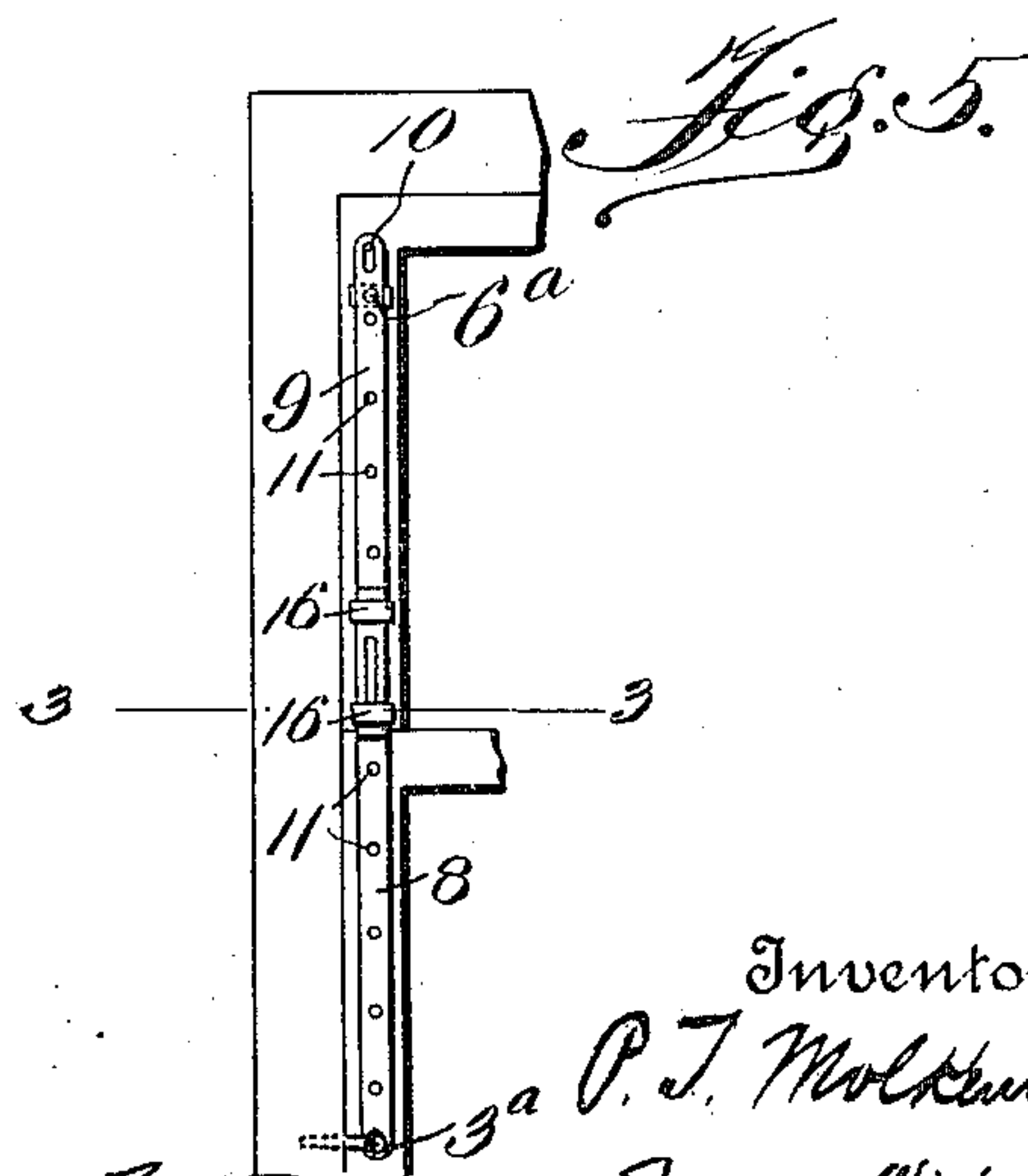
