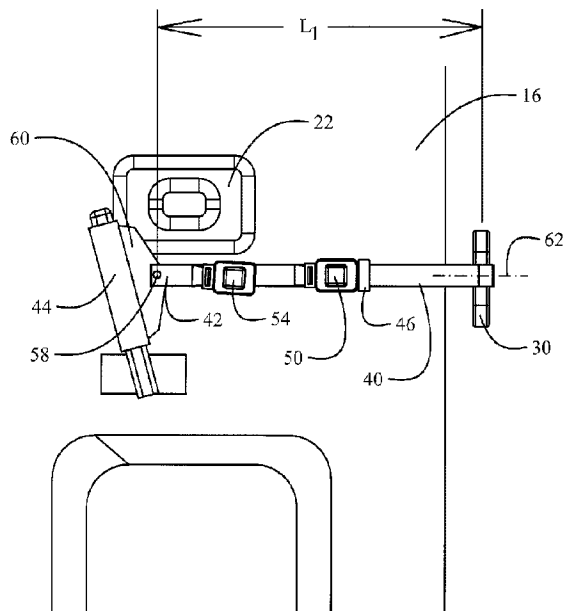




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(54) Titre : DISPOSITIF DE LIMITATION DE ROTATION DE BRAS DE VERROU DE PORTE D'AERONEF  
(54) Title: AIRCRAFT DOOR LATCH ARM ROTATION LIMITING DEVICE



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

An aircraft door latch arm rotation limiting device incorporates a flexible strap having a proximal end and distal end. The distal end is inserted through a loop eye proximate to an aircraft door. An elongate sleeve is disposed on the proximal end of the flexible strap and is received over a rotatable latch arm of an aircraft door. A first receiving element is disposed intermediate the proximal and distal ends of the flexible strap and releasably engages the distal end of the flexible strap when looped through the loop eye to establish a first predetermined looped strap length restricting rotation of the lever beyond a partially open position. A second receiving element is disposed between the first receiving element and the proximal end on the flexible strap and releasably engages the distal end when looped through the loop eye to establish a second predetermined looped strap length preventing rotation of the lever from a closed position.

## ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

An aircraft door latch arm rotation limiting device incorporates a flexible strap having a proximal end and distal end. The distal end is inserted through a loop eye proximate to an aircraft door. An elongate sleeve is disposed on the proximal end of the flexible strap and is received over a rotatable latch arm of an aircraft door. A first receiving element is disposed intermediate the proximal and distal ends of the flexible strap and releasably engages the distal end of the flexible strap when looped through the loop eye to establish a first predetermined looped strap length restricting rotation of the lever beyond a partially open position. A second receiving element is disposed between the first receiving element and the proximal end on the flexible strap and releasably engages the distal end when looped through the loop eye to establish a second predetermined looped strap length preventing rotation of the lever from a closed position.

# AIRCRAFT DOOR LATCH ARM ROTATION LIMITING DEVICE

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### Field

5           Embodiments of the disclosure relate generally to operation of aircraft doors and more particularly to an adjustable lead received through a restraining element and attached to a sleeve received over an aircraft door latch arm to limit rotation of the arm.

### Background

10           Aircraft doors have multiple position latching systems due to the complex requirements for sealing a pressurized cabin. Sometimes it is necessary to have an aircraft door open (at least partially) for added ventilation during manufacturing and maintenance activities or to feed electrical test cables or other equip hookup facilities through a small opening, to accommodate system operation and functional test requirements. These conditions with the door partially open may create a falling hazard  
15           to those working inside the aircraft near the doorway. The conventional solution is to place scaffolding or other devices outside the door at the same level as the door step. This equipment is expensive, and these solutions are time-consuming to put into place and remove. In some cases, placing this equipment near the aircraft conflicts with other equipment that needs to be in the same space.

20           At other times, it is necessary to temporarily prevent an aircraft door from being opened, even partially, to avoid injury to individuals working on the exterior of the aircraft, near the door, or to avoid damage to equipment placed just outside the door. The conventional solution is to place a sign, interior to the aircraft, on the door, indicating that the door should not be opened. In some cases, it may not be convenient  
25           to create or place a sign. In other cases, signs attached to the door may inadvertently be removed or fall off due to humidity, fans, or work going on in the aircraft.

Prior art devices for door restraint are typically bolted onto the door and door portal to limit the angle of travel for the door. These devices require dedicated bolt holes in the door and portal or other specific attachment mechanisms.

## SUMMARY

5 Exemplary embodiments disclosed herein provide an aircraft door latch arm rotation limiting device incorporating a flexible strap having a proximal end and distal end. The distal end is configured to be inserted through a loop eye proximate to an aircraft door. An elongate sleeve is disposed on the proximal end of the flexible strap and the sleeve is configured to be received over a rotatable latch arm of an aircraft  
10 door. A first receiving element is disposed intermediate the proximal and distal ends of the flexible strap. The first receiving element releasably engages the distal end of the flexible strap when looped through the loop eye to establish a first predetermined looped strap length restricting rotation of the lever beyond a partially open position. A second receiving element is disposed between the first receiving element and the  
15 proximal end on the flexible strap. The second receiving element releasably engages the distal end when looped through the loop eye to establish a second predetermined looped strap length preventing rotation of the lever from a closed position.

The embodiments provide a method for restraining rotation of a latch lever to limit aircraft door position wherein a sleeve attached to a proximal end of a flexible  
20 strap is engaged over a door latch arm. A distal end of the strap is looped through a loop eye. A first receiving element is engaged with the distal end of the strap establishing a first predetermined looped length of the flexible strap and rotation of the door latch arm is restrained beyond a partially opened position.

In one embodiment, there is provided a system for limiting rotation of an aircraft  
25 door latch arm. The system includes an aircraft door having a rotatable latch arm having a first position that locks the aircraft door closed, and a second position that allows the door to move to a partially open position, and a third position that allows the door to be fully opened. The system further includes a flexible strap having a proximal

end and a distal end. The distal end is configured to be inserted through a loop eye on a cabin wall adjacent the aircraft door. The aircraft door latch arm rotation limiting device further includes a single elongate sleeve rotatably attached to the proximal end of the flexible strap such that the single elongate sleeve rotates relative to the proximal  
5 end of the flexible strap. The single elongate sleeve is configured to be received over the rotatable latch arm of the aircraft door. The aircraft door latch arm rotation limiting device further includes a first receiving element disposed at a first position on the flexible strap intermediate the proximal end and the distal end of the flexible strap. The first receiving element releasably engages the securing element on the distal end of  
10 the flexible strap when looped through the loop eye. When the securing element is looped through the loop eye and engaged with the first receiving element with the single elongate sleeve received over the rotatable latch arm of the aircraft door, the flexible strap establishes a first predetermined looped strap length restricting rotation of the rotatable latch arm beyond the second position. The aircraft door latch arm  
15 rotation limiting device further includes a second receiving element disposed at a second position on the flexible strap between the first receiving element and the proximal end on the flexible strap, releasably engaging the securing element on the distal end when looped through the loop eye. When the securing element is looped through the loop eye and engaged with the second receiving element with the single  
20 elongate sleeve received over the rotatable latch arm of the aircraft door, the flexible strap establishes a second predetermined looped strap length preventing rotation of the rotatable latch arm beyond the first position.

The single elongate sleeve may be disposed on the proximal end transverse to a longitudinal axis of the flexible strap with the first receiving element engaging the  
25 distal end.

The single elongate sleeve may be disposed on the proximal end substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis of the flexible strap with the second receiving element engaging the distal end.

The single elongate sleeve may incorporate a flap extending therefrom for attachment to the proximal end of the flexible strap.

The system described above may further include a pivot pin securing the proximal end of the flexible strap to the flap.

5           The first receiving element and the second receiving element may include ladder lock buckles receiving the distal end of the flexible strap.

          The system described above may further include indicia proximate the first receiving element and the second receiving element annotating length of distal end as received through the ladder lock buckles to achieve the first predetermined looped  
10       strap length and second predetermined looped strap length.

          The first receiving element and the second receiving element may include receiving buckles and the securing element may include a blade received in the receiving buckles.

          The first receiving element and the second receiving element may include side  
15       squeeze receiving buckles and the securing element comprises side squeeze tabs received in the side squeeze receiving buckles.

          The first receiving element and the second receiving element may include a first moiety of a hook and loop fastener and the securing element comprises a mating moiety for the hook and loop fastener.

