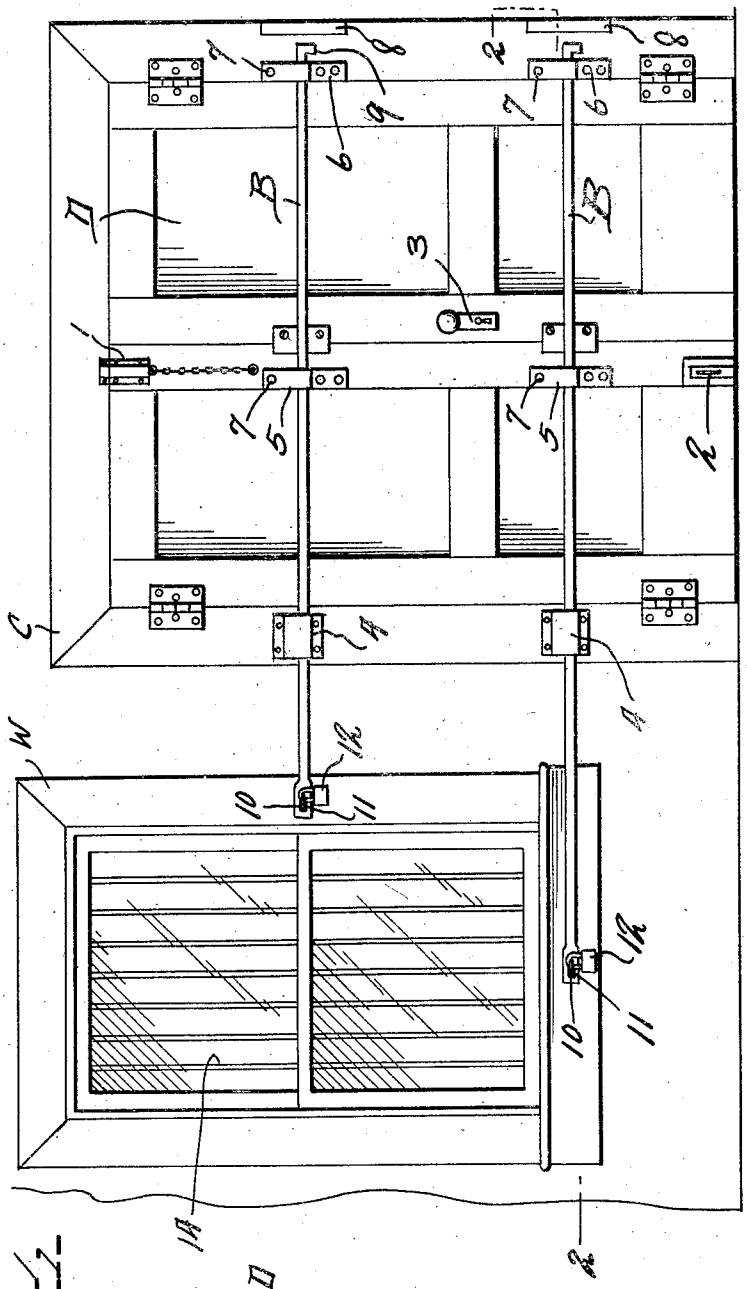
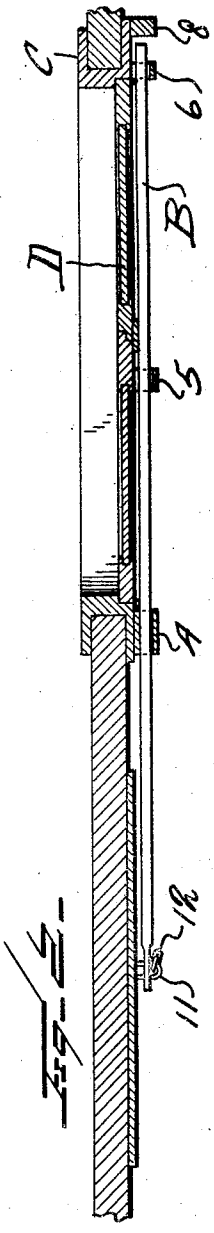
April 5, 1927. 1,623,853

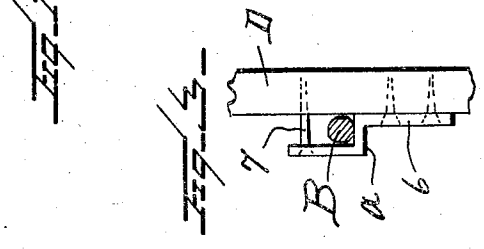
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DOOR LOCKING MECHANISM

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR-LOCKING MECHANISM.