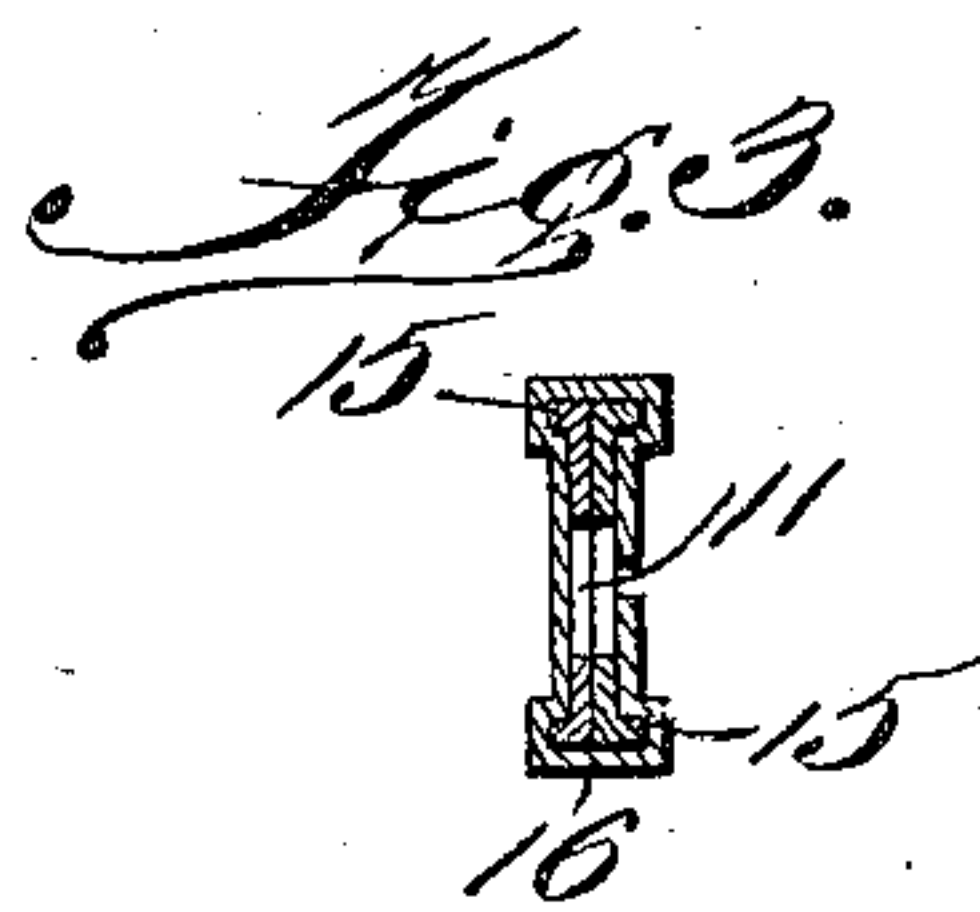
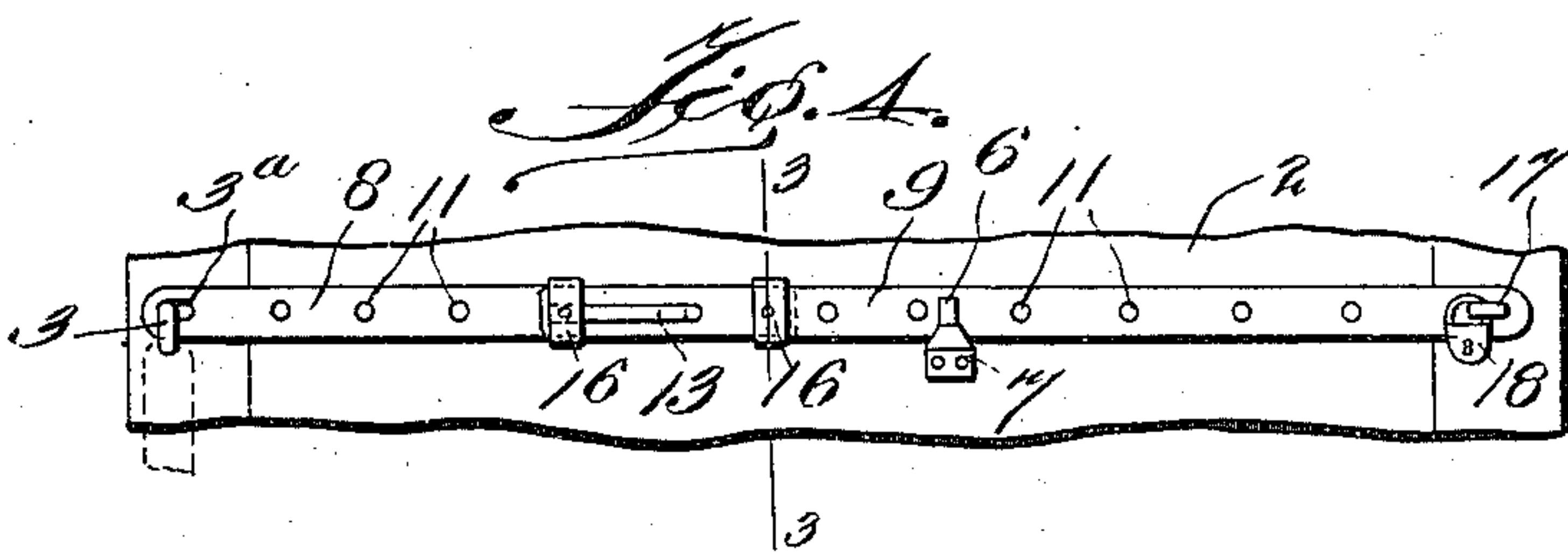