20           In another embodiment, there is provided a method using the system described above to restrain rotation of the rotatable latch arm to limit aircraft door position. The method involves engaging the single elongate sleeve attached to the proximal end of a flexible strap over a rotatable latch arm. The method further involves looping the distal end of the flexible strap through a loop eye on the cabin wall adjacent the aircraft  
25       door and engaging the first receiving element with the distal end of the flexible strap

establishing a first predetermined looped length of the flexible strap, and restraining rotation of the rotatable latch arm beyond the second position.

The method may further involve rotating the single elongate sleeve transverse to an axis of the flexible strap.

5           The method may further involve alternatively engaging a second receiving element with the distal end of the flexible strap, establishing a second predetermined looped length of the flexible strap, and restraining rotation of the door latch arm from the first position.

10           The method may further involve rotating the sleeve substantially parallel to the axis of the flexible strap.

Engaging the second receiving element may involve engaging the securing element in the second receiving element.

15           The second receiving element and the securing element may be selected from the set of a buckle and blade, a side squeeze receiving buckle and side squeeze tabs, and a first moiety of a hook and loop fastener and a mating moiety for the hook and loop fastener.

Engaging the second receiving element may involve engaging the securing element in the first receiving element.

20           The first receiving element and the securing element may be selected from the set of a buckle and blade, a side squeeze receiving buckle and side squeeze tabs, and a first moiety of a hook and loop fastener and a mating moiety for the hook and loop fastener.

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

25           The features, functions, and advantages that have been discussed can be achieved independently in various embodiments or may be combined in yet other

embodiments further details of which can be seen with reference to the following description and drawings.

FIG. 1A is a pictorial representation of an exemplary aircraft door and aircraft cabin entry area;

5 FIG. 1B is a representation of the door latch arm positions for closed, partially open and open for the aircraft door of FIG. 1A;

FIG. 2 is a pictorial representation of the aircraft door of FIG. 1 in the partially opened position;

10 FIG. 3 is a pictorial representation of the aircraft door of FIG. 1 in the opened position with the door in transit to the fully open position;

FIG. 4 is a pictorial representation the aircraft door of FIG. 1 in the partially opened position with a first embodiment of the latch arm rotation limiting device demonstrated;

15 FIG. 5 is a detailed representation of the first embodiment constraining the latch arm in the partially opened position;

FIG. 6A is a detailed representation of the first embodiment constraining the latch arm in the closed position;

FIG. 6B is an alternative view of the first embodiment of FIG. 6A;

20 FIG. 7 is a pictorial representation the aircraft door in the partially opened position with a second embodiment of the latch arm rotation limiting device demonstrated;

FIG. 8 is a detailed representation of a third exemplary embodiment of the latch arm rotation limiting device;

FIG. 9 is a detailed representation of a fourth exemplary embodiment of the latch arm rotation limiting device;

5 FIG. 10 is a flow chart demonstrating a method for employing the embodiments disclosed herein.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The embodiments herein provide embodiments for an aircraft door latch arm  
10 rotation limiting device to constrain an aircraft door latch arm in a closed or partially  
open position. Aircraft doors are sophisticated structures due to the requirement for  
pressurization of the aircraft cabin. The door is typically received in a portal and the  
door and portal may be contoured to resist expulsion of the door through the portal  
when the cabin is pressurized. To open the door, typically the door must initially  
15 move inward into the cabin to disengage from the portal to a first or partially open  
position and then rotate through the portal to an open position. Although there are  
various designs for aircraft doors and their mechanisms, a common design includes  
a door latch **10** with an arm **12** on the interior side **14** of a door **16** resting in a portal  
**18** in a fuselage wall **20** as seen in FIG. 1A. The general arrangement of the aircraft  
20 door **16** includes a window **22** and, in larger aircraft, an emergency slide **24** which  
has an attachment bracket **26** in the cabin floor **28**. A grab handle **30** is typically  
present on the cabin wall adjacent the door **16** for use by the cabin crew. In certain  
configurations a door assist handle may be located on the door itself to be used  
coordinated with the grab handle adjacent to the door, to leverage the door inward,  
25 during the door closure process. As shown in FIG. 1B, the arm **12** rotates as shown  
by arrows **13** between a first position (designated **12a**) that locks the door closed,  
and a second position (designated **12b**) that allows the door to move to the partially

opened position, and a third position (designated **12c**) that allows the door to be fully opened.

With the door latch arm **12** in the partially open position, the door **16** is drawn slightly into the cabin to disengage from the portal **18** as seen in FIG. **2**. This position  
5 allows ventilation of the cabin through the gap **32** between a periphery **34** of the door and the portal **18**.

As seen in FIG. **3**, with the door latch arm **12** in the open position, the door **16** may then rotate through the portal **18** and about a pivot axis external to the aircraft fuselage wall **20**.

10 A first embodiment of the aircraft door latch arm rotation limiting device is shown in FIG. **4**. A flexible strap **40** is engaged to the door latch arm **12** at a proximal end **42** with an elongated sleeve **44** which receives the arm **12**. A strap securing element **46** is attached to a distal end **48** of the strap **40** and is configured to be received through the grab handle **30** (or the door assist handle previously described),  
15 as a loop eye, and looped back for attachment to a first receiving element **50** engaged to the strap at a first position **52** intermediate the proximal and distal ends. With the securing element **46** engaged in the first receiving element **48**, a first predetermined looped strap length **L1** is established which limits rotation of the door latch arm to the partially opened position **12b** as previously described. For the first  
20 embodiment, the securing element and receiving element are a blade having an engagement aperture and receiving buckle having a releasable internal capture pawl to engage the aperture similar to a standard seat belt buckle.

The first embodiment with the securing element engaged in the first receiving element is shown in detail in FIG. **5**. A pivot pin **58** may be employed to engage the  
25 proximal end **42** of the strap **40** to a flap **60** extending from the sleeve **44** to allow flexible alignment of the sleeve and strap in multiple positions. As seen in Fig. **5**, with the strap in the first predetermined length and the door latch arm **12** in the partially opened position, the sleeve **44** is transverse to a longitudinal axis **62** of the strap **40**.

Returning to FIG. 4, a second receiving element **54** is alternatively engaged to the securing element **46** on the strap **40** at a second position **56** between the first position **52** and the proximal end **42** of the strap. By engaging the securing element **46** in the second receiving element **54** a second predetermined looped strap length **L2** is established which prevents rotation of the door latch arm from the closed position **12a** as shown in phantom with the sleeve **44'** in FIG. 4.

FIGs **6A** and **6B** show in detail the strap **40** with the securing element **46** engaged in the second receiving element **54** to create the second predetermined strap length **L2**. The strap **40** extends past the first receiving element **50** with the receiving element **50** encircled by the strap loop **41** as seen in FIG. **6B**. In alternative embodiments, the first and second receiving elements may be on opposite sides of the strap and the strap looped oppositely through the grab handle **30** for the first or second desired length. As seen in the drawings, when engaged in the second receiving element **54** and the handle **12** in the closed position the strap **40** and sleeve **44** are rotated at the pivot pin **58** and the sleeve is substantially parallel to the strap axis **62**.

While the strap **40** is shown as looping through a grab **30** handle for the described embodiments herein, a pad eye or similar structure attached to the cabin wall or door may be employed as the loop eye for the strap.

FIG. **7** shows a second embodiment in which the first receiving element **50'** and second receiving element **54'** side-squeeze strap buckles and the securing element **46'** is joining pair of side squeeze tabs. FIG. **8** shows a third embodiment in which the first receiving element **50''** and second receiving element **54''** are tabs with hook or loop fastening moieties while the securing element **46''** is a tab secured to the strap distal end **48** with the mating hook or loop fastening moiety. Hook and eye fasteners or button snaps may also be employed in comparable embodiments.

FIG. **9** demonstrates a fourth embodiment wherein the first receiving element **50'''** and the second receiving element **54'''** are ladder lock buckles through which the

distal end **48** of the strap **40** is laced and tightened to secure the strap and buckle. An indicia **64** on the strap proximate each receiving element may be employed to identify the appropriate secured length of the distal end through the ladder lock buckle to achieve the predetermined length.

5 The embodiments for the aircraft door latch arm rotation limiting device as described herein provide a method for control of an aircraft door position as shown in FIG. **10**. A sleeve **44** attached to a proximal end of a flexible strap **40** is rotated transverse to the strap axis, step **1002** and the sleeve engaged over the door latch arm **12**, step **1004**. The distal end **48** of the strap is looped through a loop eye, such as the grab handle  
10 **30**, step **1006**, and engaged by a first receiving element **50**, establishing a first predetermined looped length of the flexible strap, step **1008**, restraining rotation of the door latch arm beyond a partially opened position, step **1010**. Alternatively, the sleeve **44** may be rotated substantially parallel to the strap axis, step **1012**, and the sleeve engaged over the door latch arm **12**, step **1014**. The distal end **48** of the strap is looped  
15 through a loop eye, such as the grab handle **30**, step **1016**, and engaged by a second receiving element **54**, establishing a second predetermined looped length of the flexible strap, step **1018**, restraining rotation of the door latch arm from a closed position, step **1020**.

