

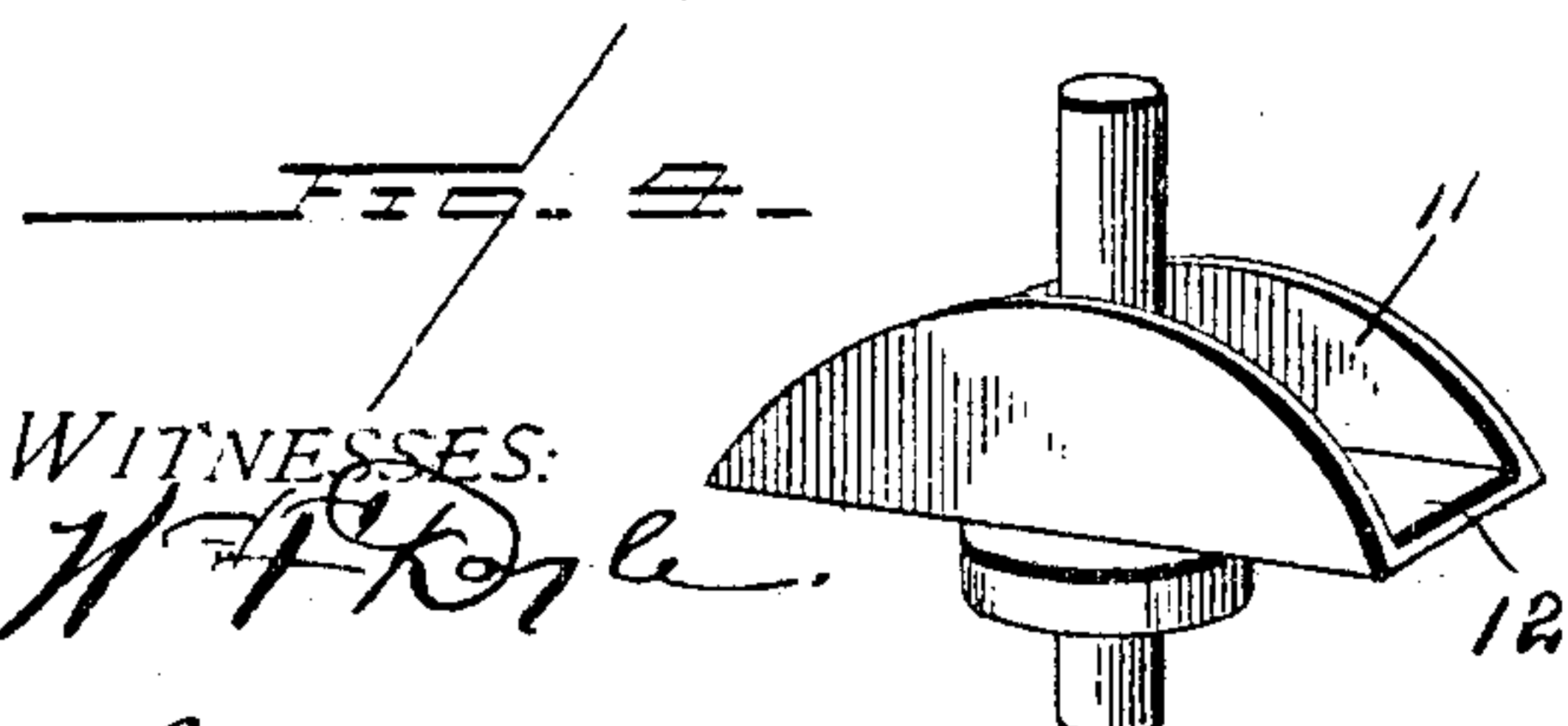
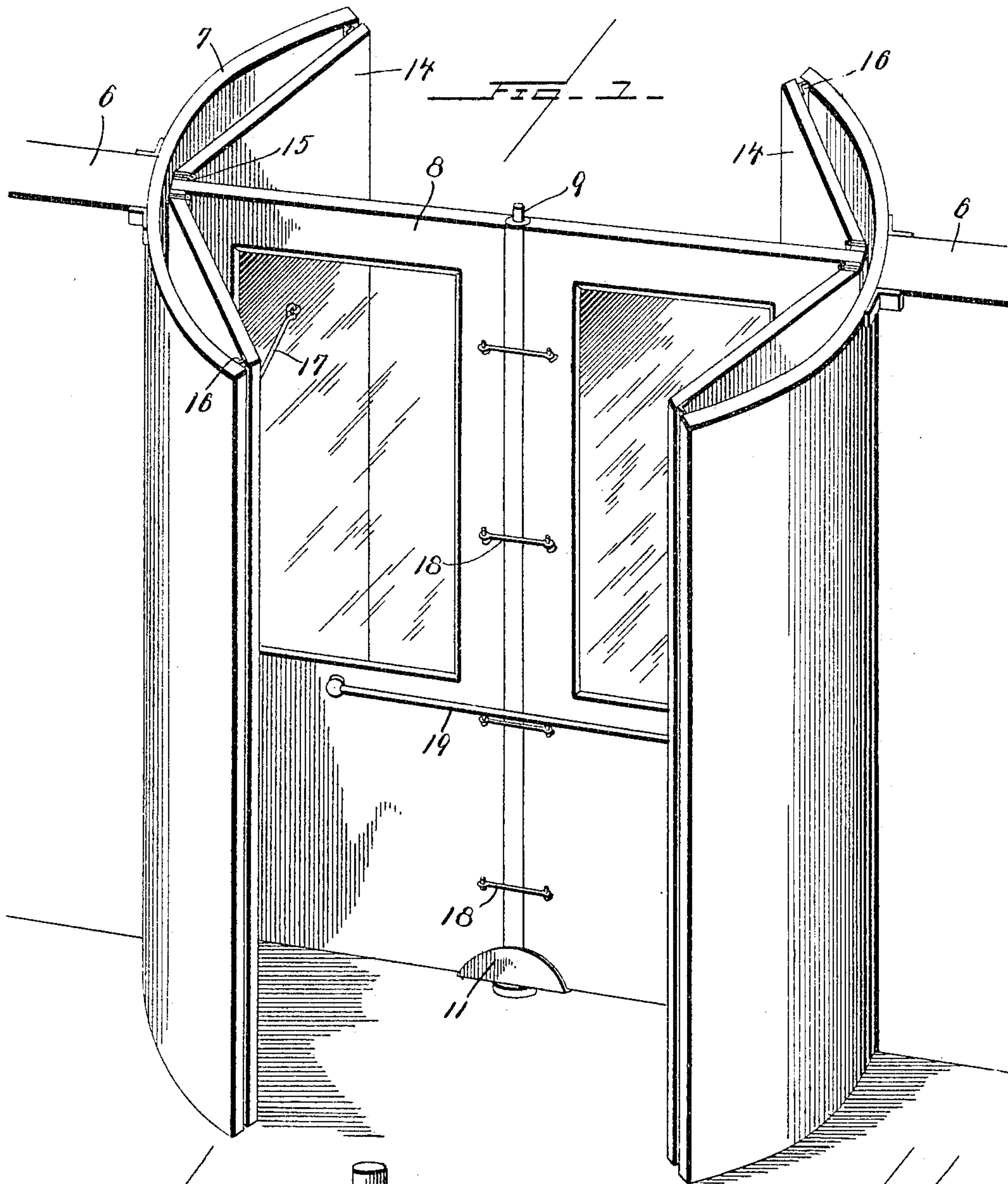
No. 798,786.

