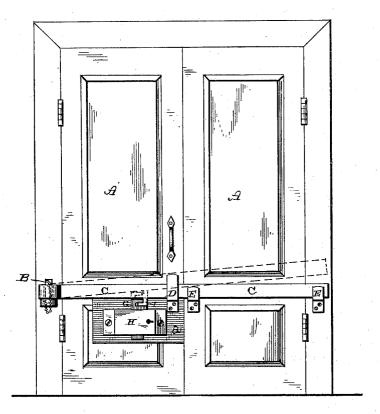
(No Model.)

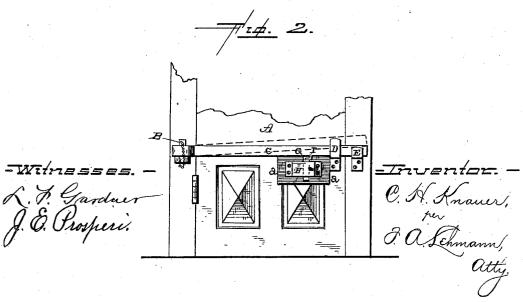
C. H. KNAUER.

BAR FOR SECURING DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

No. 313,942.

Patented Mar. 17, 1885.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HULL KNAUER, OF PHŒNIXVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

BAR FOR SECURING DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,942, dated March 17, 1885.

Application filed February 6, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. KNAUER, of Phœnixville, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Bars for Securing Doors and Shutters; 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 ic it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bars for securing doors and shutters; and it 15 consists in the combination of a pivoted bar, suitable keepers, which are attached to the doors and frame, and a lock, which is applied to the door or shutter, and which has a bolt to engage with a catch on the edge of the piv-20 oted bar, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a locking-bar for doors and shutters which is locked in position in its keepers at the same 25 time that the door or shutters are locked, and

in such a manner that the bar cannot be tampered with from the outside.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lockingbar embodying my invention applied to a 30 double door. Fig. 2 is a similar view applied to a single door or shutter.

A represents a door or window-shutter of the usual construction, and to the doors, whether single or double, will be applied the 35 usual locks and latches, if so desired; but in using my locking-bar these locks and latches may be dispensed with, if so desired.
Pivoted at one side of the door or window

frame, upon a suitable pivotal bolt or other 40 equivalent device, B, is the locking-bar C, which will be made long enough to extend entirely across the frame of the window or door,

as shown.

Upon the door or doors or the shutter will 45 be fastened one or more keepers, D, which will be made longer or higher than the other keepers, E, because this keeper D is intended to swing the bar around into position ready to lock the door or shutter when the door or 50 shutter is closed during the day, or at any time when the bar is not to be used. The bar | other to the door-frame on the opposite side

is entirely disengaged from the keeper D and swung back where it will not be in the way, or removed from its pivot entirely, just as may be preferred. Before the door or shutter 55 is to be closed, the free end of the bar is raised just high enough to catch in the keeper D, and then when the door or shutter is closed the bar is drawn around into position over the tops of the other keepers, ready to be drawn 60 down into them when the bolt ${
m G}$ of the lock ${
m H}$ is operated by the key of this lock, either from the inside or the outside of the building. On the under side of this bar C is formed or secured a suitable catch, I, which, when the 65 bar is in position, engages with the hooked bolt G of the lock H, which has simply a rising and falling movement, and serves to draw the bar C down into the keeper or keepers E and lock it there, so that the bar cannot be 70 raised out of the keepers, for the purpose of opening the door either from the outside or the inside of the building, except by the person who has the key for the lock H. When the bar C is in its raised position, as shown in dot- 75 ted lines, the catch remains engaged with the bolt G; but the bar is held just even with the tops of the keepers E, so that it does not catch behind them. In this position the bar swings freely back and forth with the door or shutter. 80 When, however, the bolt G is forced downward by the key, the bar is drawn down into or behind the keepers E, and the door or shutter is then locked, so that it cannot be opened except by the person having the key of the 85

The pivot upon which the bar C turns may be of any suitable construction that may be preferred, and will be passed through the door-frame or any other solid portion of the 90 building, so that it cannot be tampered with. This pivot being placed to one side of the hinges, the door and bar swing in different circles, so that when the door is opened the catch on the bar moves out of contact with 95 the bolt of the lock, and when the door is closed again the catch moves back and again engages with the bolt. Thus no care is needed to see that the two are in position.

Where double doors are used, one keeper, 100 E, will be secured to one of the doors, and an-

from the pivotal bolt. Where a single door | dow frame, with a keeper which is secured to or shutter is used, a single keeper, E, will be sufficient, and this keeper E will then be secured to the door-frame. It will be seen that 5 the locking bar has both a swinging and rising and falling movement. If preferred, one of these bars may be applied to the top of the double doors and another to the bottom; but the number of bars used upon the door or shut-10 ter is a mere matter of choice.

In order to prevent the lock from being bored off from the outside, a sheet of tin, a, or other sheet metal, is secured to the door under

the lock, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, I

1. The combination of a swinging or pivoted locking bar with keepers of different heights, the bar being adapted to have both 20 a swinging and a rising and falling movement, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the pivoted lockingbar, which is pivoted upon the door or win-

the door or shutter, and by means of which 25 the locking-bar is carried back and forth, substantially as shown.

3. The combination, with the pivoted locking-bar, of suitable keepers and a lock provided with a bolt, which engages with a suit- 30 able catch upon the locking-bar, for the purpose of locking the bar down in position, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the pivoted lockingbar, having a catch formed upon its lower 35 edge, with the keepers of different heights and a lock provided with a hook-bolt, which engages with the catch upon the lower edge of the locking-bolt, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 40

presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. HULL KNAUER.

Witnesses:

G. D. KNAUER,

L. B. VANDERSLICE.