Having now described various embodiments in detail as required by the patent  
20 statutes, those skilled in the art will recognize modifications and substitutions to the specific embodiments disclosed herein. Such modifications are within the scope of the teachings herein.

**EMBODIMENTS IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:**

1. A system for limiting rotation of an aircraft door latch arm, said system comprising:

5 an aircraft door having a rotatable latch arm having a first position that locks the aircraft door closed, and a second position that allows the door to move to a partially opened position, and a third position that allows the door to be fully opened;

10 a flexible strap having a proximal end and a distal end, said distal end having a securing element configured to be inserted through a loop eye on a cabin wall adjacent the aircraft door;

15 a single elongate sleeve rotatably attached to the proximal end of the flexible strap such that the single elongate sleeve rotates relative to the proximal end of the flexible strap, said single elongate sleeve configured to be received over the rotatable latch arm of the aircraft door;

20 a first receiving element disposed at a first position on the flexible strap intermediate the proximal end and the distal end of the flexible strap, said first receiving element releasably engaging the securing element on the distal end of the flexible strap when looped through the loop eye, wherein when the securing element is looped through the loop eye and engaged with the first receiving element with the single elongate sleeve received over the rotatable latch arm of the aircraft door, the flexible strap establishes a first predetermined looped strap length restricting rotation of the rotatable latch arm beyond the second position; and

25 a second receiving element disposed at a second position on the flexible strap between the first receiving element and the proximal end on the flexible strap, releasably engaging the securing element on the distal end

- when looped through the loop eye, wherein when the securing element is looped through the loop eye and engaged with the second receiving element with the single elongate sleeve received over the rotatable latch arm of the aircraft door, the flexible strap establishes a second predetermined looped strap length preventing rotation of the rotatable latch arm beyond the first position.
- 5
2. The system of claim 1 wherein the single elongate sleeve is disposed on the proximal end transverse to a longitudinal axis of the flexible strap with the first receiving element engaging the distal end.
  - 10 3. The system of claim 1 wherein the single elongate sleeve is disposed on the proximal end substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis of the flexible strap with the second receiving element engaging the distal end.
  4. The system of claim 1 wherein the single elongate sleeve incorporates a flap extending therefrom for attachment to the proximal end of the flexible strap.
  - 15 5. The system of claim 4 further comprising a pivot pin securing the proximal end of the flexible strap to the flap.
  6. The system of claim 1 wherein the first receiving element and the second receiving element comprise ladder lock buckles receiving the distal end of the flexible strap.
  - 20 7. The system of claim 6 further comprising indicia proximate the first receiving element and the second receiving element annotating length of the distal end as received through the ladder lock buckles to achieve the first predetermined looped strap length and the second predetermined looped strap length.
  - 25 8. The system of claim 1 wherein the first receiving element and the second receiving element comprise receiving buckles and the securing element comprises a blade received in the receiving buckles.

9. The system of claim 1 wherein the first receiving element and the second receiving element comprise side squeeze receiving buckles and the securing element comprises side squeeze tabs received in the side squeeze receiving buckles.
- 5 10. The system of claim 1 wherein the first receiving element and the second receiving element comprise a first moiety of a hook and loop fastener and the securing element comprises a mating moiety for the hook and loop fastener.
11. A method of using the system of claim 1 to restrain rotation of the rotatable latch arm to limit aircraft door position comprising:
- 10                   engaging the single elongate sleeve attached to the proximal end of the flexible strap over the rotatable latch arm;
- looping the distal end of the flexible strap through the loop eye on the cabin wall adjacent the aircraft door;
- 15                   engaging the first receiving element with the distal end of the flexible strap establishing the first predetermined looped length of the flexible strap; and
- restraining rotation of the rotatable latch arm beyond the second position.
12. The method of claim 11 further comprising rotating the single elongate sleeve transverse to an axis of the flexible strap.
- 20 13. The method of claim 11 further comprising:
- alternatively engaging the second receiving element with the distal end of the flexible strap, establishing the second predetermined looped length of the flexible strap; and
- restraining rotation of the rotatable latch arm from the first position.

14. The method of claim 11 further comprising rotating the single elongate sleeve substantially parallel to the axis of the flexible strap.
15. The method of claim 11 wherein the step of engaging the second receiving element comprises engaging the securing element in the second receiving element.
- 5
16. The method of claim 11 wherein the second receiving element and the securing element are selected from the set of a buckle and blade, a side squeeze receiving buckle and side squeeze tabs, and a first moiety of a hook and loop fastener and a mating moiety for the hook and loop fastener.
- 10
17. The method of claim 11 wherein the step of engaging the first receiving element comprises engaging the securing element in the first receiving element.
18. The method of claim 11 wherein the first receiving element and the securing element are selected from the set of a buckle and blade, a side squeeze receiving buckle and side squeeze tabs, and a first moiety of a hook and loop fastener and a mating moiety for the hook and loop fastener.
- 15