PATENTED SEPT. 5, 1905.

L. C. HANSEN.
ROTATING DOOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1905.

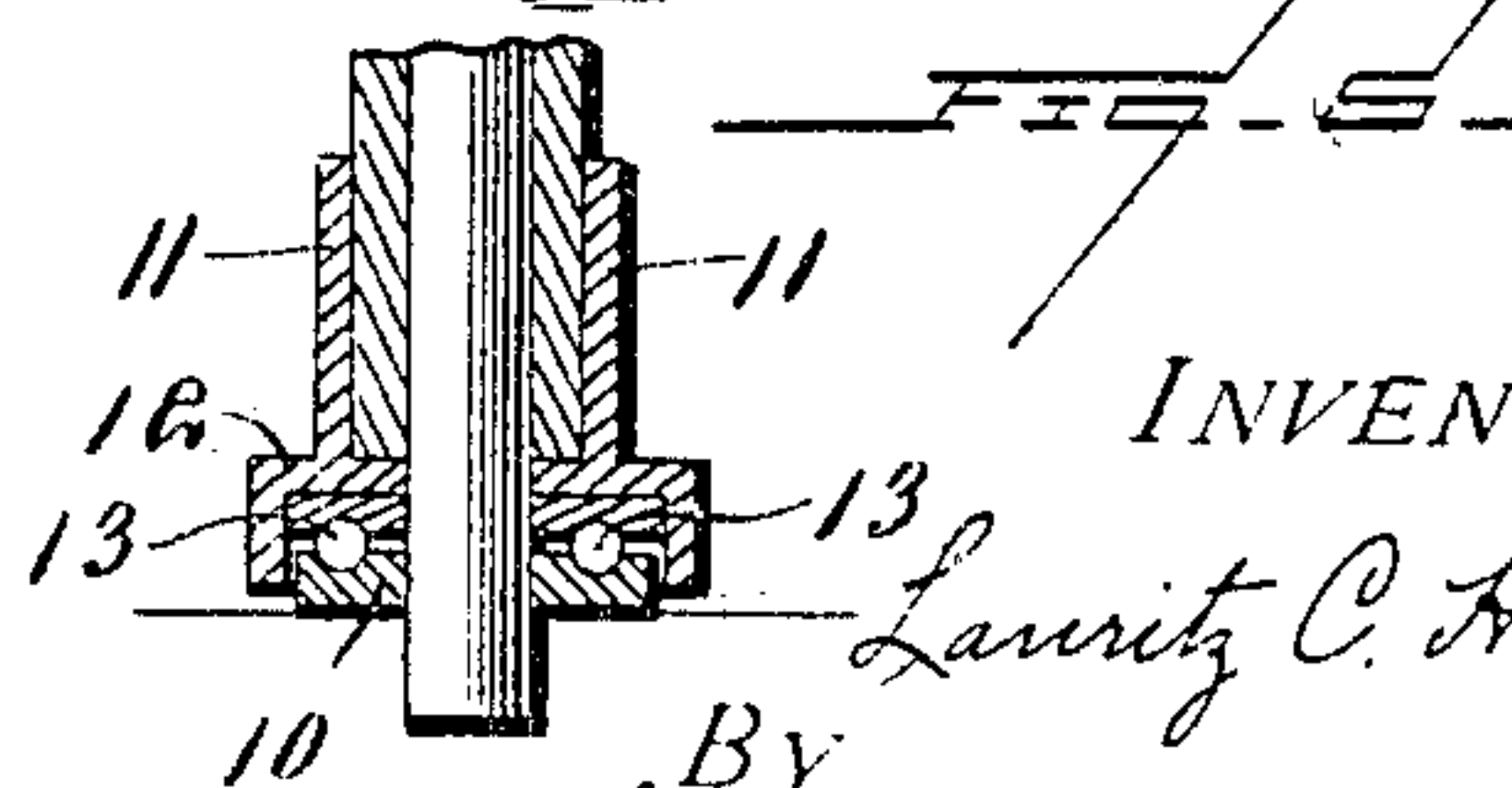
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

W. F. K. L.

Geo. E. Jew



INVENTOR

Lauritz C. Hansen,

By

