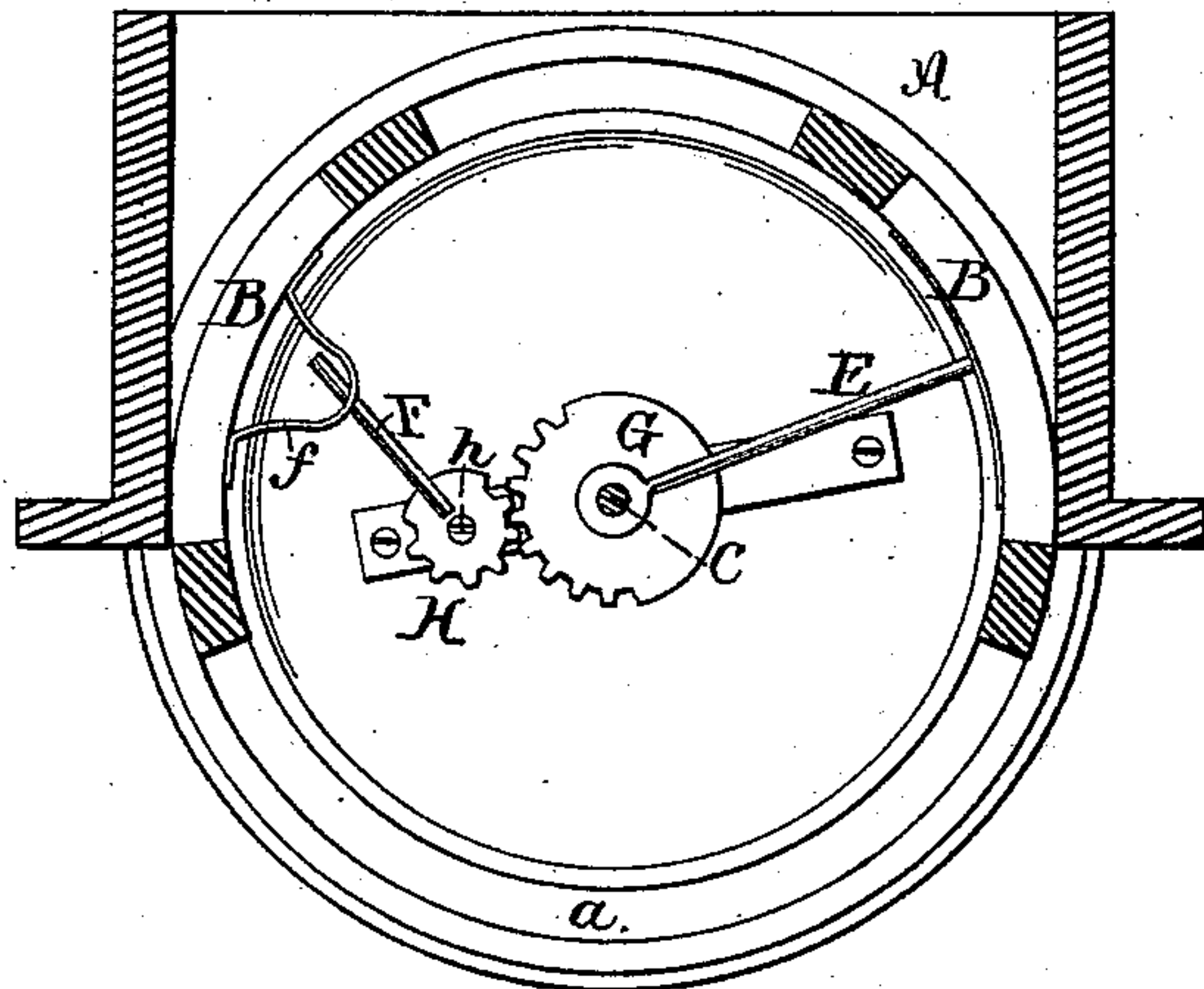


FIG. 1.

