

E. E. SCHMITT.
DOOR OR WINDOW CLOSURE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1912.

1,050,699.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

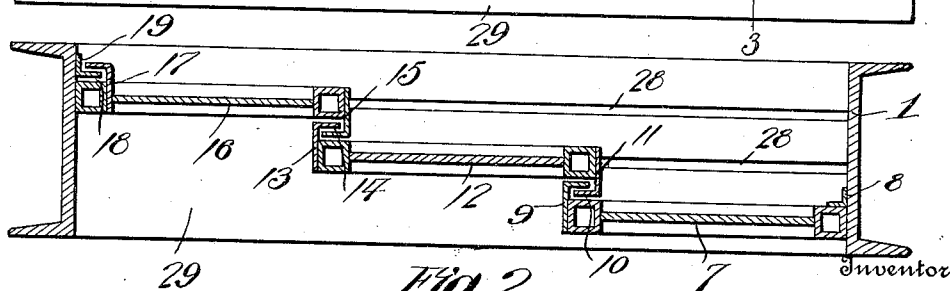
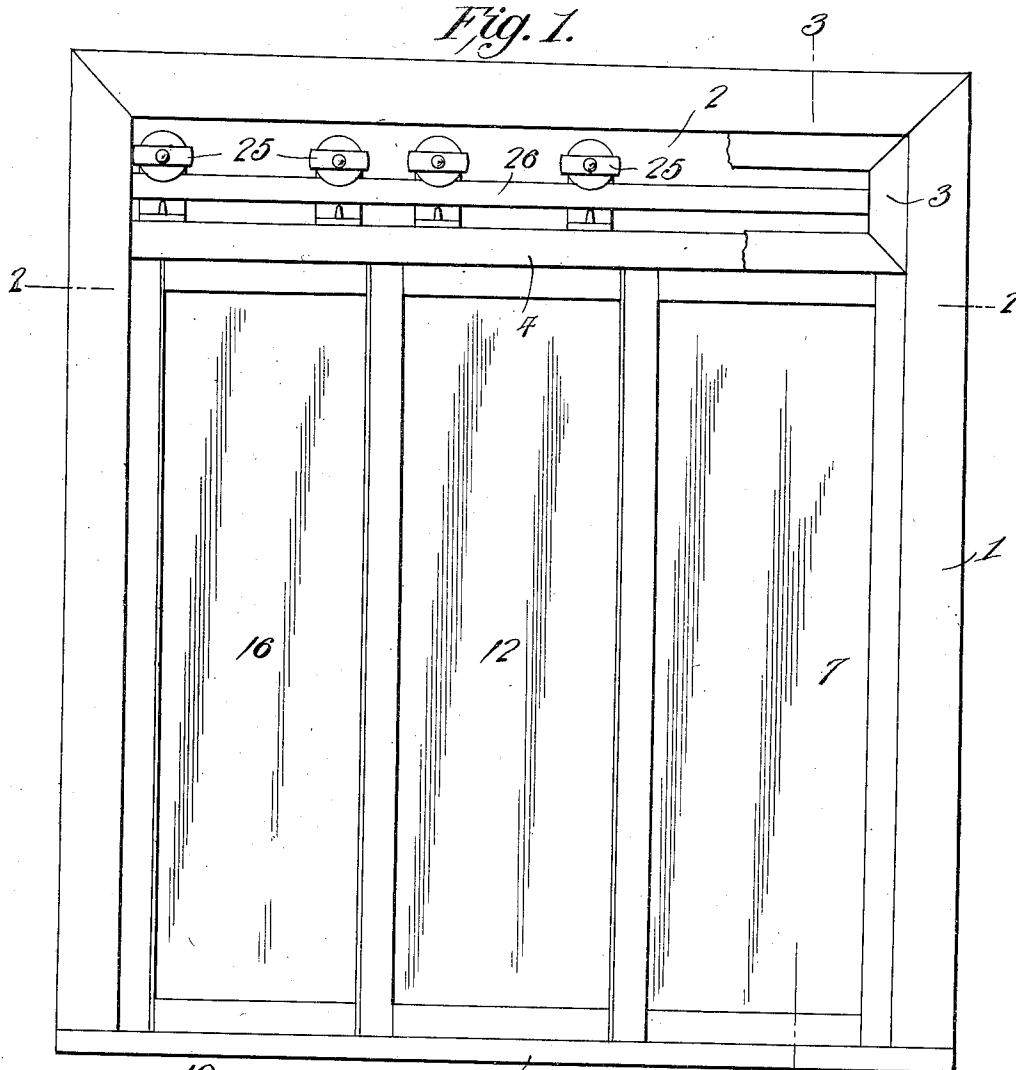


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

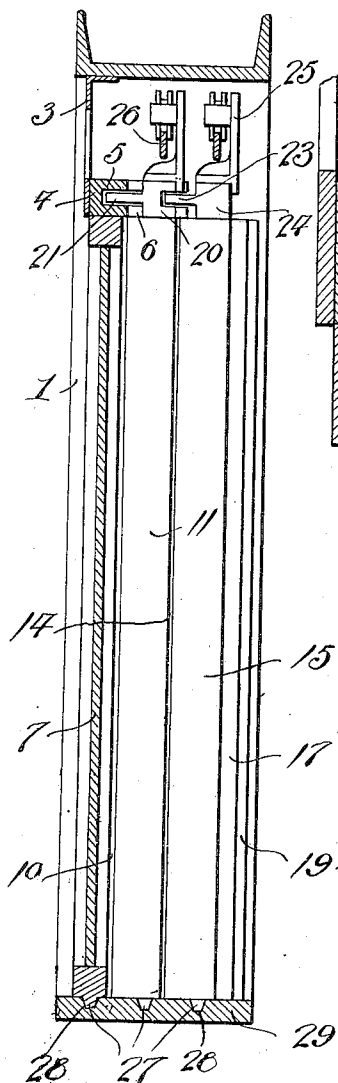


Fig. 4.