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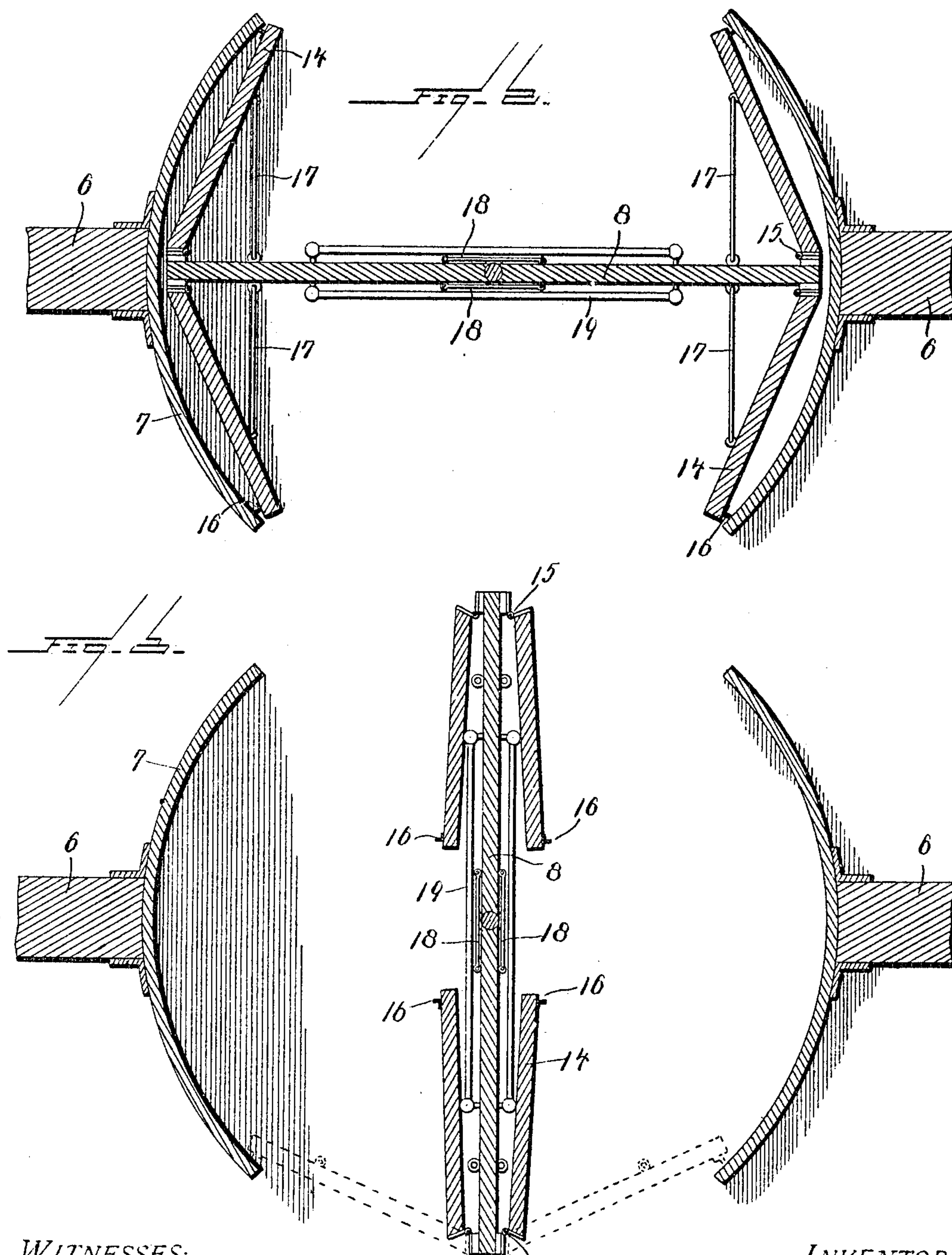
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WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURITZ C. HANSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ROTATING DOOR.

