Jan. 13, 1942. J. T. DOLLINS 2,269,759

DOOR HOLDING DEVICE

Filed June 24, 1940

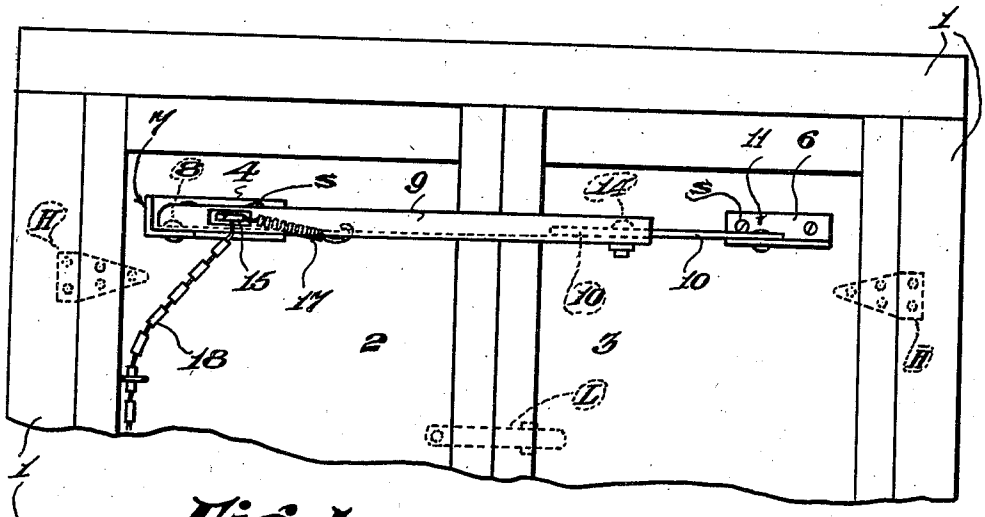

Fig. 1

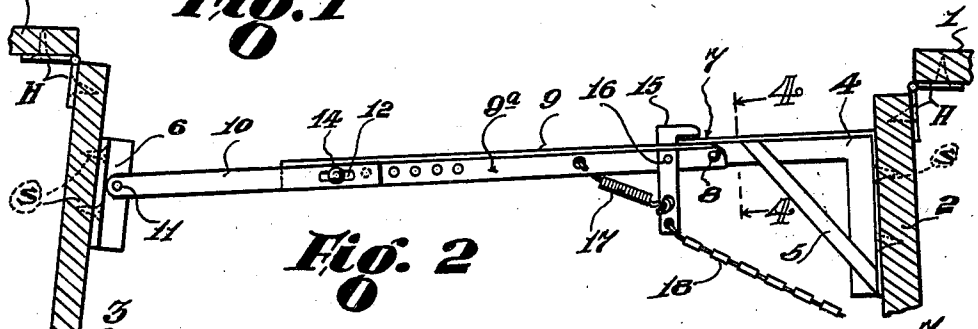

Fig. 2

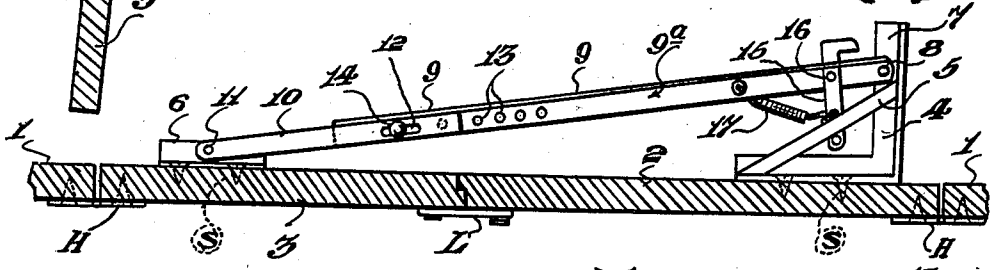

Fig. 3

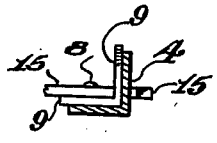

Fig. 4

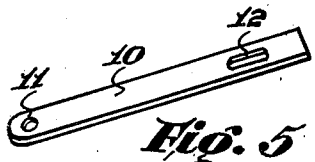

Fig. 5

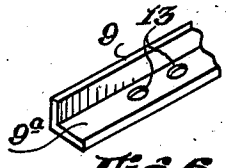

Fig. 6

James T. Dollins
INVENTOR.

BY John M. Spellman

ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DOOR HOLDING DEVICE

James T. Dollins, Dallas, Tex.

Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,009

1 Claim. (Cl. 292—263)

This invention relates to door holding devices, being especially designed for hinged double doors particularly of garages.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a door holding device which is simple, durable and economical of manufacture and which will maintain the doors in the desired position, without the use of ratchets, weights or counter-balances.

