May 26, 1936. B. L. CRAIGHEAD 2,042,297

DOOR STOP AND HOLDER

Filed April 25, 1934

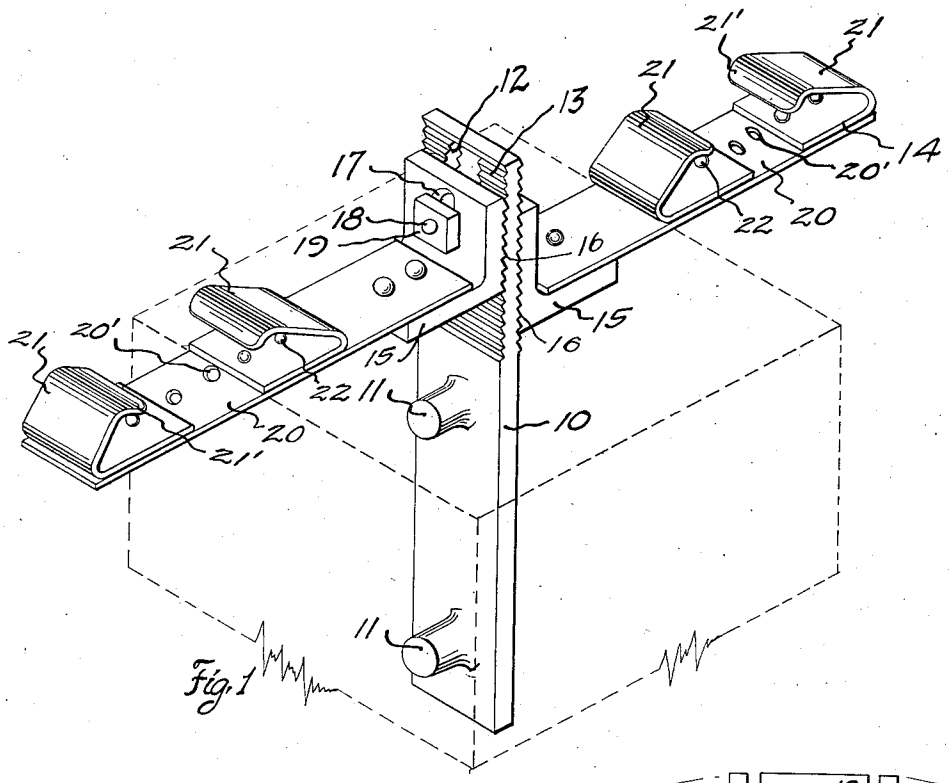


Fig. 1

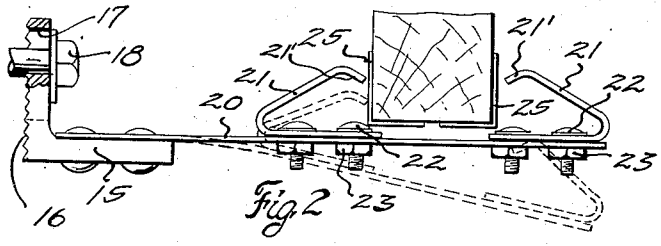


Fig. 2

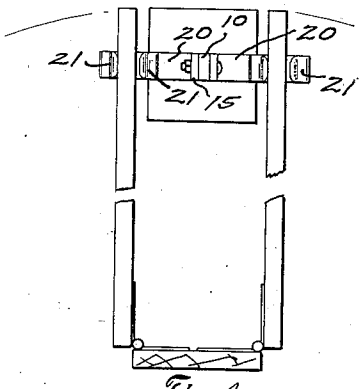


Fig. 4

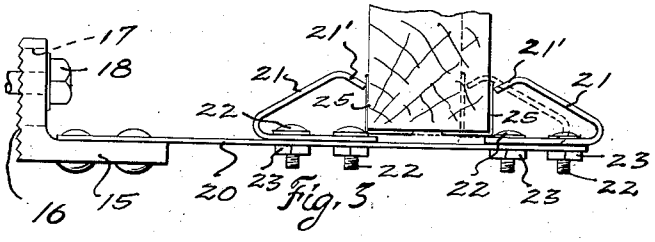


Fig. 3

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DOOR STOP AND HOLDER

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Application April 25, 1934, Serial No. 722,331

2 Claims. (Cl. 292—87)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in door stops and holders.

One object of the invention is to provide improved means for holding a door in an open or closed position.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved holder for a door comprising a latch which is vertically adjustable so as to compensate for sag in the door as well as laterally adjustable to accommodate various size doors.

An important object of the invention is to provide an improved door stop and holder which may be used on either single or double doors.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for holding a door in an open or closed position including a spring clip arranged to be operated with the foot, said clip having a second clip for engaging the door adjustably secured thereto, whereby the latter may be adjusted to fit different size doors.