No. 798,786.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1905.

Application filed March 29, 1905. Serial No. 252,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURITZ C. HANSEN, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rotating Doors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a rotating door, characterized particularly by the fact that it has but two wings instead of four, as often found in such doors. This allows a larger space for the passage of persons through the door. The two wings of the door have four smaller wings fixed thereto, so as to close the openings in the door-casing as the door turns.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the door. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the door. Fig. 3 is a similar section with the outer wings folded, showing the door in permanently-open position, as during warm weather. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the bottom pivot-support. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the same.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates the wall of the building, and 7 the quadrantal door-casings at each side of the doorway therein. The door is indicated at 8, having two diametrically opposite wings or parts. This door rotates upon central pivots 9, let into suitable plates, as at 10, in the top and bottom sills of the door-casing. At the lower pivot the door rests between the cheeks 11 of a cap-piece 12, which fits over the circular plate 10, ball-bearings 13 being located therebetween, so that the door will turn easily. At the side edges of the door, on both sides thereof, are wings 14, hinged to the edge of the door, as at 15, and these wings have at their outer vertical edges rubber strips 16, which wipe over the inside of the door-casings. The wings 14 are held in open or extended position by means of the rods or hooks 17, extending between the door and the inner side of said wings. The wings cover an arc of ninety degrees and the casings slightly more, so that the openings in the casings are lapped as the door is rotated.

When it desirable to set the door open, as indicated in Fig. 3, the rods 17 are detached and the wings 14 folded back against the door,

as shown, allowing a wide passage on both sides of the door.

The door 8 is preferably made in two sections or parts, joined by connecting-hooks, as at 18, and by the handles 19, by which the door is turned.

The use of only two wings to the main door gives a wide space on each side for persons passing in or out and allows two or more persons to walk together and is free from objectionable crowding, which often occurs with rotating doors having four wings.

The construction has the important feature and advantage that by detaching the rod 17 and setting the main door at a right angle to the wall, as shown in Fig. 3, the wings 14 can be operated as ordinary doors—that is, opened and closed by persons going in or out—so that a closure is provided even without the rotation of the door, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with opposite segmental casings, of a rotary door pivoted at the middle between said casings and having wings at each vertical edge, and on both sides thereof.

2. The combination with opposite segmental casings, of a rotary door pivoted at the middle between said casings, having wings hinged and braced at both sides of its vertical edges and capable of being folded back against the door.

3. A rotary door comprising two half-doors secured together upon a central pivot and having wings on both sides of their outer vertical edges.

4. The combination with opposite segmental casings, of a rotary door pivoted at the middle between said casings and adapted to be fixed in crosswise position with respect thereto, said door having at its edges hinged wings on both sides arranged to open and close the space between the casings.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LAURITZ C. HANSEN.

Witnesses:

SIGNA FELTSKOG,
H. G. BATCHELOR.