Sept. 28, 1926. 1,601,647

H. A. ROSE

GARAGE DOOR FASTENER

Filed Feb. 19, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

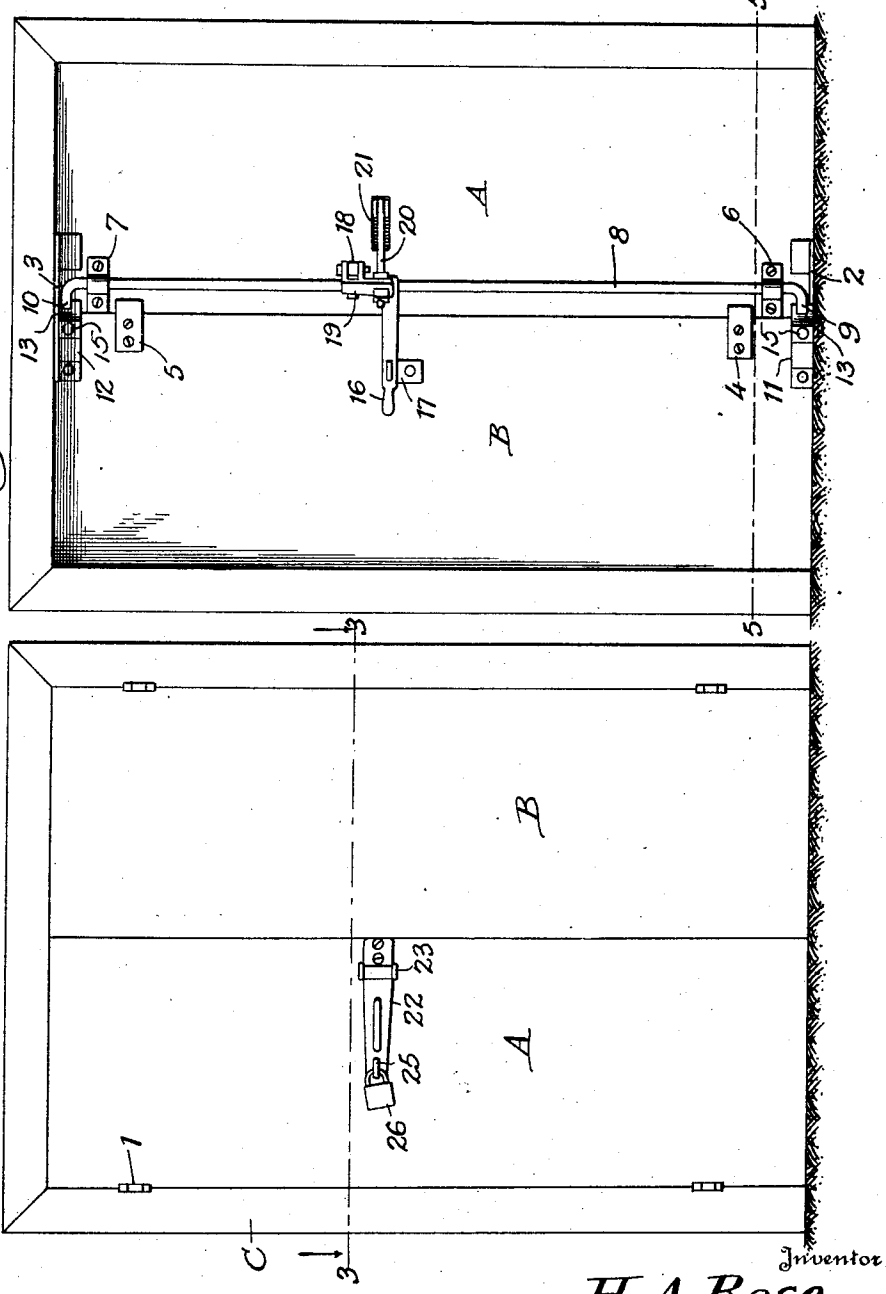


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Inventor

H. A. Rose,

By Lloyd W. Baldwin

His Attorney

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Fig. 3.

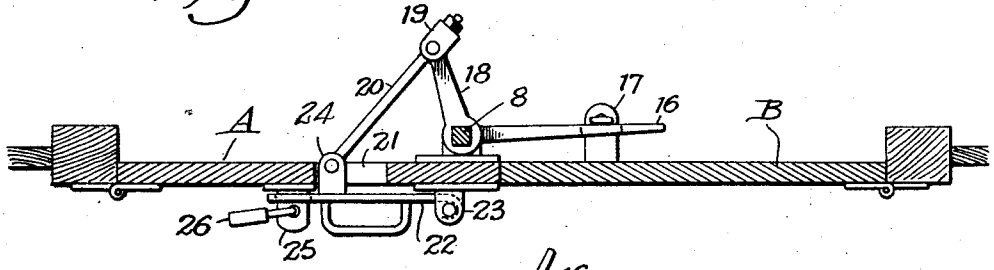


Fig. 4.