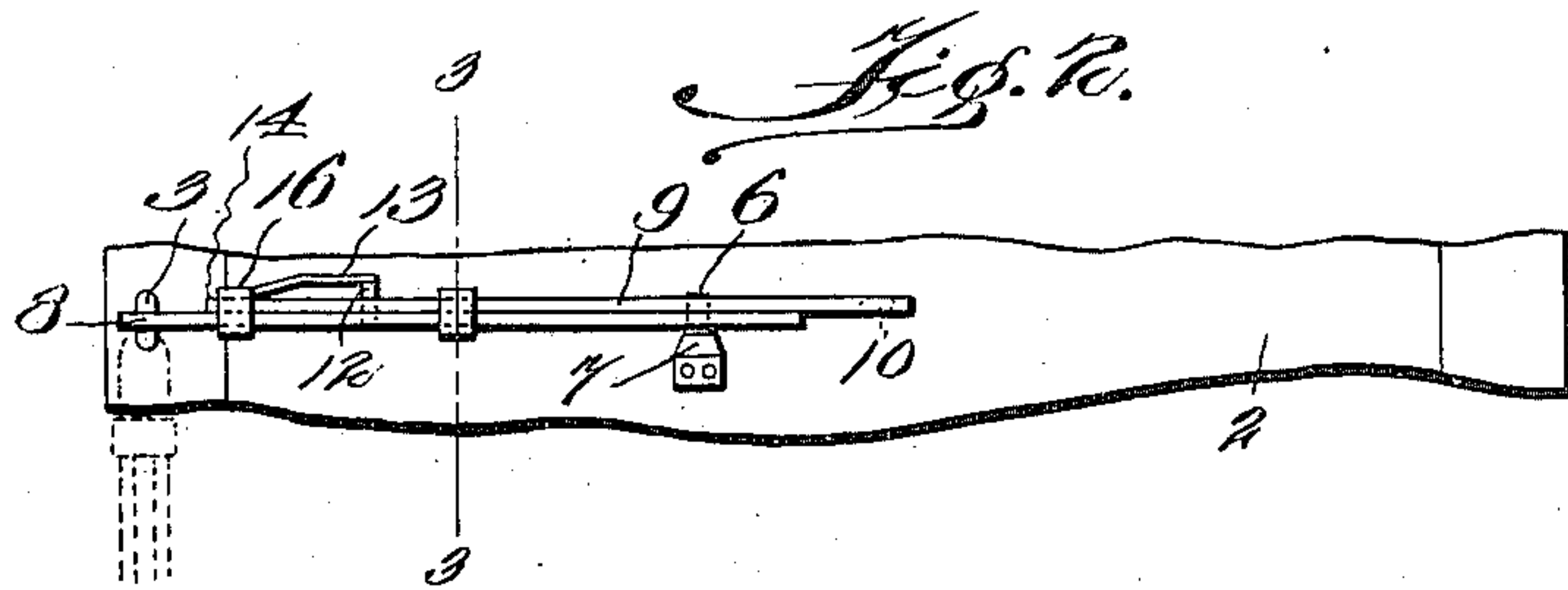