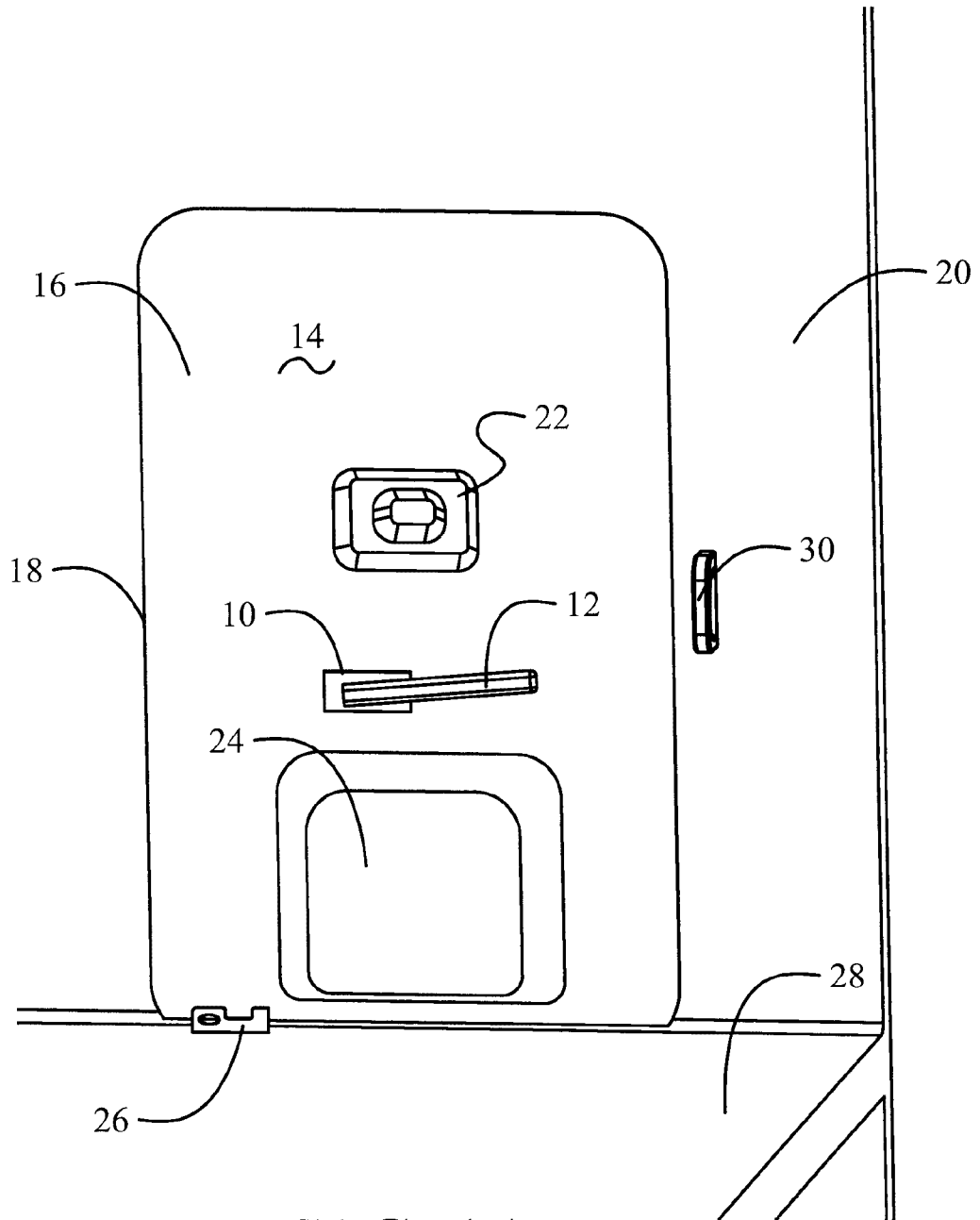


FIG. 1A

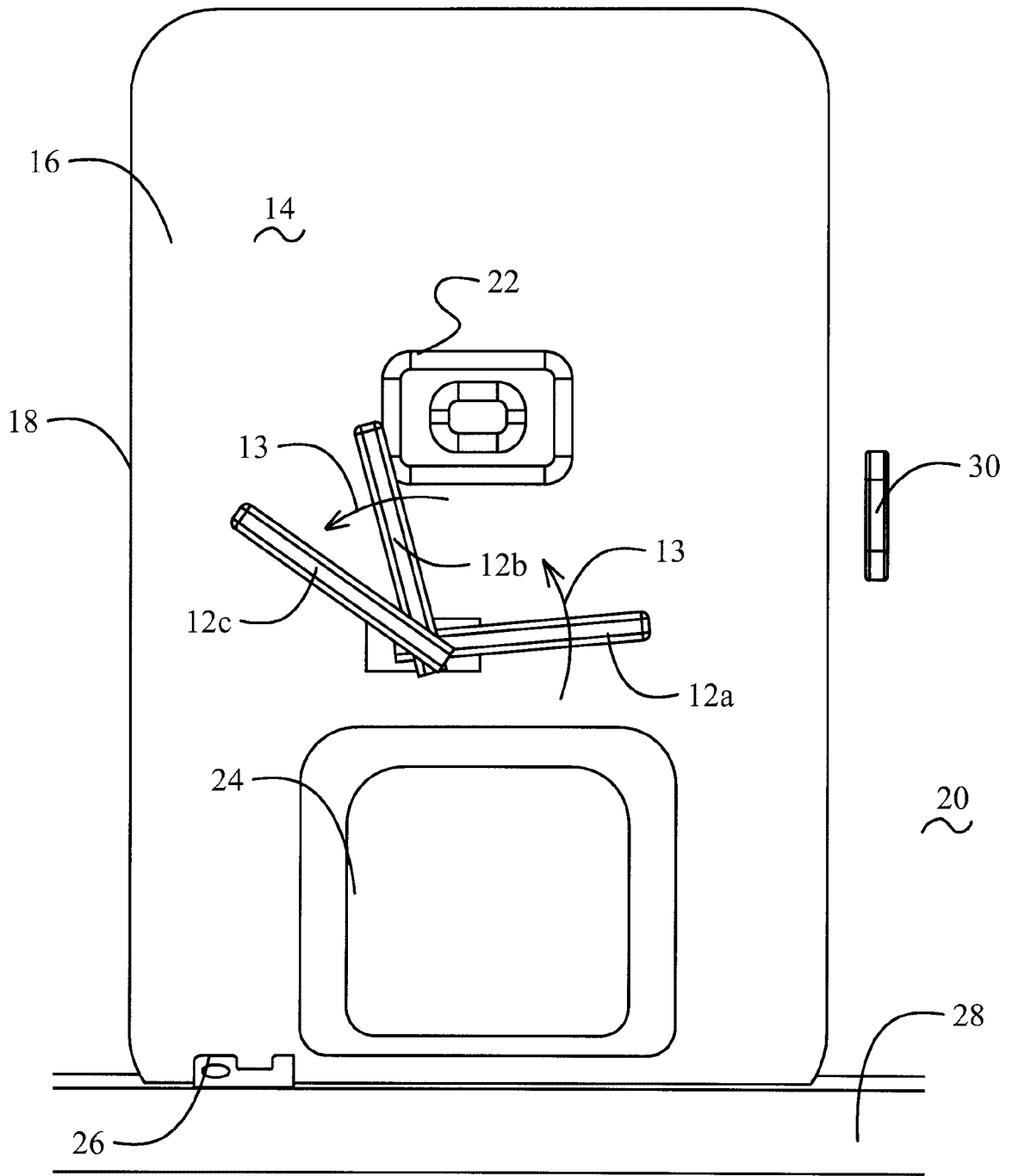


FIG. 1B

