

G. HENSLE.
BURGLAR PROOF DOOR ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1911.

1,043,231.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

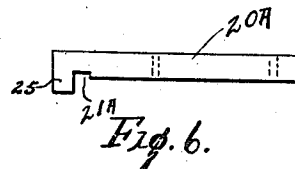
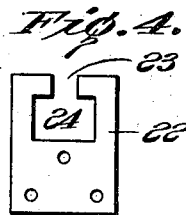
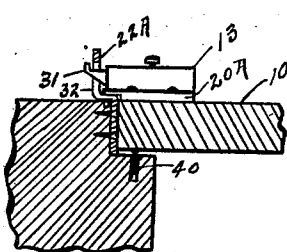
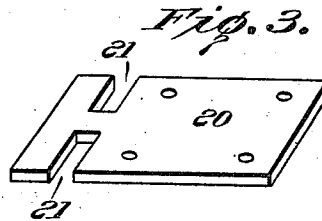
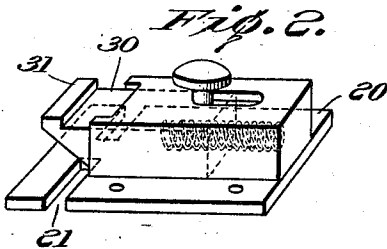
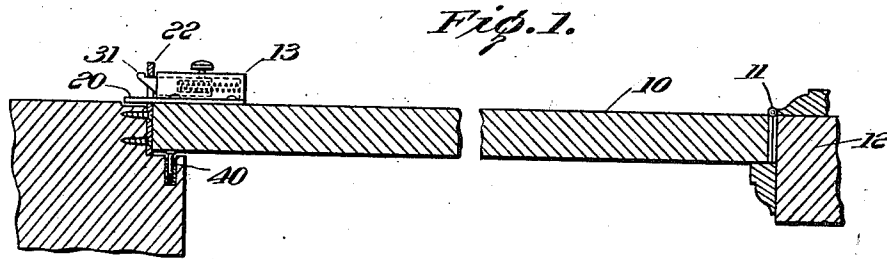
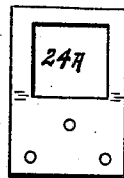


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
J. H. Hensle
J. H. Hensle

George Hensle Inventor
By his Attorney E. W. Marshall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HENSLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BURGLAR-PROOF DOOR ATTACHMENT.

1,043,231.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed December 21, 1911. Serial No. 667,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HENSLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burglar-Proof Door Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to burglar-proof attachments for doors and its object is to provide a simple and inexpensive device which may be readily attached to doors for effectively preventing opening a door by "jimmying."

I will describe my invention in the following specification and point out the novel features thereof in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of a door casing and a swinging door with a spring latch and its associated parts made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my spring lock showing a form of notched base and a slidable bolt member of peculiar construction. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a notched plate to be used with an ordinary lock not provided with the form of base shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the striking plate which is to be used with my improved lock. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of a modified form of my invention showing a door casing and a swinging door with a spring latch and its associated parts made according to my invention. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modified form of the striking plate to be used with my improved lock. Fig. 7 is a front view of a modified form of notched plate to be used in my invention.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

10 designates a door which is hinged at 11 to a casing 12. On this door is shown an ordinary spring latch 13.

20 is a metallic plate or door fixture which is provided with notches 21—21 near one end. This plate forms the base of the latch 13 and may be made an integral part of the latch casing or it may be made as a separate piece as shown in Fig. 3. In the latter case it is placed under the spring latch and affixed to the door by the screws which hold the latch in place.

22 is a striking plate which is to be affixed to the door casing on the side opposite the

hinges 11 and in line with the door fixture plate 20. This casing fixture is preferably constructed with a slot 23 at the middle of one end which connects with the latch receiving opening 24 in the fixture. It will be understood that the slot 23 is adapted to receive the notched end of the plate 20, and the slot 24 is adapted to receive the sliding bolt or catch 30 of the door latch.

