Aug. 2, 1927. 1,637,655

L. C. PRISLEY

ADJUSTING DEVICE FOR DOORS AND THE LIKE

Filed July 9, 1926

Fig. 1.

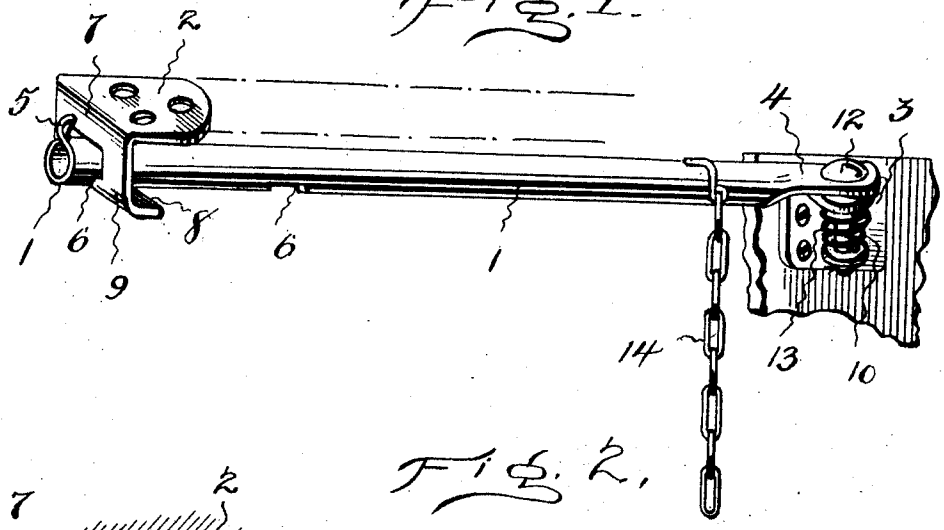


Fig. 2.

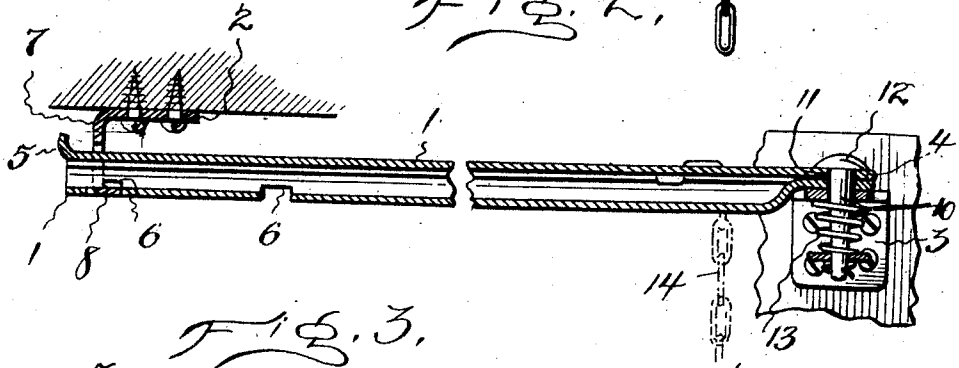


Fig. 3.

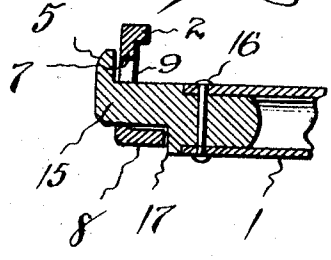
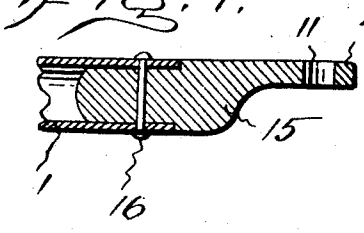


Fig. 4.



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Patented Aug. 2, 1927. 1,637,655

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTING DEVICE FOR DOORS AND THE LIKE.

Application filed July 9, 1926. Serial No. 121,310.

The present invention has relation to adjusters or devices employed for retaining a door, window or the like in a full open or intermediate open positions. The object of the invention, among other things, is to produce an efficient device which is simple, both in construction and operation and because of its simplicity, the cost of production is materially decreased and the device may be easily installed by even an inexperienced person.