A construction designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described, together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which an example of the invention is shown, and wherein:

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a door stop and holder constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of one of the spring holders.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2, showing the adjustability of upper clips, and

Figure 4 is a plan view showing the invention applied to double doors.

In the drawing, the numeral 10 designates an upright standard or post which is preferably set in concrete. The standard is formed of a flat bar and has outwardly extending lugs 11 near its lower end to hold said bar more firmly in the concrete. A vertical slot 12 is provided in the upper end of the standard and the sides of said upper end are provided with teeth or serrations 13. The standard or post may be positioned at any point, as will be hereinafter explained.

For retaining a door in a desired position, a retaining clip assembly 14 is mounted on the standard and extends outwardly from one side thereof. The clip assembly includes an angle member 15 which has its back side provided with teeth 16 which are arranged to engage the teeth 13 on one side of the standard. A vertical slot 17 is formed in the vertical back side of the member and this slot is arranged to register with the slot 12 in the standard. A bolt 18 passes through the slots 12 and 17 and receives a nut 19 on its outer end to hold the angle to the standard. By providing the slots, vertical adjustment between the angle member and standard is made possible and the serrations in both member and standard prevent slipping of the angle out of an adjusted position after the nut 19 has been tightened on the bolt.

A flat horizontal spring 20 is riveted, or otherwise suitably secured to, the base of the angle member 15 and extends outwardly at right angles to the standard. Near the outer end of the flat spring 20, a pair of spring clips 21 are fastened to said spring by nuts 23 and bolts 22. Each clip comprises a piece of flat spring steel bent upon itself at an acute angle (Figures 2 and 3). The upper end 21' of each clip may be turned downwardly so as to eliminate an abrupt and sharp end. The clips are mounted with their ends facing inwardly, as shown, and the flat spring 20 has a plurality of adjustment holes or openings 20' provided in its outer end, whereby the clips may be fastened in various lateral positions on said spring to vary the distance between the clips to accommodate doors of various thicknesses.

In using the device, the standard is secured in a desired position in alinement with the swinging door or gate. The angle member 15 is then secured in the proper position so that the spring clips are alined with the lower edge of said door. As the door is swung outwardly the lower edge of the same engages the inclined portion of the outer spring clip, thereby not only depressing the spring clip 21, but the flat spring 20 as well. The depression of the clip and spring will permit the door to continue its inward swing until it strikes the inner end 21' of the inner clip 21. When the door strikes this inner clip, it is stopped and since the distance between the clips is greater than the width of the door, said door has cleared the outer clip, and said outer clip together with the flat spring swings to its normal position. It is obvious that the swinging of the outer clip to its normal position will trap the door between the outer and inner clips and securely hold the same. The lower edge of the door may be provided with guard angles 25, which engage the spring clips as explained, so as to prevent said clips marring the wood of said door when engaging the same.

When it is desired to release the door it is mere-

ly necessary to depress, with the foot, or otherwise, the outer end of the flat spring and outer clip secured thereto, to the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 2. The door may then be swung inwardly from between the clips. It is pointed out that the clips provide both a door stop and a holder, and further when swinging the door into the holder the action is entirely automatic. Only when the door is being released is the spring **20** manually depressed.

The individual lateral adjustment of the clips permits the holder to be used on doors of varying thicknesses. The entire holder, that is, the spring **20**, clips **21** and angle member **15**, may be adjusted vertically with relation to the standard **10**, so that said clips may be readily adjusted to always be engaged by the lower edge of the door, regardless of the fact that a door may have been hung unevenly, or may have sagged.

As has been pointed out, both sides of the upper end of the standard **10** has teeth or serrations **13**, whereby if desired a second retaining clip assembly **14** may be mounted on the opposite side of the standard as shown in Figure 1. In Figure 4, I have shown the double clip assembly as applied to a double door. The standard **10** is positioned between the doors as shown and the retaining clip assemblies **14** extend outwardly from each side thereof to receive the doors as they swing outwardly. Although I have shown and described the clip assembly as holding the door in an open position, it is clear that the same could be mounted in a position to hold the door closed. Further, either one or two retaining clip assemblies may, as desired, be secured to the standard and the invention is not to be limited to retaining a door, for it could as easily be applied to a gate, or other swinging member.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A door stop and holder comprising, an upright support, a horizontally extending resilient member having one end fastened to the support at a point above the base of said support, whereby the member is elevated and its free end may be depressed, and a pair of oppositely fastening spring clips having their free ends arranged to be depressed independently of each other, whereby the degree of depression required of said member is not as great as ordinarily required when a door is swung over the outer clip.

2. A door stop and holder comprising, an upright support, a rigid angular bracket mounted on the support at a point above the base of said support, a single flat spring member having one end secured to the bracket and extending outwardly therefrom, whereby the projecting portion of said member may be sprung downwardly and a pair of clips on the free end of said member, one of said clips having its upper end depressible independently of said member, whereby the degree of depression required of said member is not as great as ordinarily required when a door is swung over the outer clip.

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