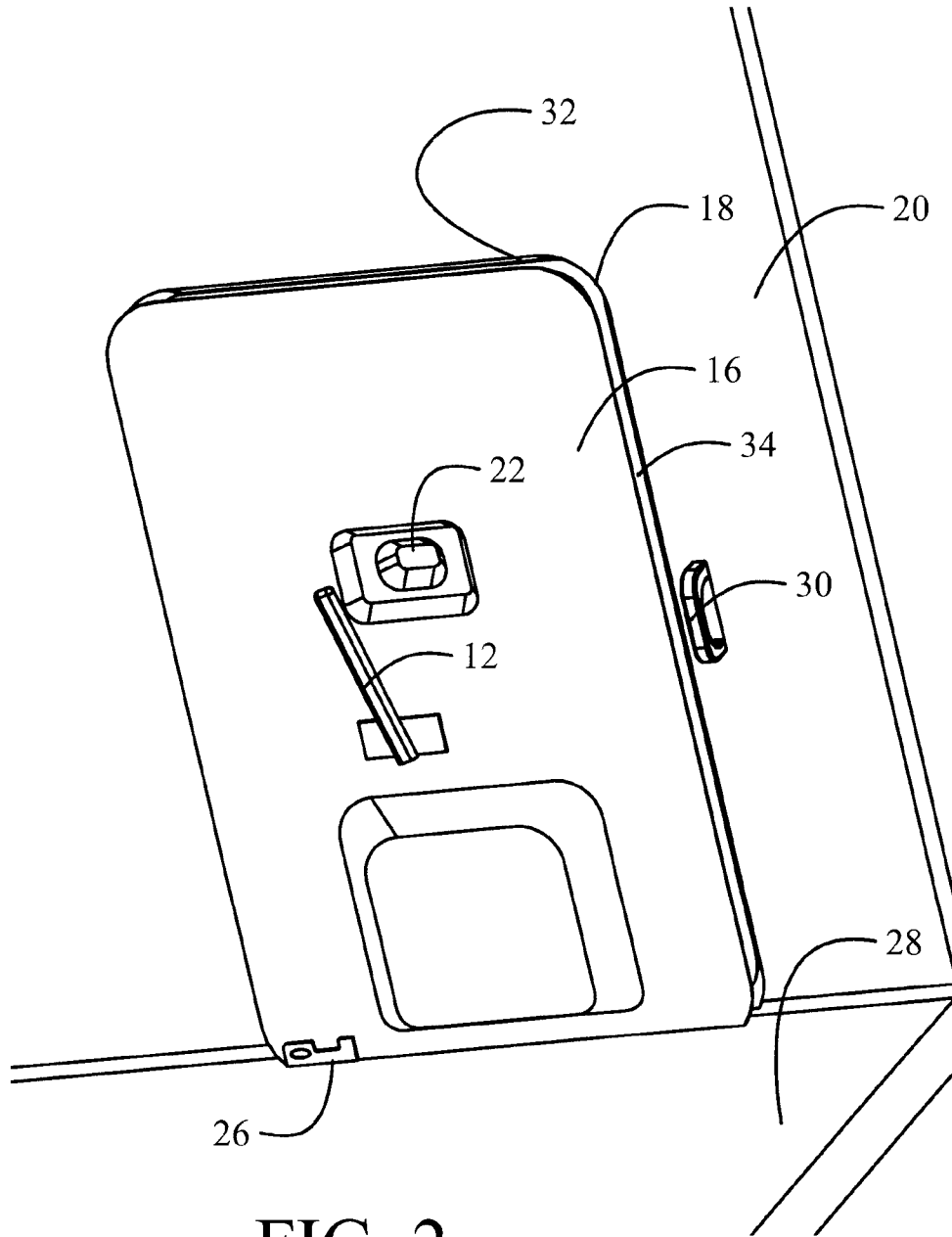


FIG. 2

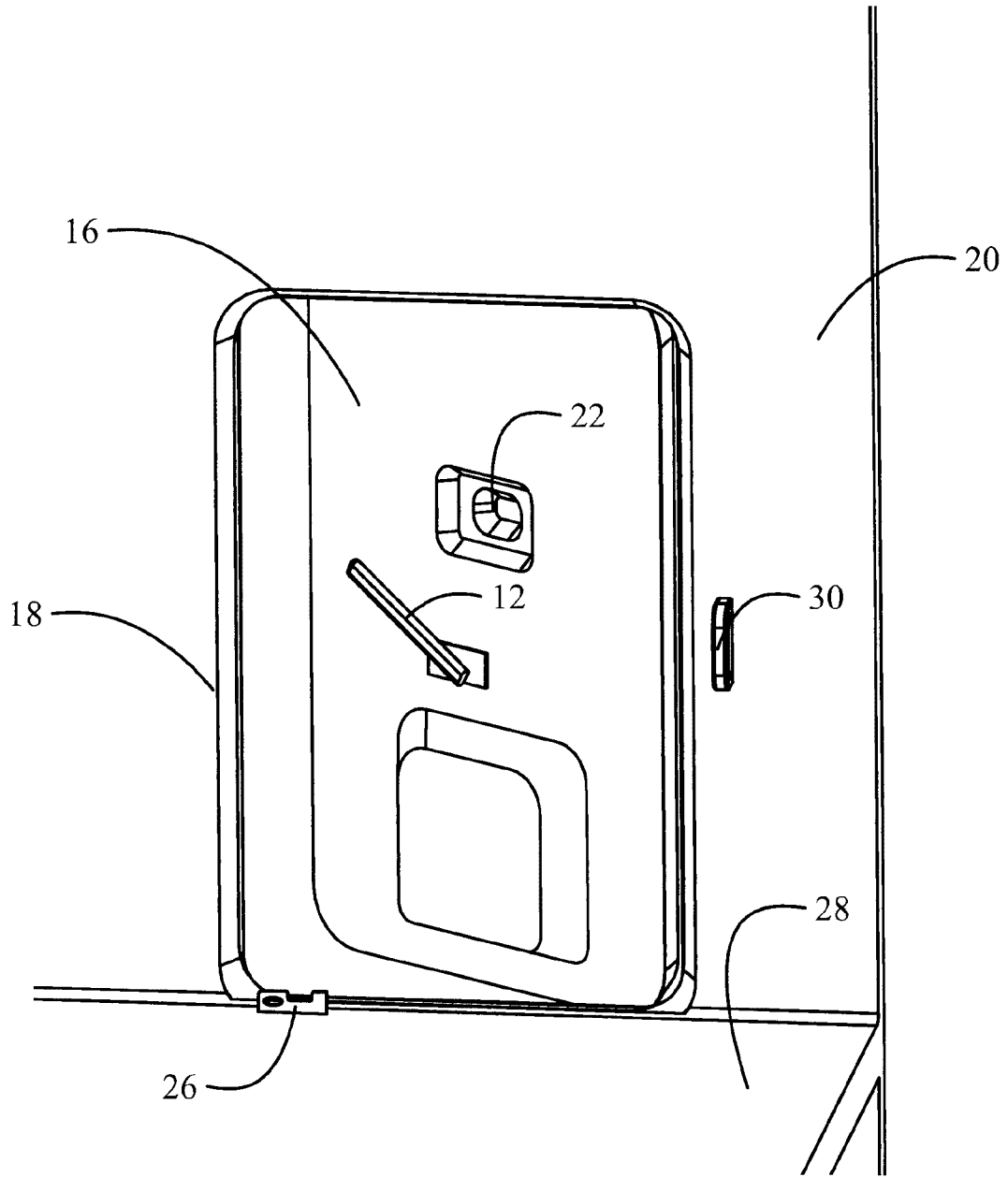


FIG. 3