Another object of the door holding device is that it is capable of being applied to double doors of varying widths and without the necessity of altering the doors, because of the novel adjusting arrangement of the device, as the invention is only made in one size and can be fitted to any type of doors, whether standard dimensions or not. The device is also capable of being operated by children as well as adults and will function satisfactorily regardless of wind velocity, as one door opens and closes into the wind, while the companion door operates against the wind.

The invention will be clearly understood from a perusal of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, and in the drawing:

Figure 1 is a partial elevational view of a pair of doors showing the improved door-holding device in a closed position of the doors, the view being from the inside of a garage or building;

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view, partly broken away, of the doors in an open position, with the door-holding device in locked position;

Figure 3 is a view similar to that of Figure 2, but showing the doors in a closed position;

Figure 4 is a detail sectional view, on the line 4—4 of Figure 2; and

Figures 5 and 6 are perspective detail views of parts of the device.

In accordance with the drawing, a door frame is indicated at 1 on which are swung by the hinges H a door 2 and a door 3.

Secured on the door 2 is an angular piece 4, made of angle iron, and having made integral therewith or otherwise secured thereto a brace piece 5. Secured to the door 3 is also a short piece of angle iron 6, this piece being positioned more inwardly than the right angled piece 4 from the inner edge of the door 3, as will be apparent from Figures 2 and 3. Both members 4 and 6 are held in position on the respective doors by the screws S.

Pivotally secured to the free end 7 of the piece 4 and on the pin or rivet 8, is a tie bar 9, made of angle iron. A short bar 10, pivoted at 11 to the angle iron piece 6, rests upon one side of the angle formed by the tie bar 9, as indicated at 9—a, and overlaps the tie bar 9 in the manner shown in Figures 2 and 3. Likewise the connected ends of the tie bar 9 and the angular piece 4, which pivot at the point 8 as referred to, nestle one within the other, as will be apparent from the detail view in Figure 4. The overlapped connection of the opposite ends of the tie bar 9 and the bar 10 is somewhat free for a slight sliding motion, this being provided for by means of a slot 12 in the bar 10, and apertures 13 in spaced relation in the tie bar 9, in addition to a suitable means such as the small bolt 14 or a pin. The arrangement of the slot and apertures on the bars 9 and 10 is one of the important features of the invention, as this construction enables the holding device to be applied to any double door construction without the necessity of cutting the door or doors or other part of the building. This adjustable feature is very convenient, as by its employment only one size or dimension of holding device need be built.

The door holding device includes as a final feature a trigger 15, pivoted at 16 to the tie bar 9, with the head or engaging end of the trigger projecting through an opening in one wall of the tie bar 9. A spring 17 and a chain 18, fastened to the lower end of the trigger 15, maintain the trigger in a latched and unlatched position.

In the operation of the door holding device, when the garage or building doors 2 and 3 are open or closed, the construction and disposition of the tie bar 9 and the short bar 10 permit these bars to lie in perfect alignment and while no particular length of bars is necessary, these bars must be proportional the one to the other to bring about the nicety of operation. This is particularly true regarding alignment of the bars. When the doors are open, the head of the trigger 15 is in the position shown in Figure 2, that is, it is latched over the end of the angular piece 4 and held in such position by the pull of the spring 17. The trigger head is pushed into an engaging position with the end of the angular piece 4 as the doors are swung to an open position, the doors then being slightly out of parallelism for more convenient entrance of a vehicle. When closing the doors, it is only necessary to release the trigger 15 by a pull on the chain or similar cord 18, and move one of the doors inwardly. As the doors close, the latch being freed, the doors are held in such closed position by the alignment of the bars 9 and 10, together with the outside door latch such as L.

While the invention presents a practical work-

ing embodiment of the door holding device it is capable of some variations and alterations, in keeping with the intent thereof and which will be within the scope and meaning of the appended claim.

What is claimed as new is:

A door holding device, in combination with a pair of doors hinged at their outer edges, comprising an angular member secured to the inner side of one of said doors, an angle bracket secured to the inner side of the other of said doors, a short bar having one end pivoted to said angle bracket and having a slot in its opposite end, a longer angle bar having spaced apertures in one end and adjustably engaged with said slot in the short bar, the opposite end of said angle bar being pivoted to said angular member, means for adjustably connecting said apertures in said slot in installing the device and to permit longitudinal operative movement of the two bars; a latch means pivotally mounted on the longer of the bars for latching one end of the longer bar with said angular member when the doors are open, and a spring and flexible means carried on the latch means for holding the latch in position and for releasing the latch when the doors are to be closed.

JAMES T. DOLLINS.