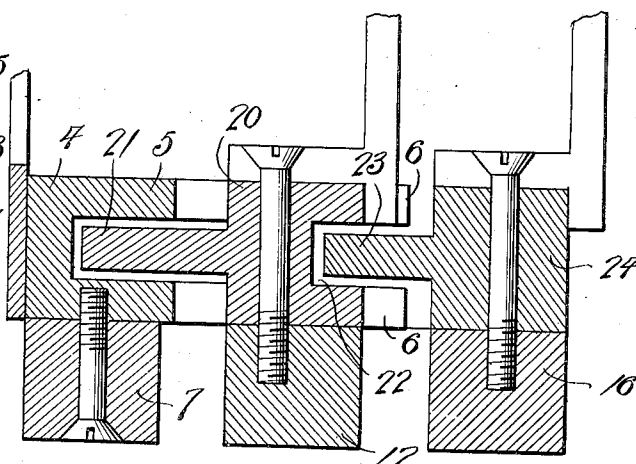


Fig. 5.

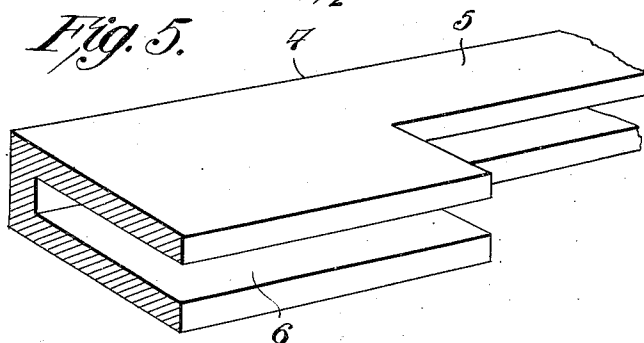
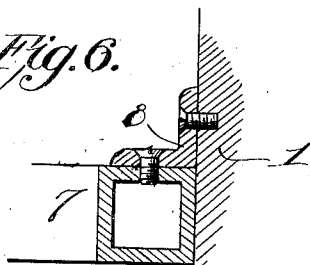


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE E. SCHMITT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DOOR OR WINDOW CLOSURE.

1,050,699.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE E. SCHMITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis city, State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door or Window Closures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door or window closures and the principal object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient closure which will prevent fire drafts and will cut off all communication between different parts of the building against such drafts.

The particular use of the invention is for closing elevator hatches or stair shafts so that fire can not pass through the usual openings between the wall and the frame of the doors or between the sill and the bottom of the doors between the top and the hangers.

Further objects of this invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the device applied to close the elevator shaft and with parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail vertical section showing the connection between the doors of the upper portion thereof. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the soffit member. Fig. 6 is an enlarged horizontally sectional view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 represents a suitable frame or the wall around the opening 2. Secured to this frame or to the wall and extended across the opening is a cornice piece 3, to which is secured a grooved member 4, whose flanges 5 are increased in width, as shown at 6, for a purpose to be hereinafter described. This member extends partially across the door and has abutting its narrow end a stationary door section 7 which is secured to the frame or wall by an angle bar 8 which

extends the full length of the door. The vertical edge of this door which is farthest within the opening has secured thereto an angle bar 9, which in conjunction with the door 7, forms a channel 10 adapted to receive the short leg of a similar angle bar 11 secured to the right hand vertical edge of a door section 12. The opposite side of this door carries an angle bar 13 which forms with the door section a channel 14 adapted to receive the short angular end of the angle bar 15 carried upon the door section 16. These angle bars effectually interlock so as to prevent the draft from passing between the doors and the door 16 is provided with an angle bar 17 which with the door, forms a channel 18 adapted to be entered by an angle bar 19 carried by the frame or wall. The upper portion of the door section 12 has secured thereto a tongue and grooved member 20, whose tongue 21 is adapted to travel between the flanges 6 of the member 5 and whose groove, 22 is adapted to receive the tongue 23 upon a tongue member 24 carried upon the top of the door section 16. The tongue 23 is also adapted to travel between the wide portion of the flanges 6 when the door 16 is in fully closed position. Each of these door sections 12 and 16 have secured thereto suitable hangers 25 which travel upon tracks 26 extending across the frame and each of the door sections 7, 12 and 16 are provided with transverse ribs 27 projecting from their lower edges and adapted to enter grooves 28 formed in the sill piece 29. It will be readily seen that when these door sections are closed across the opening that the angle bars will readily interlock or interengage each other so as to prevent the escape of flame into a room or hall even if the shaft is fully filled with flame. Also the arrangement prevents drafts and the tongue and groove connection between the doors and the frame makes the movement of the doors more certain.

What I claim is:—

In combination, a door or window frame,

parallel tracks carried thereby, closure
members slidably mounted upon the tracks,
a channeled soffit member carried by the
frame, a tongue and groove member car-
ried by one of the closure members, a rib
5 thereon adapted to engage and slide in the
channel member, and a tongue member car-
ried by another closure member and adapt-

ed to slide in the groove of said tongue and
groove member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE E. SCHMITT.

Witnesses:

W. R. ROGERS,
C. B. GREEN.