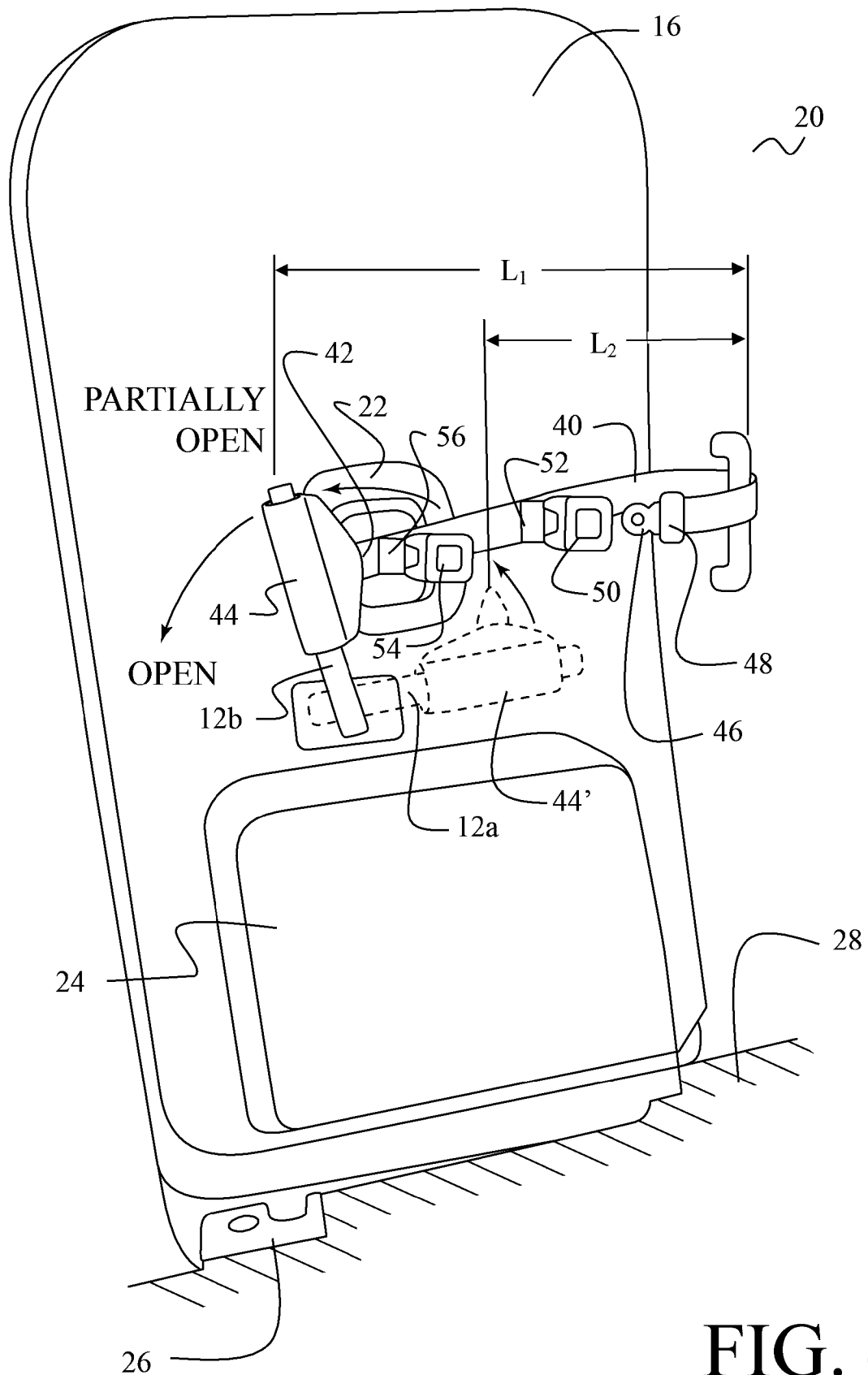


FIG. 4

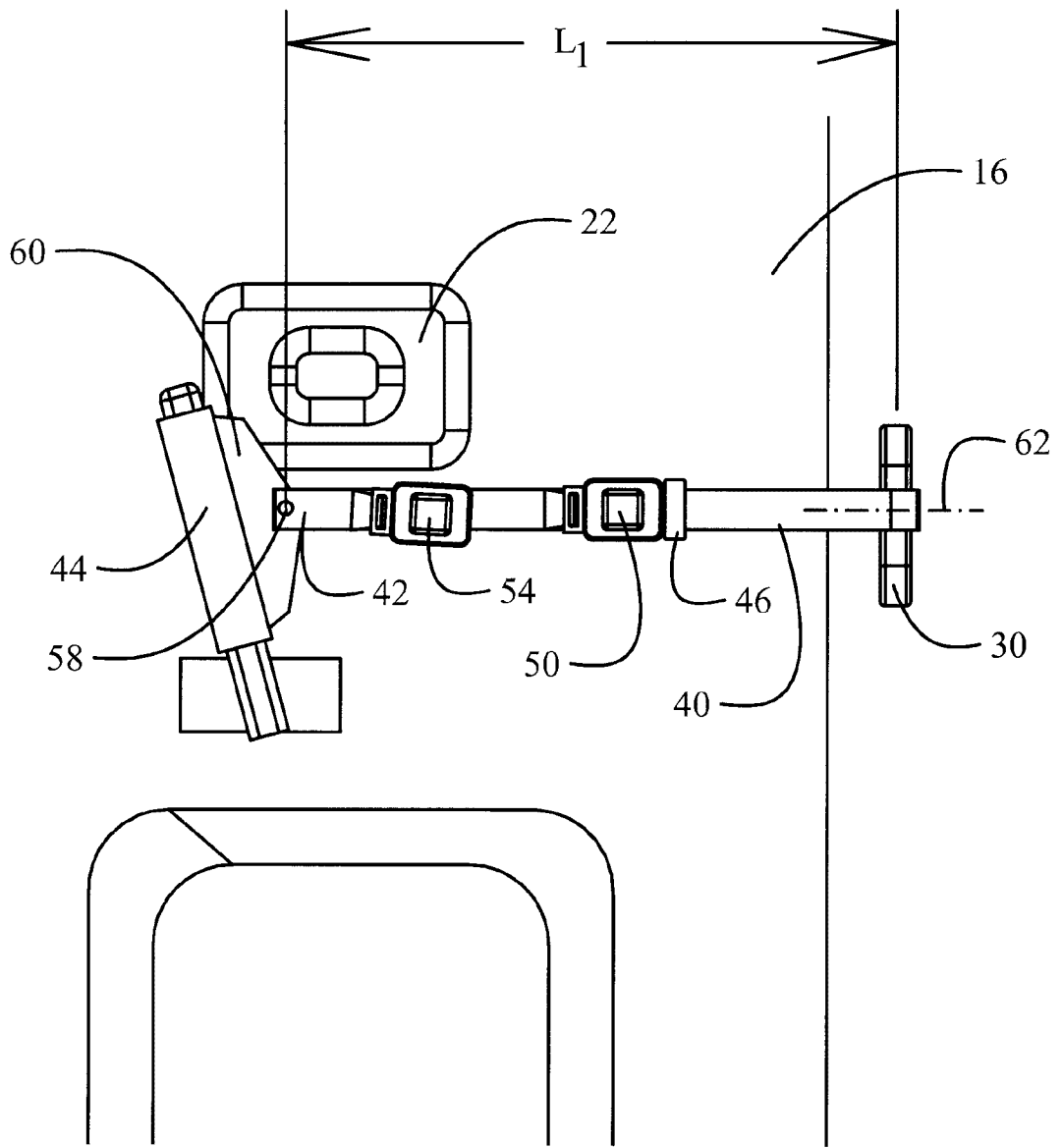


FIG. 5

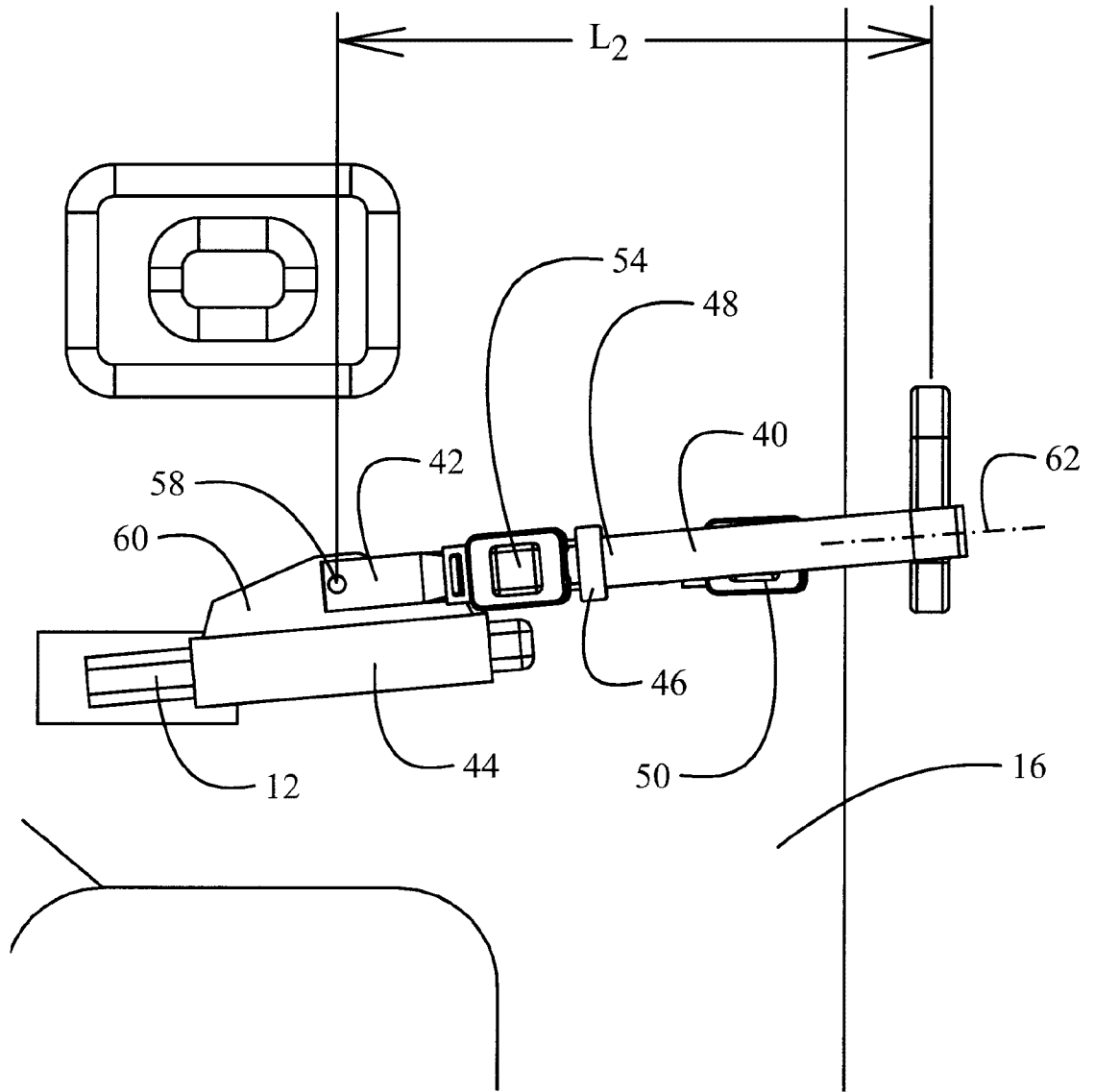


