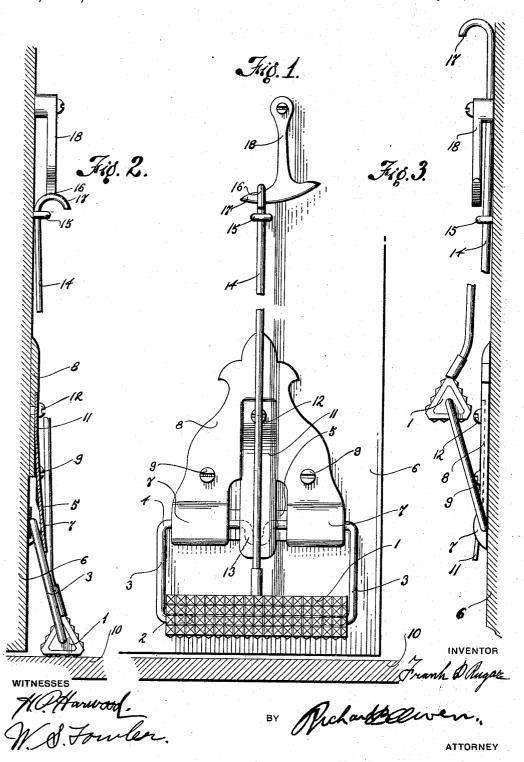
F. D. RUGAR.

DOOR STOP.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR-STOP.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank D. Rugar, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grove City, in the county of Mercer and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Stops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in door stops, and has for its primary object, the provision of a door stop which may be readily applied to doors and held in operative or inoperative position, as desired.

The invention has for another object, the provision of a door stop of this character which will include a swinging member having the floor engaging member mounted thereon and adapted to be raised from engagement with the floor when not in use.

The invention has for a further object, the provision of a door stop of this character which will be composed of the minimum number of parts of simple formation and 25 which will be of such construction and operation that the swinging member may be readily operated and held in either position.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth in the specification, pointed out in the claims and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved door stop showing the same with the floor engaging member slightly raised from the floor and the lifting rod engaged upon the hook provided for the same. Fig. 2 is an elevation at right angles to Fig. 1, partly in section, showing the floor engaging member engaged with the floor; and Fig. 3 is an elevation looking at the side opposite that shown in Fig. 2 and showing the floor engaging member swung to its uppermost position.

Referring more particularly to the drawings in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 designates the floor engaging member which is preferably formed of rubber or other suitable material and is of triangular form in end elevation and cross section as will be readily understood by referring to the drawings.

The floor engaging member 1 is loosely mounted upon the inturned lower ends 2 of

the side arms 3, rigid with the rock bar 4, which is adapted to be held against a protecting plate 5 positioned against one face of a door 6 by the depending bearing arms 60 7 of the supporting plate 8. The supporting plate 8 may be of the form shown in Fig. 1 or of any other suitable construction and is adapted to be secured against the door 6 by suitable securing members 9.

The rock bar 4 and depending arms 3 carried thereby serve to form a frame within which the floor engaging member 3 may be properly suspended and when this frame is in its lowermost position, one flat face of 70 the floor engaging member 1 is engaged with the floor 10 adjacent the door 6 to arrest movement of the door upon its hinges as will be readily understood by referring to Fig. 2 of the drawings. This frame and the floor 75 engaging member are resiliently retained in this lowermost or operative position by means of a leaf spring 11 which has one end secured upon the supporting plate 8, by a suitable securing member 12, while the oppo-80 site or free end depends from the same between the bearing arms 7 and bears against the central offset or crank portion 13 of the rock bar 4, as clearly shown in the drawings, especially Fig. 2.

Secured centrally to the upper longitudinal edge of the floor engaging member 1, in any suitable manner, is a lifting rod 14 which is engaged through a guide member 15 secured in the door above the supporting 90 plate 8. The upper end 16 of the lifting rod 14 is bent upon itself as shown in the drawings, to receive one nose 17 of a pivoted securing hook 18 mounted also upon the door 6 above the guide member 15.

When it is desired to disengage the floor engaging member 1 from the floor 10, it is simply necessary to draw upwardly upon the lifting rod 14 and engage one nose 17 of the pivoted hook 18 with the upper end 100 16 of said lifting rod 14 thereby securely holding the floor engaging member 1 in the slightly raised position, shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. As soon as it is desired to again bring the floor engaging member 1 105 into engagement with the floor 10 to arrest movement of the door 6, it is simply necessary to press downwardly upon the floor engaging member 1 or the lifting rod 14 to cause the latter to slide off the pivoted hook 110 18 and the spring 11 will again operate to retain the floor engaging member 1 in oper-

ative or engaging position. When it is desired to entirely discontinue the use of the device for any length of time, the lifting rod 14 is drawn upwardly to its upper-5 most position shown in Fig. 3 thereby completely turning over the offset or crank portion 13 of the rock bar 4 beneath the spring 11 which will then bear against the other side of said offset or crank portion 13 and prevent the floor engaging member 1 and frame within which it is mounted from swinging downwardly and returning to operative position. The pivoted hook 18, as shown in Fig. 1, is preferably mounted to one side of the path of the lifting rod 14 and will therefore not interfare with the and will therefore not interfere with the raising or lowering of the same.

While the preferred embodiments of the invention have been clearly shown and de20 scribed, it will be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the in-25 vention or sacrificing any of the advantages

of the same.

What is claimed is:

1. A door stop comprising a supporting plate, a frame mounted in said supporting 30 plate and including a rod having an offset portion, a floor engaging member mounted in said frame, means engaging the offset portion of said rod to resiliently retain the frame in its lowermost and uppermost posi-35 tions, means for swinging said frame to its lowermost and uppermost positions, and means for holding said floor-engaging mem- ture in presence of two witnesses. ber and said frame in slightly raised position against the tension of the first-men-40 tioned means.

2. A door stop comprising a supporting plate adapted to be mounted upon a door,

a frame adapted for swinging movement in said supporting plate, a floor engaging member mounted in said frame, means con- 45 nected with said floor engaging member for swinging the latter and the frame to their uppermost and lowermost positions, means for resiliently retaining said floor engaging member and said frame in their lowermost 50 and uppermost positions, and means for holding said floor engaging member and said frame in slightly raised position against the tension of the last mentioned means.

3. A door stop comprising a supporting plate, a rock bar mounted in said supporting plate, means for spacing said rock bar from the door upon which the supporting plate is mounted, said rock bar having de- 60 pending arms and a central offset portion, means engaged with said central offset portion to resiliently retain said rock bar against movement and hold the depending arms in their lowermost and uppermost po- 65 sitions, a floor engaging member mounted upon said arms for engagement with the floor adjacent the door when the depending arms are in their lowermost positions, a lifting rod connected with said engaging 70 member to raise and lower said floor engaging member and swing said arms to their lowermost and uppermost positions, a guide for said lifting rod, and means for engagement with said lifting rod to retain said 75 floor engaging member in slightly raised position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa-

FRANK D. RUGAR.

Witnesses:

Joseph Clark, W. C. NAYLOR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."