

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,264,669

DOOR LOCKING DEVICE

Carl P. Kessler, Bronx, N. Y.

Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,238

1 Claim. (Cl. 292—262)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in locking apparatus for doors and windows, and it has for its object to provide a device, which will cooperate with the now commonly known and used chain-locks, or safety-chain attachments for doors, so that, when a chain is applied in the well known manner to a door, or rather to the door and the frame of the latter, respectively, said door may be safely and securely kept ajar at a predetermined distance, by means of this device, without any danger that said door will slam shut, or that anybody can release the chain-lock, notwithstanding the door being kept ajar, or open.

Thus this invention may well be termed a double guard, or a two-in-one device.

As a further advantage of this invention, it is desired to point out that, while it has hitherto been the custom, during the summer time and when a room is overheated, to put books or various articles between the door and its frame to keep the door open, or ajar for fresh air, or for other reasons, this burdensome practice, or nuisance may now be avoided by the use of my combined device, which will, as said, keep the door ajar at a predetermined width, and at the same time keep the door in a securely locked position.

As my combined device is very simple of construction, the cost of manufacturing the same should be comparatively low.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective somewhat top plan view of my invention, shown in operation.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of my device, also shown in operation, and with parts of the door and frame broken off.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 2; while

Figure 4 is a view, taken on the line 4—4 in Figure 2, illustrating a detail construction, and

Figure 5 is a further detail view.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 indicates part of a door, and 11 part of its frame. A chain-lock member, of the common kind, and comprising the sections 12 and 13, has been secured to said parts by means of screws 14.

The said chain lock member has been made

with a chain 15, fastened by an eyelet 16 to the section 13; while the other end of said chain 15 is adapted to engage a longitudinal slot 17 of the well known construction, in the section 12, by means of the specially constructed end portion of said chain, as shown in Figure 5; said end portion comprises a bottom part, or disk 18, a neck portion 19, which may be formed upon the latter, and a top plate, or disk 20; these parts are held together by a bolt 21, one end of which terminates in an eyelet 22 adapted for connection with the chain 15, while the other end of said bolt is riveted to the parts mounted thereon, as shown at 23.

It is apparent, that by manipulating the chain after inserting the disk 18 into the circular opening 24 of the slot 17, the said end portion of the chain, as shown in Figure 5, and denoted by the numeral 25, will slide on the neck portion 19, while the plate 20 will be above the slot, and the disk portion 18 below the flanges of the latter, thereby securing a relative sliding connection of these parts, as shown.

A hook member 26 has been pivotally secured to the section 12, while an eyelet 27 is arranged upon the section 13, adapted to receive said hook member, when the latter is applied in order to keep the door ajar. Of course, the hook member may be used with or without the chain; and when it is not used at all, it is swung back upon the section 12, and its body supported by the bracket member 28.

According to the arrangement of the sections 12 and 13 with respect to a door and a frame, provision has been made for attaching said hook 26 and bracket 28 to the upper or lower parts of said sections, and for this purpose holes 29 and 30 have been formed in said sections 12 and 13, adapted to receive therein the hook and bracket member, respectively. The bracket 28 is formed with a straight-cut shoulder 31 corresponding to the hole 29, and is secured to the section 12 by means of a nut 32; the eyelet 27 is inserted through the opening, or hole 30, and secured to the section 13 by means of a nut 33.

In order to permit the relative arrangement of the hook and bracket members with their respective nuts upon the sections 12 and 13, the latter have been formed with somewhat bent flanges 34.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of parts, hereinbefore described, and within the appended claim, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not, therefore, wish to

limit myself to the exact construction shown and described herein.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

Means for securing a door ajar in a fixed position, comprising, in combination, a hook and a chain, a pair of plates supporting said hook and chain, one of said plates having a hook pivotally secured thereto and an opening adapted

to accommodate the loose end of the chain, the other plate being provided with an eyelet adapted to accommodate the loose end of said hook and having the opposite end of the chain fixedly secured thereto, whereby the two fastening means are secured in opposite directions; and a bracket adapted to receive the hook, when in inoperative position.

CARL P. KESSLER.