FIG. 6A

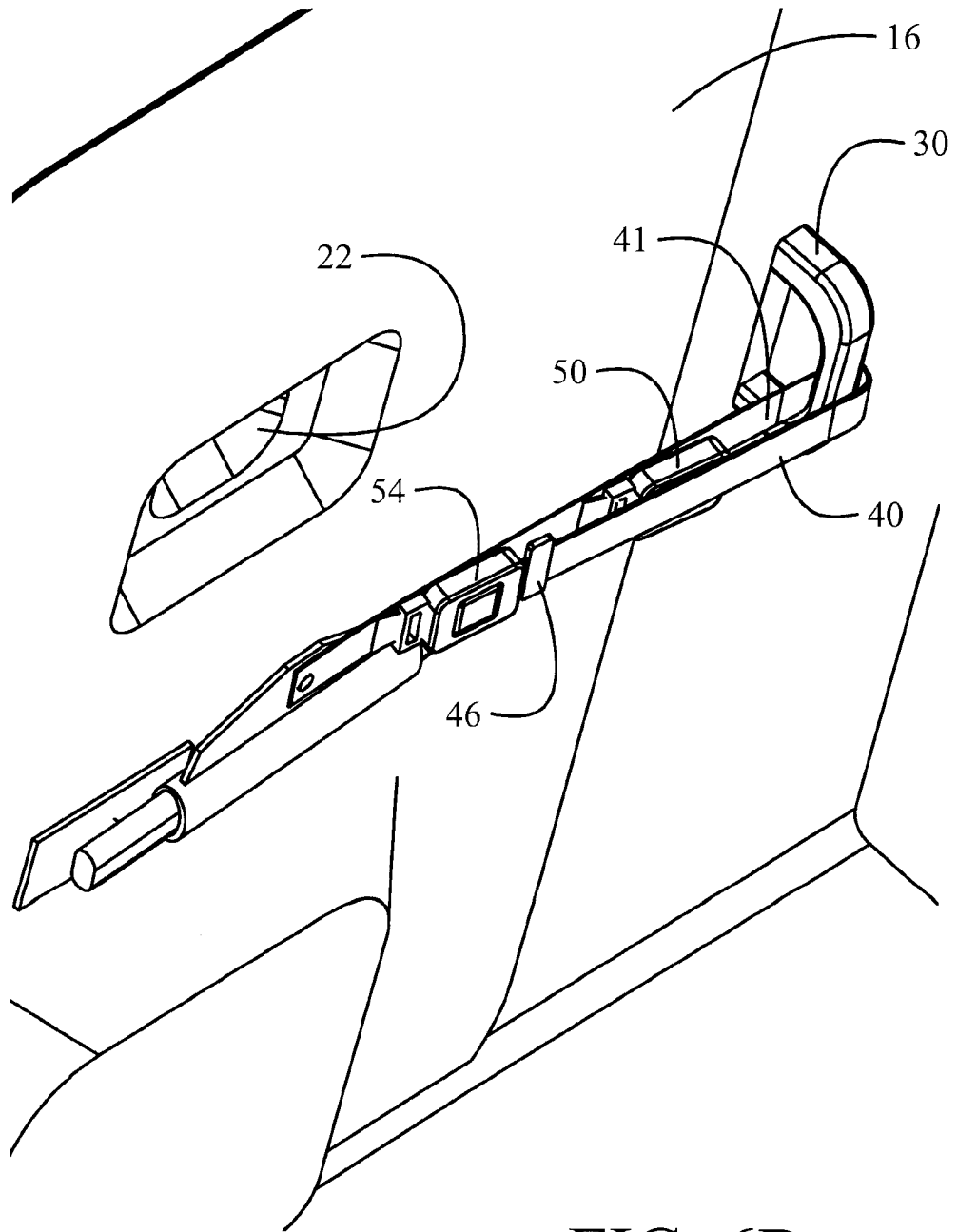
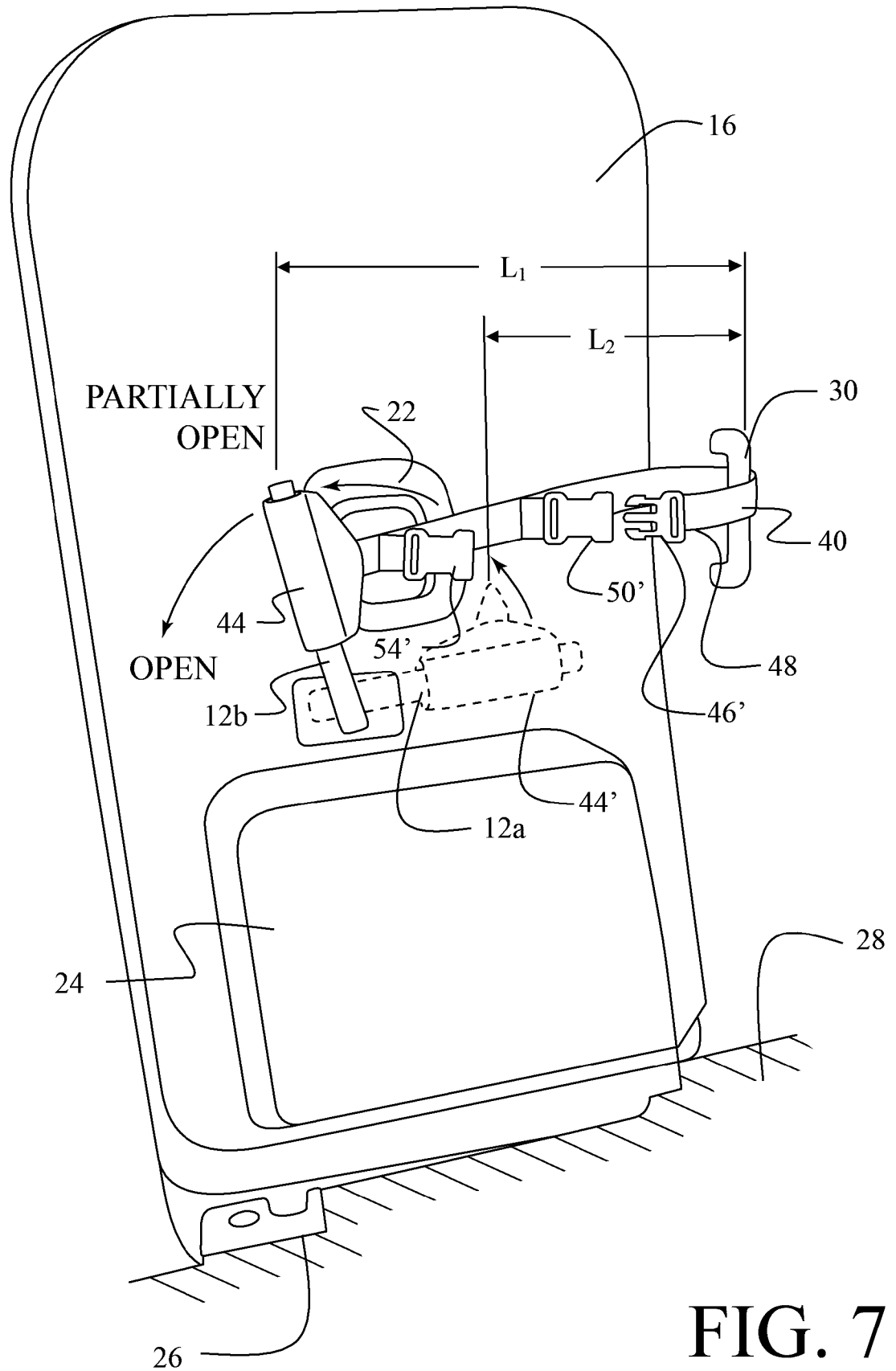