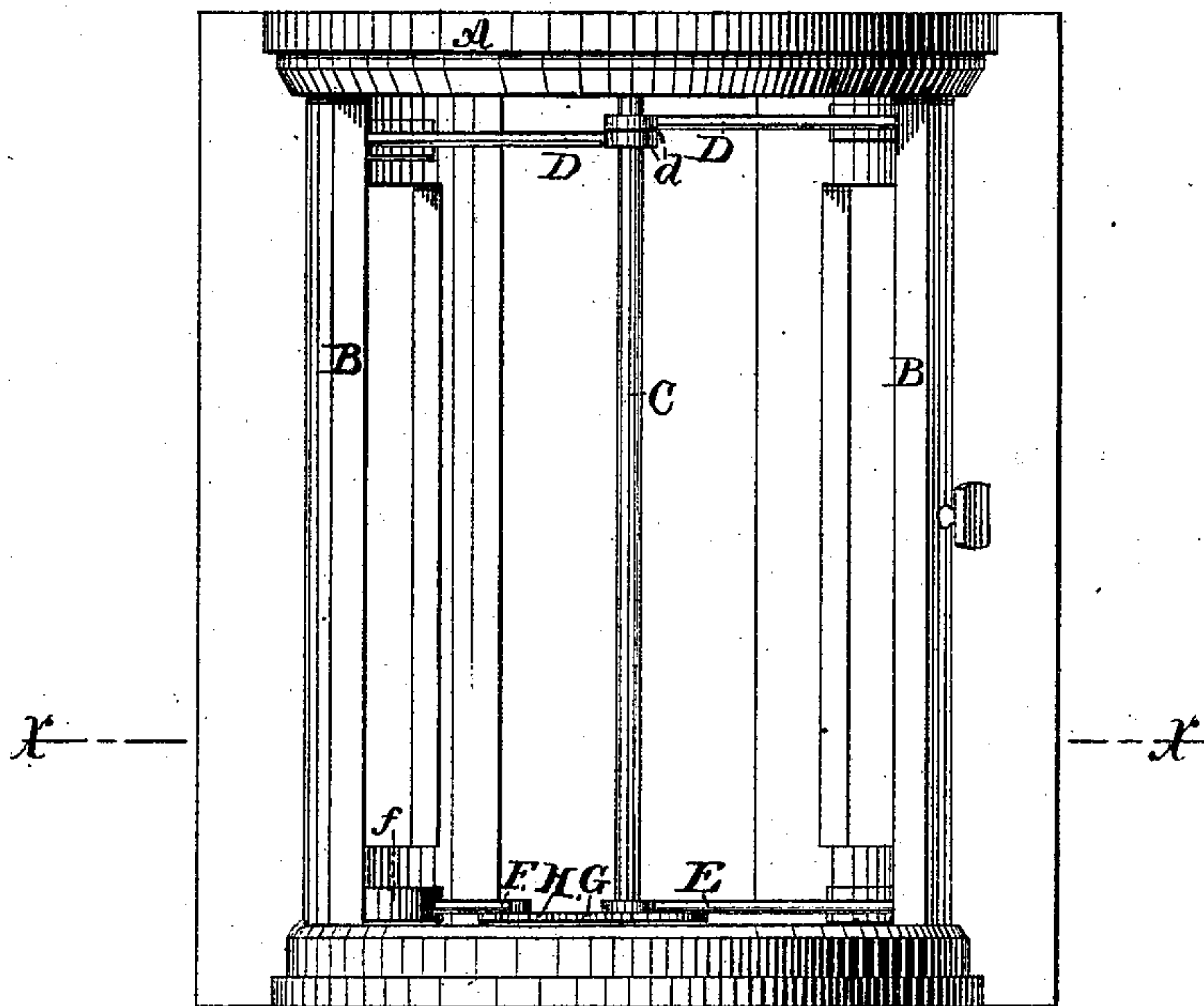


FIG. 2.

Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SENRICK, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CATHARINE SENRICK, OF SAME PLACE.

CIRCUMROTARY DOOR FOR CABINETS, CASES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,153, dated July 20, 1880.

Application filed February 7, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SENRICK, of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in the Mode of Operating Circumrotary Doors for Cabinets, Cases, &c., of which the following is a full and exact description.

My invention relates to doors arranged to
10 move in pairs in contrary directions in a circular track around a fixed pivotal center; and it consists in connecting the two doors together by means of gear-wheels in the manner herein described, so that by moving either one
15 of them motion is imparted to the other to move it in a contrary direction.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and to which reference is herein made, Figure 1 is a horizontal
20 section, at the line *xx*, of a case or cabinet containing my improvement, and Fig. 2 a front elevation of same.

A is the case or cabinet; B, the curved doors; C, the center shaft; D, E, and F, arms
25 attached to the doors B; G, the gear-wheel, and H the pinion.

The case or cabinet A is made with a semi-circular front, and its bottom piece contains a circular groove or track, *a*, in which the
30 curved doors move.

The curved doors B are made to conform to the circle of the groove *a*. At the upper part of each door there is secured an arm, D, provided with a hub, *d*, which is bored to fit the
35 center shaft, C, thereby holding the doors in their true positions in relation to their pivotal centers. At the lower end of one of the doors an arm, E, is secured, whose inner end is fixed

to a gear wheel or segment, G, which is bored out to fit upon, and has a partial revolution
40 around, the center shaft, C. The wheel G engages with the pinion H, which is adapted to receive a partial rotary movement on the stud *h*. Said pinion is provided with an arm, F, the outer end of which enters an opening in
45 the bracket *f*, secured to the lower end of the second door. By this arrangement the second door is moved, and the difference in the curvatures of the movements of the door and arm F is compensated for.

The center shaft, C, forms a common pivotal center for the two doors B through the
50 arms D and E. The said shaft may be utilized for the purpose of holding revolving shelves, and when not required for the last-named
55 purpose it (the center shaft) may be dispensed with, and short studs, fixed in the top and bottom of the case, substituted therefor, thereby leaving the central body of the case unob-
60 structed.

When either one of the doors is moved in either direction (for opening or closing) a simultaneous movement of the other door in the
65 contrary direction is produced through the medium of the wheel G and pinion H.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the curved doors B, adapted to move in reverse directions in the
70 circular groove *a*, the arms D, and center shaft, C, of the gear-wheel G, pinion H, and arms E and F, all essentially as herein specified.

CHARLES SENRICK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. LOW,
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