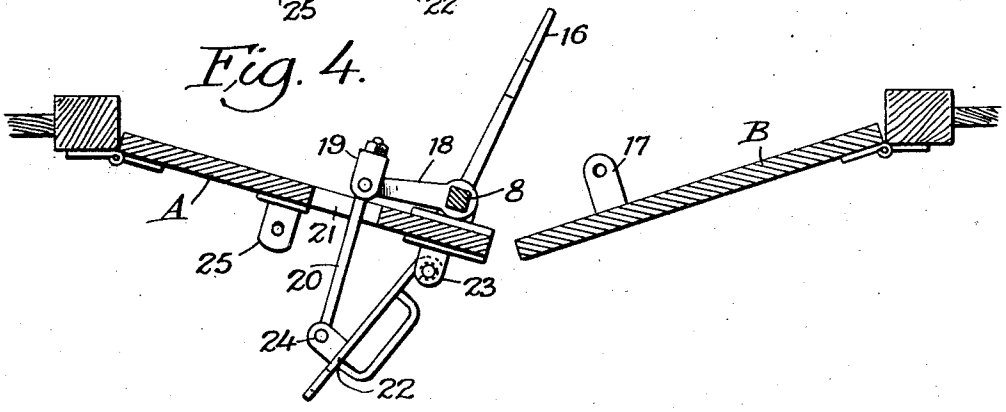


Fig. 5.

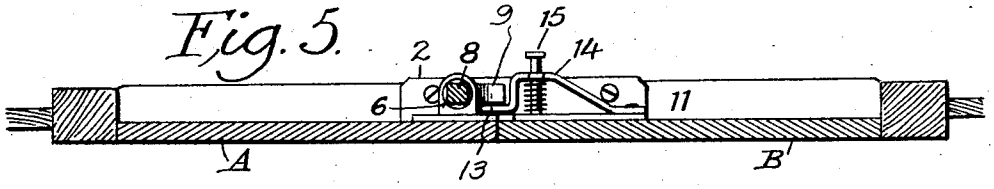


Fig. 6.

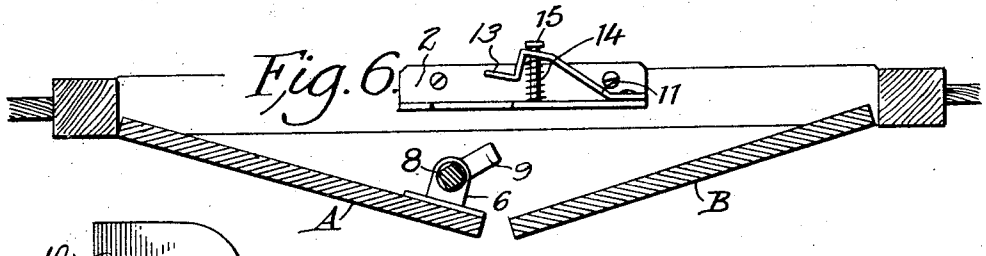
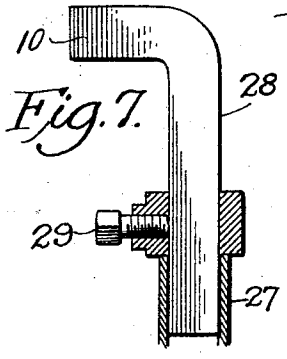


Fig. 7.



Inventor

H. A. Rose,

By Lloyd W. Bateh

his Attorney

Patented Sept. 28, 1926. 1,601,647

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. ROSE, OF PUEBLO, COLORADO.

GARAGE-DOOR FASTENER.

Application filed February 19, 1924. Serial No. 693,850.

My invention relates to garage-door fasteners and particularly to a fastener adapted for use upon double swinging doors, such as are employed with garages and other structures.

An object of my invention is to provide a fastener which will secure the doors at the top, bottom and other points as desired, and which will hold both doors firmly closed with respect to each other and to the door casing or frame.

A further object resides in constructing a device of this character in such a manner that it can be used upon doors of different sizes, and that the fitting and mounting of the parts can be varied to suit different requirements.

Another object is to provide for positive locking or for positively securing the fastener means from either the inner or outer side of the doors.

With the above and other objects in view, which will be apparent to those skilled in the art, my invention includes certain novel features of construction and combination of parts which will now be set forth.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the outer side of a pair of doors having my improved fastener applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a similar view taken from the inner side of the doors.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the doors closed.

Fig. 4 is a similar sectional view showing the doors slightly opened.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, with the doors in the position shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detail view.

The doors A and B are hinged at their sides to the casing C, and these parts are of any standard form and construction. The hinges 1 can be of any type, and while the casing C may have a stop bead, or may be rabbeted to receive the doors, this is not entirely essential.