Application filed September 1, 1925. Serial No. 53,885.

This invention relates to certain improvements in door locking mechanisms and has relation more particularly to means especially adapted for use in rural districts to substantially eliminate liability of unlawful entry.

It is an object of the invention to provide a mechanism of this kind wherein a door or the like may be effectively barred from within together with means permitting the bar or bars to be operated from without to effectively move or adjust the same to locking or holding position or to move or adjust the same into operative or release position.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved door locking mechanism whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of my invention will hereinafter be definitely claimed.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation illustrating a mechanism constructed in accordance with an embodiment of my invention and in holding or locking position;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view partly in section and partly in elevation illustrating in detail one of the brackets coacting with a bar.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, D denotes a pair of doors of any ordinary or preferred construction and which may be initially locked or secured, as at 1, 2 and 3, in a well known or conventional manner. It is the purpose, however, of the present invention to effect means whereby the doors D will be prevented from being forced open and thereby substantially eliminating the liability of unlawful entry. As herein disclosed, this is accomplished by the use of one or more bars B preferably of steel and possessing a certain degree of inherent resiliency.

Each of the bars B has sliding movement through a guide sleeve 4 secured to the door casing C or wall to one side of but in close proximity to a door D and also has slidable engagement with the brackets 5 and 6, the brackets 5 being suitably secured to a door D while the second bracket 6 is secured to the casing C or wall at the side of the door opening remote from the guide sleeve 4.

Each of the brackets 5 and 6 is of an angular type with its lower portion suitably secured in desired position and with its upper portion spaced from its coacting support. The upper extremity of the bracket 5 and the adjacent door D is bridged by a pin or shank 7, the upper portion of the bracket 6 also having a similar member associated therewith.

Adjacent to the bracket 6 is an outstanding abutment plate 8 with which the bar B is adapted to contact when the same is being moved into working position to indicate that said bar is in desired applied position so that the operator may impose the requisite rotaton to the bar B to dispose downwardly the lateral extension or lug 9 of the bar B to provide means for coaction with the bracket 6 or more particularly the bracket 5. The opposite end portion of the bar B is provided with a slot or kindred opening 10 through which is adapted to be extended, when the bar is in working or holding position, a staple 11 or the like and to which staple 11 is adapted to be attached a lock 12.

Each of the bars B is disposed within a building and the staple 11 is positioned in relatively close proximity to a window opening W or the like which has disposed thereover a protecting grating 14. The location of the staple 11 is such that a person may readily have access through the window W to the lock 12 to unlock the same but said position being such as to substantially eliminate the possibility of cutting off or otherwise freeing the lock 12.

It is also to be noted that the slot 10 is disposed through each of the bars B at substantially right angles to the extension or lug 9 so that when said extension or lug 9 is downwardly disposed as illustrated in Figure 1, the same will be maintained in such position by the staple 11.

When it is desired to open the doors D, the authorized person has access to the locks 12 through the window openings W and after removing the same, the adjacent extremities of the bars B are freed from the staples 11. This is readily accomplished in view of the inherent resiliency of the bars B. The bars

B are then turned to dispose the extensions or lugs 9 upwardly to permit the desired withdrawal of the bars past the door D adjacent to the bracket 6 and which extent of movement will be indicated by contact of the extensions or lugs 9 with the brackets 5 as it is preferred that after the bars B have been moved a distance sufficient to free the extensions or lugs 9 from the brackets 6, the bars B are turned to again dispose said extensions or lugs down. After entry has been made within the building and it is desired to open both of the doors or to place the bars B out of the way, this can be readily accomplished by springing the end portions of the bars provided with the extensions or lugs 9 outwardly to pass over the brackets 6 and the plates 8 and then imposing the requisite pull upon the bars B to entirely disengage the same from the guide sleeves 4 and brackets 5 and 6.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a door locking mechanism constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptible of some change and modification without departing from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

A locking device of the character described, including a stationary guide sleeve, a bracket secured to a movable door member and normally aligned with said guide member, a second bracket secured to a door frame in alignment to the first bracket and guide sleeve, an abutment plate carried by the door frame and arranged in close proximity to the second named bracket, a resilient bar slidably mounted in the guide sleeve and having one end adapted to be positioned within said brackets with the abutment plate limiting the sliding movement of the bar in one direction, a laterally extending lug on one end of the bar for engagement with one of the brackets when positioned therein to prevent sliding movement of the bar relative to the brackets and guide sleeve, locking pins retaining said bar against upward movement in the brackets, and means for securing the other end of the bar to a stationary object to prevent sliding movement of the same when in operative position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ARNOLD N. RHODES.