Heretofore various kinds of devices have been proposed for adjusting doors and windows and in the majority of instances, the devices are complicated therefore comparatively costly and besides they must usually be adjusted to effect the required locking engagement. In the present case, considerable improvement has been made over previous devices in that the device is so constructed and arranged that it is self-acting so as to lock itself in the open position of the door. To release the device only an initial operation is required to effect the release and the door or window may then be closed without further attention to the adjuster.

The improved device is designed more particularly for garage doors and will be hereinafter described as being so applied, and further, an embodiment of the invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved device in the position for use;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the improved device;

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view showing a modification of an operative part of the device, and

Figure 4 is a sectional view showing a modified form of another operative part of the device.

Referring to the said drawings, 1 represents a bar which is preferably composed of tubing, 2 is a bracket which is secured to the underside of the lintel of the door and 3 is another bracket which is secured directly to the door. It will be understood that the invention is shown in connection with a garage door and as usual, double doors are employed, therefore an adjusting device is provided for each door or section.

The bar or member 1 as stated, is composed of tubing and has one end 4 cut out and flattened so as to provide an extended bearing. The opposite end of the tubing is cut out so as to form a projection which is bent upwardly to form a tongue or stop 5. A notch 6 is cut in the underside of the tubing diametrically opposite to the tongue 5. The bracket 2 has cross-pieces 7 and 8 and vertical sides 9 and between said cross and vertical pieces, an open recess is formed in which the member 1 is adapted to slide.

The flattened out end 4 of the bar 1 provides the bearing on which the said bar swings from a center provided by the pintle 10 which is preferably tapered and passes through a hole 11 in the flattened end 4 and another hole in the portion of the bracket 3 which extends at right angles to the main portion of the bracket which is secured to the door. Obviously an ordinary bolt may be used instead of the pintle as shown and in which case the holes through which the bolt passes would be of greater diameter than the bolt so as to allow play thereby permitting the bar 1 to readily assume an angular position relatively to its supporting bracket 3. Said pintle or bolt has an enlarged head 12 and a coiled spring 13 surrounds said bolt or pintle. Chain 14 connected to and depending from bar 1 provides means whereby the bar is turned to release the device.

In the operation of the device, the door is brought to its open position without any releasing of the device and the bar will slide within the recess of bracket 2 until the notch 6 engages the cross piece 8 of bracket 2. If no intermediate stop is required, the door will open to its full extent and then the notch at the end of the bar will be engaged, the engagement being effected by gravity. When it is desired to close the door, the chain 14 is pulled and this gives the bar a quarter turn so that the notch or notches 6 at the side of the bar are disengaged and in this position the said bar will be allowed to slide to the position it is in when the door is closed. The spring bearing device for the bar is provided for several purposes, one is to eliminate rattling and another is to serve as a counter-balance against the weight of the chain. The bearing for the bar 1 is flat and presents an extended base so that when the bar is turned to an angular position, said

bar rests on one edge and has the tendency therefore to return to its normal position, in which the notches 6 are in the position for engagement. The hook or tongue on the end of the rod serves as a stop to prevent the bar 1 from being pulled out of its supporting bracket.

In Figures 3 and 4 modifications are shown and consist of plugs 15, preferably cast iron, adapted to be inserted into the ends of the tubing and are held therein by means of pins 16. One of these plugs has the notches 6 and the lip or projection 5 and the other plug has the flattened bearing. The advantages of the modified forms are mainly in connection with the manufacture of the improved device. It should however, be noted in Figure 3, the plug has only a shoulder 17 instead of the notch previously described. This shoulder, in conjunction with the projection 5 will serve to retain the device in its engaged position with the bracket 2.

Other modifications of the invention, both as regards construction and application may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention and it is to be understood any modification coming fully within the terms of the appended claims shall be covered thereby.

I claim—

1. An adjuster of the class described having a bar held in its normal or engaging position by gravity, a loose rocking pivotal connection for said bar, an engaging support for the free end of said bar and means for releasing said bar from its engagement with said support.

2. An adjuster of the class described having a bar held in its normal or engaging position by gravity, a loose rocking pivotal connection for said bar comprising a flattened end of said bar a bracket and a pivotal pin, a spring interposed between said pin and said bracket, an engaging support for the free end of said bar and means for releasing said bar from its engagement with said support.

Signed at New Haven, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, this 8th day of July, A. D., 1926.

LEONARD C. PRISLEY.