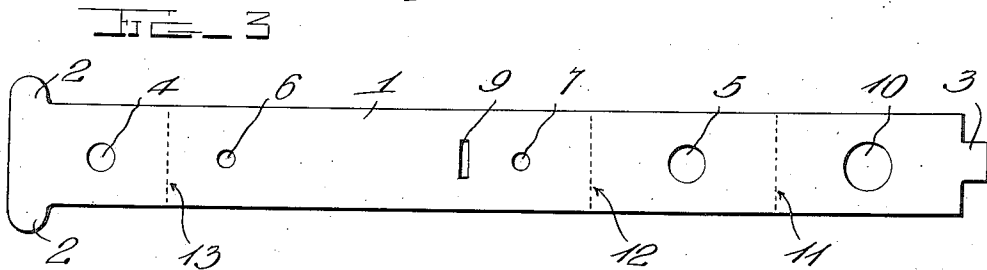
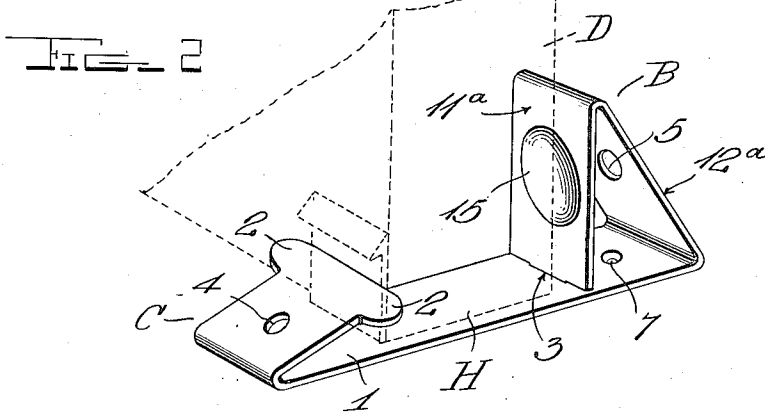
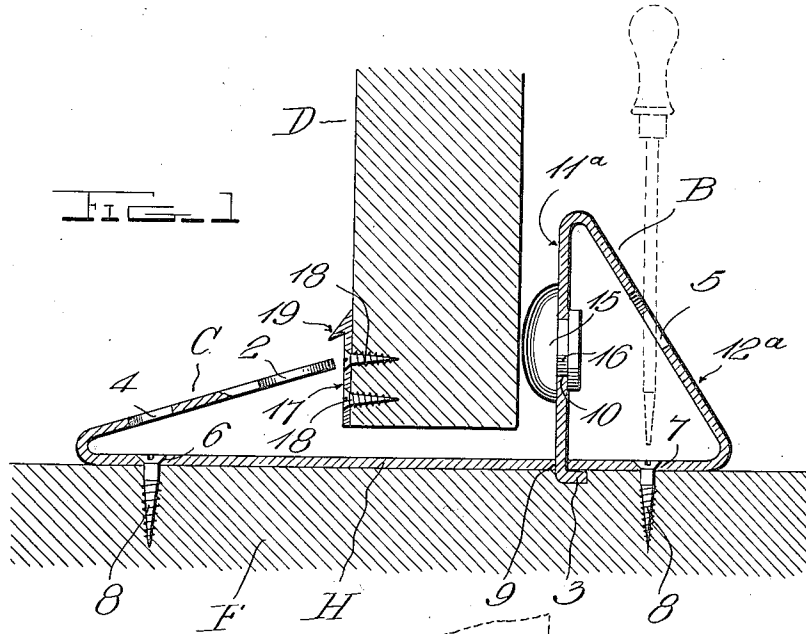


F. W. RICKER.
DOOR CATCH.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1911.

1,031,872.

Patented July 9, 1912.



Witnesses

E. Clement

N. L. Coe

Inventor

Francis W. Ricker

by *A. B. Wilson & Co.*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS W. RICKER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DOOR-CATCH.

1,031,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1912.