The sliding bolt of the door latch is formed as shown with a raised section or shoulder 31 extending at substantially right angles to the bolt across the end thereof. The casing of the latch may be cut away as at 32 if desired to allow this shoulder to enter, thus giving the bolt sufficient travel to the right to insure clearance between it and the striking plate 22 on the casing or door jamb. A button spring 40 or other form of spring may be placed in the door casing as shown to hold the bolt against the casing fixture plate, thereby preventing rattling of the door.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modified form of my burglar-proof door attachment. A spring latch 13 is affixed to the door as previously described, but the plates used are of a somewhat different form. The striking plate 22^A has an offset portion 32 as shown. A slot 24^A is cut in the plate and extends from near the top edge of the plate to the vertical part of the plate affixed to the door, and is adapted to receive the bolt of the lock and a hook member 25 formed by the notch 21^A at the end of the plate 20^A. This plate 20^A may be a part of the latch or may be formed as a separate plate as shown in Fig. 6; in which case it is secured to the door by the screws which hold the latch to the door. The plate is of a width approximately equal to the width of the slot 24^A.

In operation, the two plates are affixed to the door and the door casing respectively. When the door is closed, the portion of plate 20 between the notches 21 enters the slot 22 of the plate 22, the casing plate 22 will then act as a striking plate for the beveled end of the spring latch bolt 30 which bolt will enter the slot 24 and hold the door closed.

In the operation of the modified form of my invention, the plates are affixed to the door and door casing respectively. When the door is closed, the hooked end 25 of the plate 20^A enters the slot 24^A freely, a portion of the door jamb being cut away to receive it,

and when the door is shut the bolt enters the slot and holds the door closed. Now, if an attempt be made to force the door away from the casing at the unhinged edge of the door by inserting a jimmy or other pry, these attachments will prevent such an operation because the end of plate 20 or 20^A will engage the back of the striking plate 22 or 22^A. The flat plate 20 or 20^A which lies directly back of the slidable bolt of the latch prevents the insertion of a tool to force back the bolt 30. Should a prying pressure be applied sufficient to bend the end of the casing fixture plate, the attachments will still prevent the releasing of the latch because the shoulder 31 on the latch bolt will then be forced out into engagement with the door casing plate and will effectively prevent longitudinal movement of the door away from the door jamb.

The common form of spring latch which is shown is only chosen to illustrate the invention, and it is to be understood of course, that any form of latch or lock may be used in conjunction with my novel arrangement if desired.

What I claim is:

1. A swinging door, a latch therefor having a sliding bolt, said bolt having a transverse shoulder at one end parallel to the plane of the door, a door casing, and a striking plate affixed to said casing provided with an opening adapted to receive the sliding bolt when the door is closed, and to allow the transverse shoulder thereon to assume a position back of the striking plate.

2. A swinging door, a latch therefor having a sliding bolt, said bolt having a transverse shoulder at one end, a plate on the

door under said catch projecting beyond the edge of the door, said plate being provided with notches, a door casing, and a striking plate affixed to said casing provided with a slotted portion adapted to receive said notched plate freely when the door is swung and provided with an opening adapted to receive the sliding bolt when the door is closed, and to allow the transverse shoulder thereon to assume a position back of the striking plate, and a suitable spring member within the door jamb to press against the door, thereby holding the bolt in contact with the striking plate.

3. A swinging door, a latch therefor having a sliding bolt, said bolt having a transverse shoulder at one end, a plate on the door under said catch projecting beyond the edge of the door, said plate being provided with notches, a door casing, and a striking plate affixed to said casing provided with a slotted portion adapted to receive the portion of said notched plate between the notches freely when the door is swung and provided with an opening adapted to receive the sliding bolt when the door is closed, and to allow the transverse shoulder thereon to assume a position back of the striking plate; and a suitable spring member within the door jamb to press against the door, thereby holding the bolt in contact with the striking plate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of December, 1911.

GEORGE HENSLE.

Witnesses:

FLORA GRAVES,
L. H. CAMPBELL, Jr.