FIG. 6B



**FIG. 7**

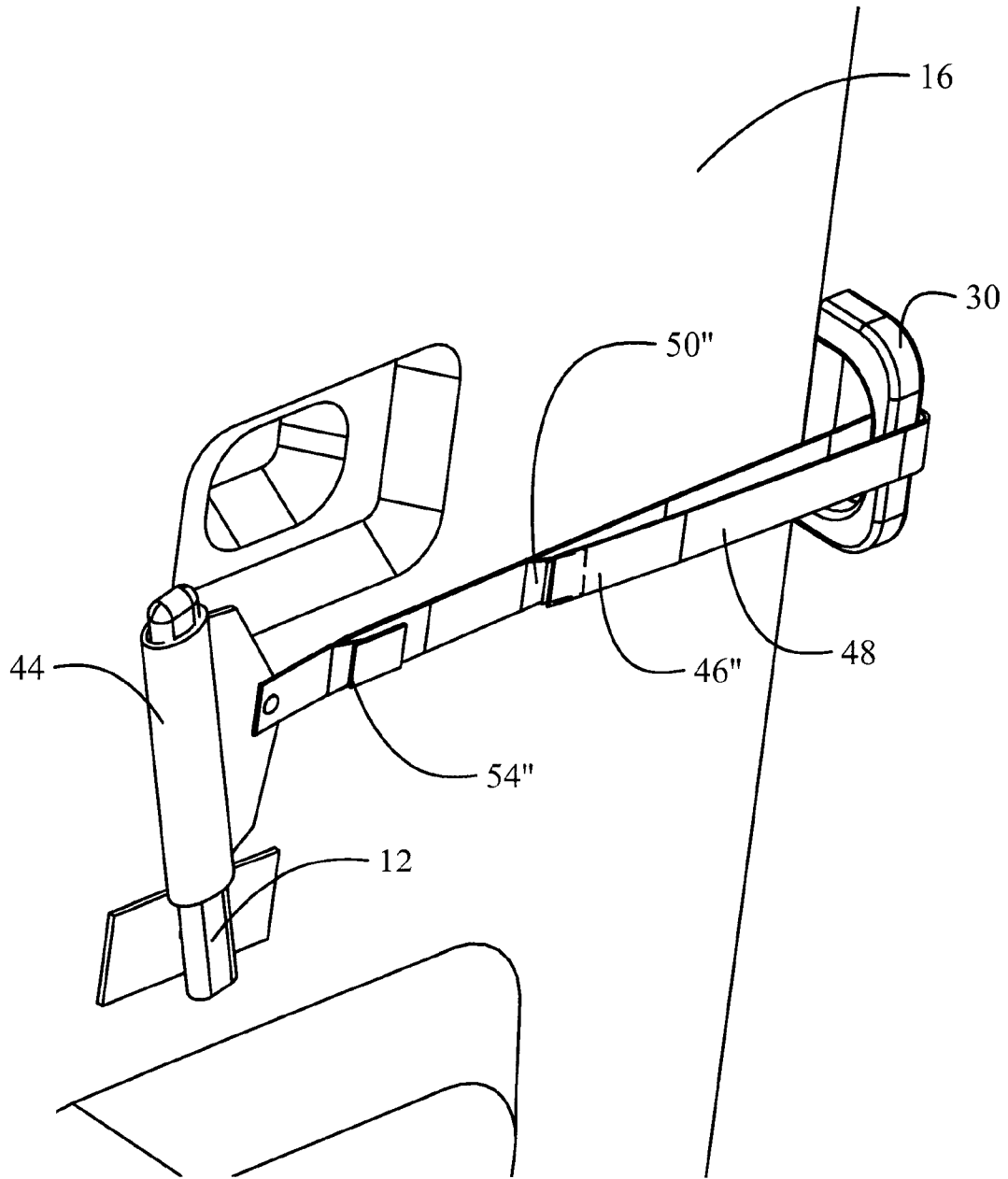


FIG. 8

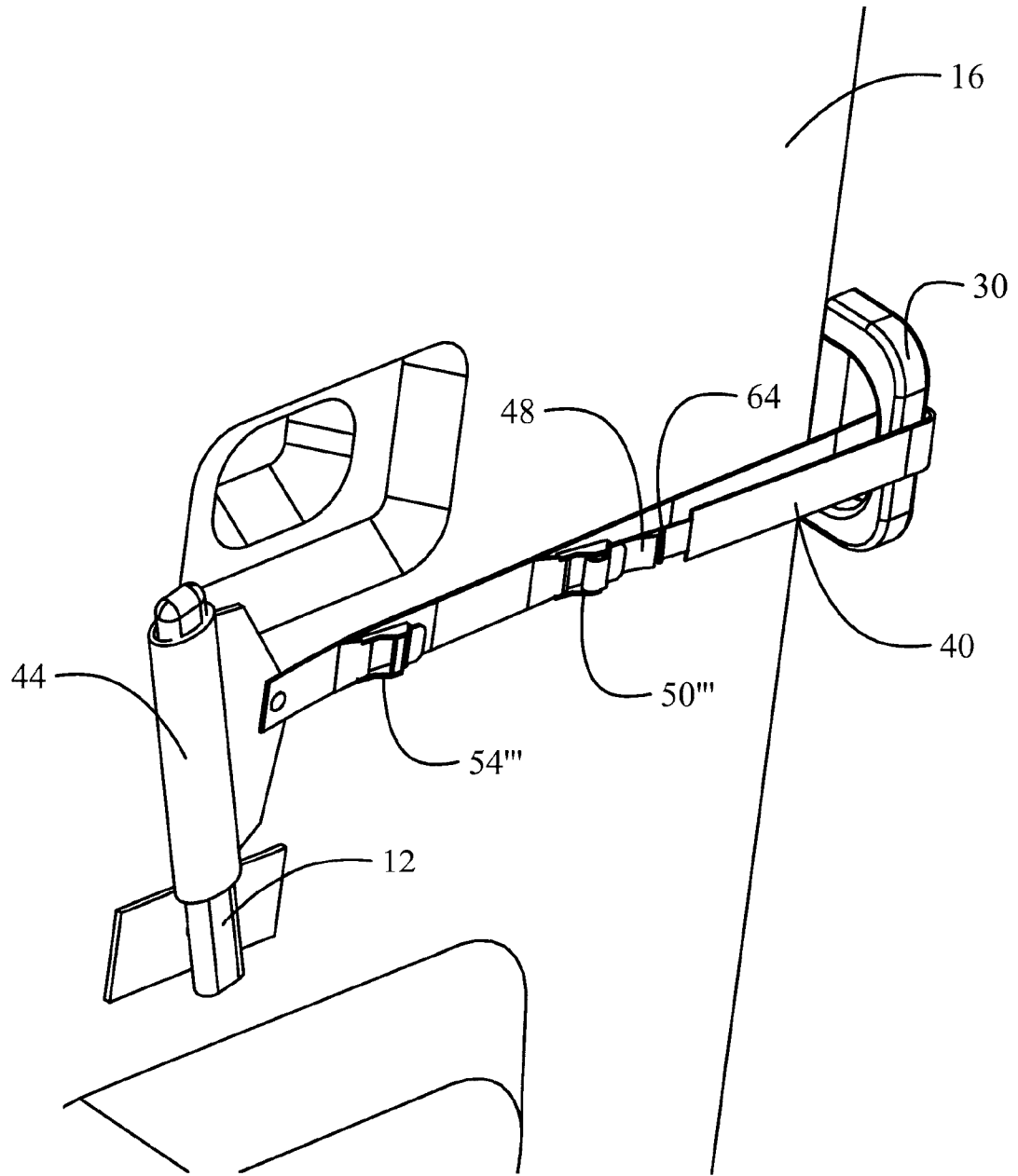


FIG. 9

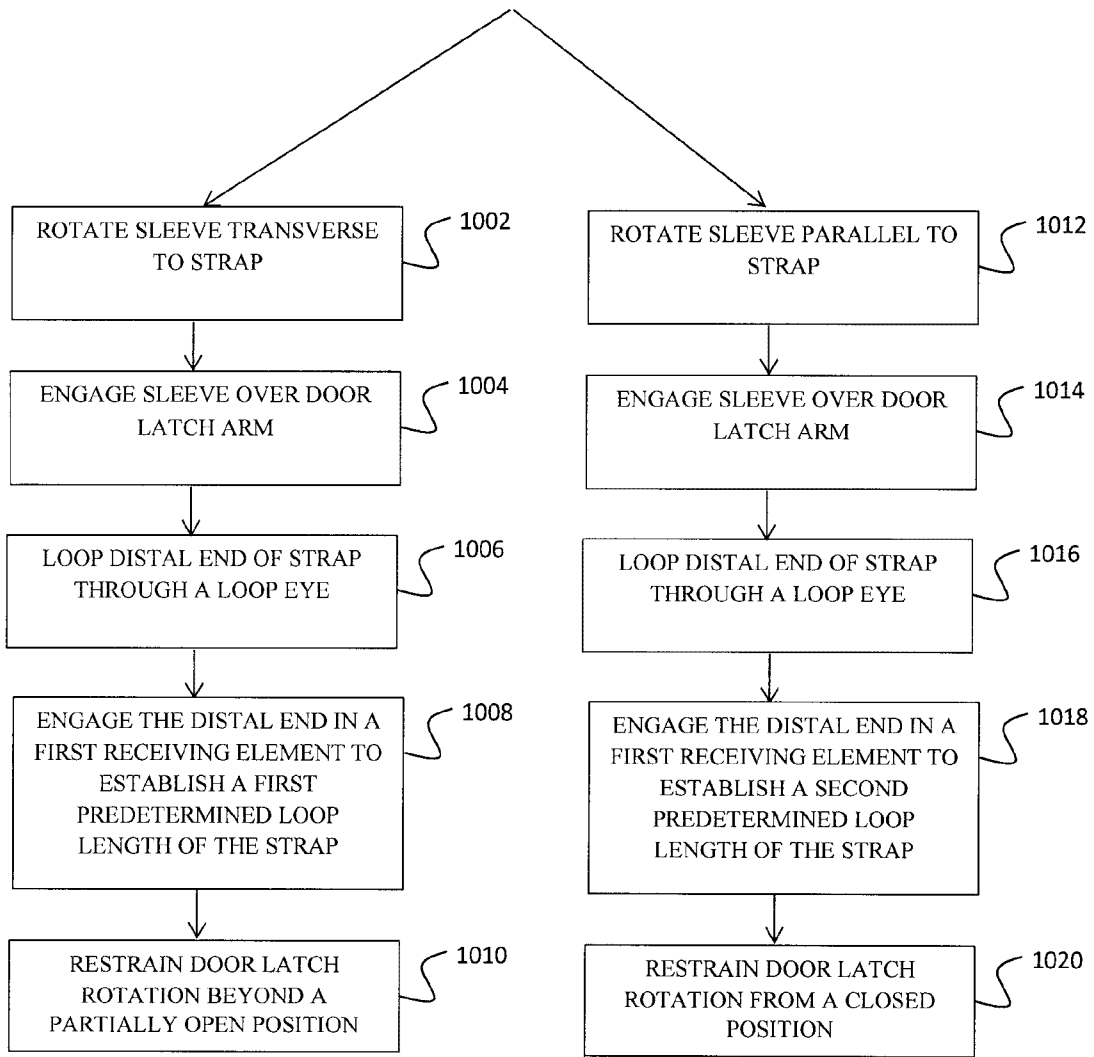


FIG. 10