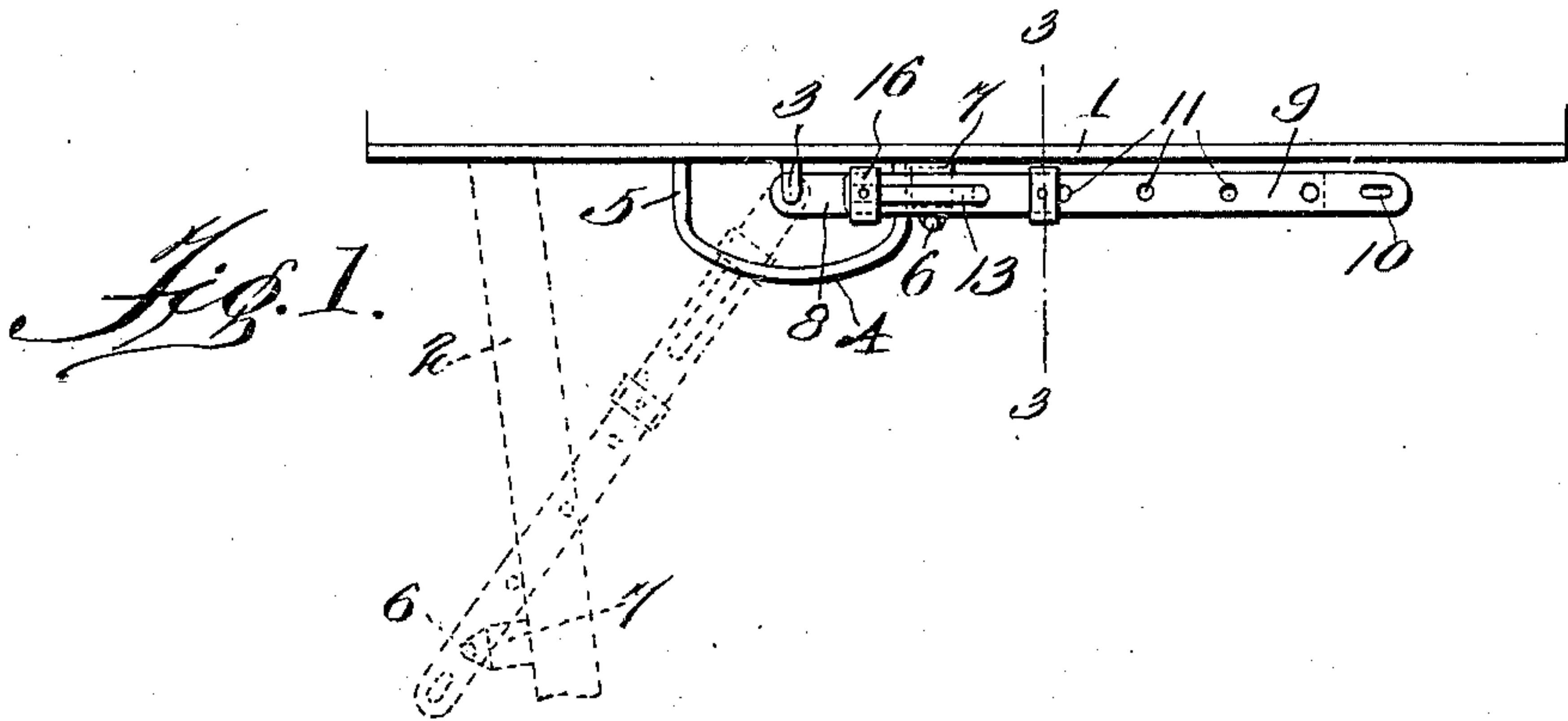


