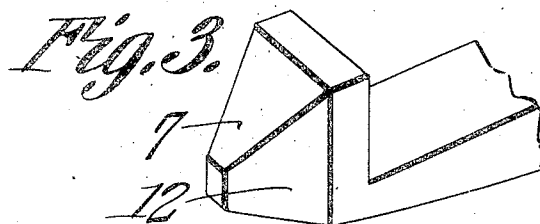
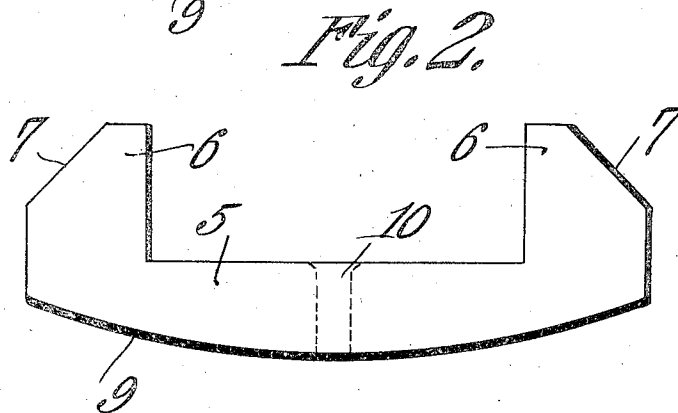
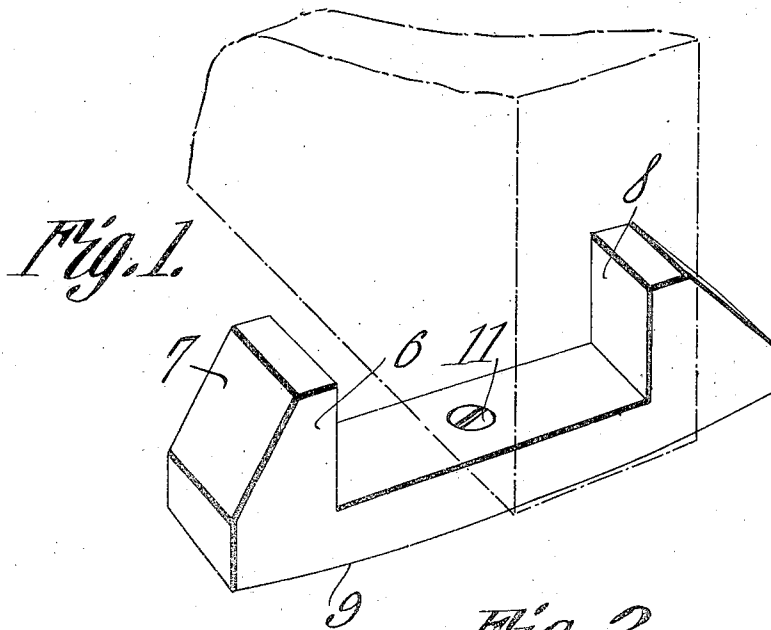


D. A. SOX.
DOOR STOP AND HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1909.

942,943.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID A. SOX, OF COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

DOOR STOP AND HOLDER.

942,943.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed June 21, 1909. Serial No. 503,514.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID A. SOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Richland and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Door Stop and Holder, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved construction of door stop and holder, and the invention is directed more specifically to that class of such devices which are embodied in a pivoted shouldered block, between the shoulders of which the lower edge of the door engages when swung to open position. Ordinarily, such devices are constructed with flat under surfaces, and, in securing them upon a floor, a washer or sleeve is interposed between the under surface of the block and the floor surface, whereby the said under surface of the block will be spaced above the floor surface, and friction will be materially obviated.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to so form the under surface of the block as to obviate the employment of washers or sleeves, and yet to provide against frictional contact of the under surface of the block with the floor surface.

A further feature of the invention resides in forming the shoulders with abrupt faces and sharp corners, defining the faces, whereby the device will be less liable to bind against the door, and will more readily be swung upon its pivot than would be the case were the shoulders convex.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the door stop and holder embodying the present invention, a door being shown engaged with the stop, in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one end of a slightly modified form of stop.

As shown in the drawings, the door stop and holder embodying the present invention, is in the form of a block having a general rectangular outline, and this block is indicated by the numeral 5 and is formed at each end and upon its upper face with a shoulder 6, the side faces of the shoulders 6, in the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, being in parallel planes, and the outwardly presented

faces being in inclined planes, as indicated by the numeral 7. More specifically, these faces 7 incline upwardly synclinally. The inner or opposed faces of the shoulders are in vertical planes, as indicated by the numeral 8.

The under face of the block 5 is convex from end to end, as indicated by the numeral 9, the block being thicker at its middle than at any other portion, and being formed through its middle, or, in other words, vertically at a point midway of its ends with an opening 10, through which is engaged a securing and pivot screw 11. It will be readily understood that this pivot screw is to be threaded into the floor upon which the stop is mounted, and that the under surface of the block, at its mid portion, rests upon the said floor surface, but that the portions to each side of this portion are spaced from the floor surface, or, in other words, are out of frictional contact therewith.

When the stop is properly positioned upon the floor surface, as regards the position assumed by the door when swung to open position, such movement of the door will result in its lower edge engaging with one of the shoulders 6, whereupon the block will be rotated through 90 degrees or less, permitting the vertical free edge of the door to pass the shoulder and engage with the other shoulder of the block. Such engagement of the door with the other shoulder of the device will result in the device being swung to the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which position the door engages between the shoulders and is firmly held against swinging to closed position.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the shoulders 6 at the ends of the block are provided, in addition to the inclined face 7, each with converging side faces 12. In other words, the block has its shoulders formed each with three beveled faces.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be readily understood that it is entirely unnecessary to employ, in connection with the form of stop embodying the invention, washers between the under surface of the stop and the floor surface, and that the shoulders having abrupt faces and corners will result in the block being more

readily swung around to door-holding position than with the faces convex.

What is claimed is:—

A device of the class described comprising
5 a block formed upon its upper face at each end with a shoulder, and midway of its ends with a pivot-receiving opening, the under surface of the block being convex.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID A. SOX.

Witnesses:

JAMES G. HOLMES,
ALEX RUNLAND.