Stop members 2 and 3 are provided to be mounted centrally on the sill and head of the casing C, and these stop members, which may be made of angle iron or other suitable material have stop portions to receive and maintain alignment of the two doors, when the same are closed.

Aligning plates 4 and 5 are carried by the door B, which will be the first to be closed, to fit against the inner side of the door A intermediate the floor and top stops 2 and 3.

The door A has bearings 6 and 7 secured on its inner side adjacent the top and bottom of the swinging edge, and locking bar 8 is journaled in these bearings 6 and 7, to extend substantially parallel with the edge of the door. The locking bar 8 has its extremities bent angularly to provide locking extensions 9 and 10, and these extensions are swung radially as the bar 8 is rocked or revolved.

The floor and top stops 2 and 3 have the spring-pressed clamping members 11 and 12 mounted thereon for slight movement, the ends 13 of these clamping members being extended to overlap the door A, and the main portions of both clamping members being adjacent the closing edge of the door B. Coil springs 14 are provided to normally resiliently force the clamping members 11 and 12 away from the stop portions of the stops 2 and 3 to the full extent permitted by headed pins 15.

A handle 16, in the form of a hasp, is mounted on the locking bar 8, to be accessible from the inside of the building having the doors fitted thereon, and when the doors are closed and this handle is moved to the position shown in Fig. 3, the locking ends 9 and 10 of bar 8 bear against the extending ends 13 of clamping members 11 and 12, and door A is forced against aligning plates 4 and 5 and at the same time both doors are clamped against the stop portions of stops 2 and 3. A staple or perforated lug 17 is provided on the door B to receive the hasp 16 and the doors can be fastened or locked by the use of a pin, padlock or other suitable member fitted through the staple or perforated lug 17.

It is desirable that means be provided on the outer side of the door A for operating and securing the locking means, and with this in view, I provide an arm 18 on the locking bar 8, which arm is preferably disposed at an angle with respect to the hasp arm 16. A swivel 19 is mounted on the end of arm 18, and a rod 20 adjustably connected with the swivel extends through an opening 21 in the door A. A hasp handle 22 is given swinging mounting in a bearing 23 on the outer side of the door A, and the free end of rod 20 is pivotally connected with the hasp handle at 22, at the point 24. The arrange-

ment of these parts is such that as the hasp handle 22 is swung against the outer side of the door A, pressure is exerted through rod 20 to swing arm 18 and consequently revolve locking bar 8 to bring the locking ends 9 and 10 against the extending ends 13 of the clamping members 11 and 12. A staple or perforated lug 25 is provided to receive the hasp handle 22, and a padlock 26, or other suitable fastening, can be used to secure the door fastener from the outer side.

While I have illustrated the locking bar as being substantially continuous and of a fixed length, the main portion of this bar might be in the form of a tubular member 27, as shown in Fig. 7. The locking ends 9 and 10 would then be constructed with the stems 28 extending telescopically into the ends of the tubular member 27 and held in adjusted positions by clamp screws 29. With this construction and arrangement, the locking bar structure can be extended or shortened to accommodate the fastener to doors of different heights.

Changes and variations can be made in the form, arrangement, and mounting of the parts of my invention, to accommodate the structure to different sizes and types of doors without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. A door fastener for use with a pair of swinging doors comprising a stop member carried by a fixed portion of the casing at a point to have the doors closed thereagainst, a spring pressed clamping member carried by said stop, aligning plates carried by one door, and locking means carried by the remaining door to be moved to a position to bear against the spring-pressed clamping member.

2. A door fastener for use with a pair of swinging doors, comprising floor and top stops against which the doors close, spring-pressed clamping members carried by said stops, aligning plates carried by one door, a locking bar revolubly mounted on the remaining door and provided with extending ends to be rocked to bear against the clamping members, and means to revolve said locking bar.

3. A door fastener for use with a pair of swinging doors, comprising floor and top stops against which the doors close, spring-pressed clamping members carried by said stops, aligning means carried by one door, a locking bar revolubly mounted on the inner side of the remaining door and provided with extending ends to be swung to bear against the clamping members, an operating arm on the locking bar, a rod connected with said operating arm extending through said door, and a hasp handle on the outer side of the door connected with said rod.

4. A door fastener for use with a pair of swinging doors, comprising floor and top stops against which the doors close at their swinging edges, spring-pressed clamping members carried by said stops, aligning means carried by one door and by which the swinging edges of the doors are aligned, bearings mounted adjacent the swinging edge of the remaining door, an extensible locking bar revolubly mounted in said bearings provided with angularly disposed locking ends to be rocked to bear against the clamping members, and means for revolving the locking bar to bring the locking ends into the bearing position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

HENRY A. ROSE.