P. T. MOLKENTIN.
FASTENING DEVICE FOR DOORS, WINDOWS, AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1909.

975,977.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL THEODORE MOLKENTIN, OF CARLTON, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR DOORS, WINDOWS, AND THE LIKE.

975,977.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed December 16, 1909. Serial No. 533,352.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL THEODORE MOLKENTIN, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., residing at Carlton, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Doors, Windows, and the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fastening and adjustment attachments for doors, windows, gates and like closures, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive but effective attachment for holding the closure locked, or holding the closure partly or wholly open, or in any of several adjusted positions.

To more fully describe the invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings illustrating practical embodiments of same, in which drawings like letters designate like parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the attachment in plan coöperating with a door and jamb, and showing in dotted lines the door held open in an adjusted position. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in side elevation showing a different arrangement of mounting the device with reference to the door and jamb. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view through the locking bars, the section being taken through the fastening clips on the line 3—3 of the figures. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in side elevation showing the application of the attachment as arranged in Fig. 2 for locking the closure against opening, and Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation showing the application of the invention to window sash.

1 designates the top stile of a door jamb or similar frame-work, and 2 the door or like closure.

In the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, 3 designates a screw-eye or similar means for pivotally supporting one end of the locking bars hereinafter described. In this view, the eye 3 is secured to the top stile of the door frame. In this arrangement I also provide a horizontal guiding rail 4 having arms 5 secured to the top stile of the door

on each side of the eye 3, so that the inner pivoted end of the locking bars will rest on top thereof and be guided thereon.

Secured to the door is a vertically projecting pin 6 offset from the door a distance equal to the width of the locking bars hereinafter referred to, and this pin may be secured to the door in any suitable way, for example by means of the bracket 7.

The locking bar is of duplex arrangement, consisting of the bar 8 pivoted at one end to the eye 3 and coöperating with the second bar 9 sliding thereon, and provided with a locking aperture 10 at its outer end. Both of the bars 8 and 9 are provided with apertures 11 to receive a locking pin 12 formed on the end of a spring member 13 secured to the bar 8 at one end as at 14 in any suitable way, for instance through the medium of one of the locking clips hereinafter referred to, the pin 12 being adapted to be inserted within a pair of apertures in the bars 8 and 9, as seen more clearly from Fig. 2.

The bars 8 and 9 are provided with longitudinal flanges 15 extending from their outer faces, so that when the bars are placed back to back in sliding arrangement they form an I-shaped structure in cross-section, as clearly seen from Fig. 3.

The bars are held against lateral displacement by means of the hollow I-shaped clips 16 shown in detail in Fig. 3, and the bars are held against longitudinal displacement by the locking pin 12 before described.

It will be observed with reference to the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 that the door may be held in any one of several adjusted positions by swinging the door open a desired distance and attaching the bar thereto by means of the pin 6 engaging within one of the apertures 11 in the bar 9, or a pair of apertures in the bars 8 and 9 if the door is only slightly open, and the duplex bar not fully extended. It will also be observed that in the closed position the distance that the pin 6 is offset from the door jamb allows the locking bars to lie in an out of the way position between the pin 6 and the door jamb. It will also be observed that the guiding rail 4 prevents the bar from falling downwardly, and it can be swung around thereon to engage the door when open.

In the arrangement shown in Fig. 2, the eyelet 3 is secured to the side stile of the

door, and when the bar is not in use it will hang downward along the side stile, as shown in dotted lines.

In Fig. 4 the arrangement in Fig. 2 is shown as adapted for the further use of securely locking the door against opening when fully closed. In this arrangement it will be seen that the duplex bar is fully extended and the locking recess 10 in the end of the bar 9 engages a staple 17, and a padlock 18 or other suitable lock is employed. It will be understood that other suitable locking means may be employed in this construction.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5, there is illustrated the attachment as applied to a pair of window sash. In this arrangement the bar 8 is secured at one end through its pivotal aperture 3^a to the lower part of the window frame, and the bar 9 coöperates with a pin 6^a on the upper sash. By this arrangement it will be obvious that the upper sash may be held in any desired position for the obtainment of proper ventilation.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In an attachment of the character described the combination with a framing and a movable closure therefor, of a pair of

slidably associated bars one of the said bars being pivoted to the framing and both bars having longitudinal flanges extending from their outer faces forming an I-shaped structure in cross-section, hollow I-shaped clips for holding said bars together, locking means for holding said bars in adjusted relation and means carried by said closure for adjustably engaging said bars, substantially as described.

2. An article of manufacture for fastening doors, windows and the like comprising a pair of slidably associated bars each provided with a plurality of apertures, both bars having longitudinal flanges extending from their outer faces, forming an I shaped structure in cross section; hollow I shaped clips for holding said bars against lateral displacement; a spring operated locking pin carried by one of said I shaped clips and co-operating with said apertures for holding said bars in adjusted relation and means for engaging said bars when in adjusted relation, substantially as described.

It witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

PAUL THEODORE MULKENTIN.

Witnesses:

ALICE M. HOLT,

VERA BROOK SMITH.