April 27, 1937. C. BEHLE 2,078,308

DOOR LINKING MEANS

Filed July 28, 1936

Fig. 1.

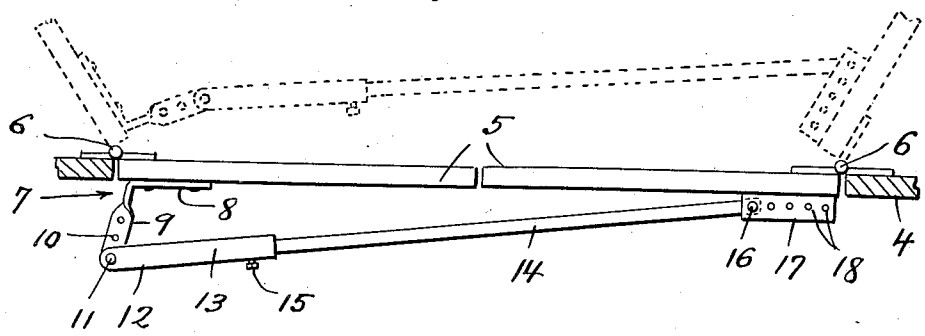
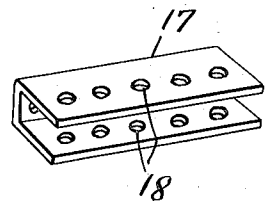


Fig. 2.



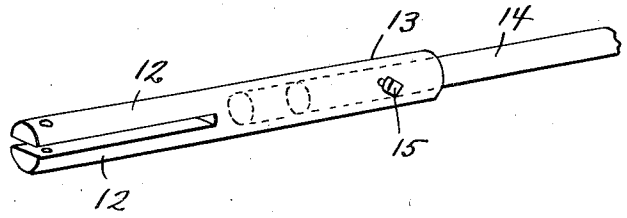


Fig. 3.

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DOOR LINKING MEANS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 268—62)

This invention relates to a linkage structure expressly designed for operatively linking double doors, such as garage doors, together, whereby to permit them to be swung in unison and satisfactorily held either in open or closed position as the case may be.

Needless to say, I am aware of the fact that the art to which the invention relates is thoroughly well developed. The prior art structures to which I have reference differ from one another along specific structural lines. It follows, therefore, that the present invention constitutes an additional structural contribution to this already well developed field of invention, which arrangement is characterized by a novel selection and coordination of features calculated to more aptly fulfill the desired purposes.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawing.

In the drawing, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the structural assemblage, that is, a view looking down on the top edges of a pair of swingable garage doors showing the connecting means cooperable with said doors.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the details.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the longitudinally extensible push-pull connecting rod.

In the drawing in Figure 1, the building or similar stationary structure is denoted by the numeral 4 and the double acting garage doors are indicated at 5, these being hingedly mounted in place as at 6 in any desirable manner.

One door has an L-shaped bracket attached thereto, said bracket being denoted by the numeral 7 and one arm portion 8 being riveted or otherwise secured to one door adjacent the hinge means 6. The other arm is twisted laterally as indicated at 9 and apertured as at 10 to accommodate the adjustable pivot 11. This pivot is carried by the bifurcations 12 on the socket member 13. The socket member has one end of the connecting or operating rod 14 mounted therein and adjustably held in place by the set screw 15. The opposite end of the rod is pivotally attached as at 16 to a substantially channel-shaped fixture or bracket 17 secured to the corresponding face of the remaining door as shown in Figure 1. The flanges of this special adapter bracket 17 are provided with a series of registerable holes 18 to selectively accommodate the pivot pin 16.

With this arrangement it is obvious that by pivotally attaching the extensible or adaptable rod means 13 and 14 to the respective fixtures on the doors, the doors will remain closed as shown in Figure 1 or will be simultaneously held in open position as shown in dotted lines in the same figure.

It is thought that the description taken in connection with the drawing will enable a clear understanding of the invention to be had. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

I claim:

In a structure of the class described, a stationary support, a pair of complemental doors hingedly attached thereto, a substantially L-shaped bracket formed of strap metal, one arm of the strap being riveted to one door adjacent the hinge means on said door to dispose the opposite arm of the bracket upwardly of the said door in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the door, said opposite arm being twisted laterally into a horizontal position and formed with a series of pivot-accommodating holes, a socket member including a bifurcated end portion straddling said upwardly disposed arm of the bracket and being pivotally and adjustably connected thereto, the pivot-accommodating holes of the socket straddled arm being progressively distant from the axis of the door hinge to accommodate the pivot of the socket member at various distances from the door hinge in a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of the door, a substantially channel shaped bracket secured at a corresponding point on the remaining door and extending horizontally on and close up against said door, a rod pivotally attached between the flanges of said channel shaped bracket, said flanges having spaced pairs of vertically aligned openings to selectively accommodate the pivot of the said rod at various distances from the door hinge in a plane parallel to the plane of the door and the opposite end of the rod being telescopically fitted in said socket member, and said socket member being provided with a set screw to adjustably connect it with the adjacent end of the rod.

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