Application filed July 24, 1911. Serial No. 640,136.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS W. RICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Catches; and I do 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 builders' hardware, and more especially to door checks; and the object of the same is to produce an improved catch and buffer made from a single piece of sheet metal embodying a rubber plug to act as a buffer, of extremely simple construction so that an unskilled person may attach it, and possessing the attributes of cheapness, lightness, simplicity and durability. These objects are carried out by constructing the device as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as shown in the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through this device showing the door as held therein and also showing in dotted lines how a screw driver may be inserted for applying or removing one or both of the screws; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device alone; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the device is made.

In the drawings the numeral 1 in Fig. 3 designates a blank from which this device is made, which consists of a strip of metal having an ear or ears 2 projecting laterally from one or both corners of one end, and a tongue 3 projecting longitudinally from the center of its other end, and somewhat narrower than the blank; and throughout the length of this blank as it is made are stamped two openings 4 and 5 for the passage through them of the screw driver or other tool, two holes or eyes 6 and 7 for the passage of screws 8 which are to hold the device to the floor F, a slot 9 which is to receive the tongue 3, and a large hole 10 adjacent the tongue 3, and these various openings are disposed along the blank about as illustrated. The blank is by preference also scored or indented along the lines 11, 12 and 13 to permit it to be bent.

In the formation of this improved device from the blank above described, the forward portion is bent up on the cross line 13 to form a catch C standing oblique to the base or horizontal portion H, and the upper free

end of this catch is adapted to engage the door D. The buffer B best seen in Fig. 2 is formed by bending the metal obliquely upward as at 12^a on the cross line 12, and then downward as at 11^a on the cross line 11, projecting or extending the tongue 3 through the slot 9, and deflecting it horizontally as seen in Fig. 1; and in order that this buffer shall not injure the finest woodwork of the door a rubber plug 15 has its stem or shank 16 inserted through the hole 10 and headed up to retain it in place in any suitable manner. Thereafter the device is laid upon the floor at such a point that the door when swung open to its fullest extent will engage it as seen in Fig. 1, and screws 8 are passed through the eyes 6 and 7 into the floor F by means of a screw driver as indicated in dotted lines in that view.

In use, the operator has but to swing the door open, when its lower edge passes over and deflects the catch C which springs downward as it bends along the fold line 13, and when the door passes beyond it and strikes the buffer member the top or free end of the catch flies up again to the position shown in Fig. 1 and the door is held open. When it is desired to again close the door, the operator puts his foot upon whichever ear 2 projects beyond the corner of the door as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and depresses the same until the tip of the catch is beneath the lower edge of the door, after which the latter may be swung by hand.

It will be noted that by providing the catch C with two laterally projecting ears 2 as illustrated, the device is made reversible so that it can be used on either side of a door-opening. It will be further noted that the peculiar construction of the triangular-shaped inner end of the buffer B provides an exceedingly strong and rigid stop for the door. This is due to the fact that the upright portion 11^a carrying the plug has its lower end securely fastened and anchored by means of the tongue 3 to the base-portion of the device, while the upper end of the upright part is effectively supported by the inclined brace 12^a, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

What is claimed as new is:

The herein described reversible door catch and buffer for use with doors hung on either the right or left side of a door opening, comprising a single strip of resilient sheet metal of uniform width bent between its ends to

form an attaching base having screw openings, a catch having a tool opening disposed over one of said screw openings and a buffer support formed with a similar tool
5 opening disposed above the other screw opening in the base, the end forming the catch being bent obliquely upward from the base and formed at its extremity with laterally-projecting, foot-engaging ears, the end
10 forming the buffer support being bent upwardly and forwardly from the base to provide an inclined brace and being bent downwardly to provide an upright member having a centrally arranged hole and being reduced at its lower extremity to form a

tongue which is passed through said slot in the base, the projecting end of the tongue being bent rearwardly to anchor the upright member to the base, and a cushioning plug having a stem with a reduced portion secured in the hole in said upright member, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 25

FRANCIS W. RICKER.

Witnesses:

G. W. MUDD,

L. O. HILTON.