

Dec. 12, 1933.

B. W. MOSER

1,939,402

DOORSTOP

Filed Sept. 6, 1932

Fig. 1

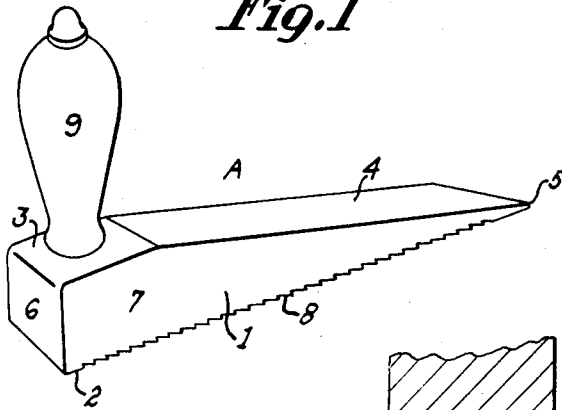


Fig. 2

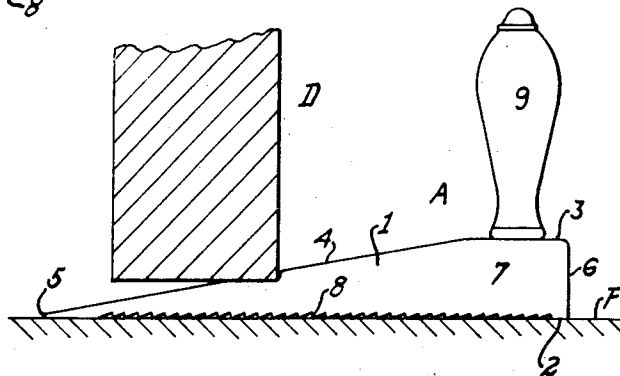


Fig. 3

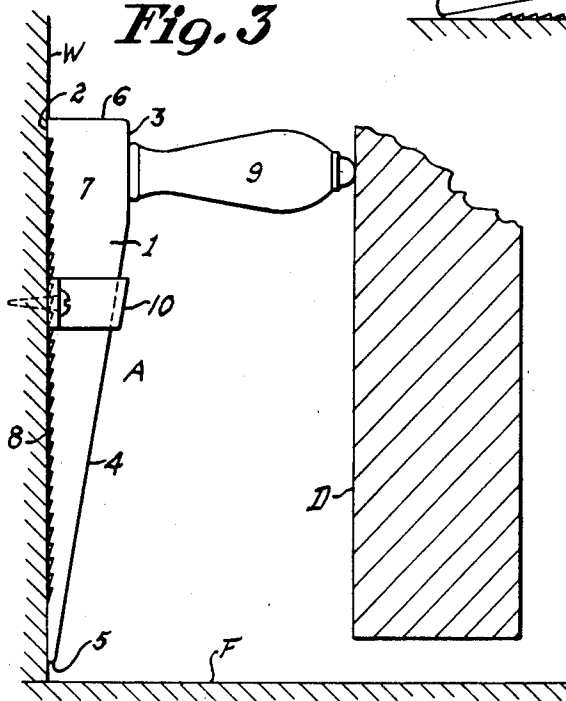
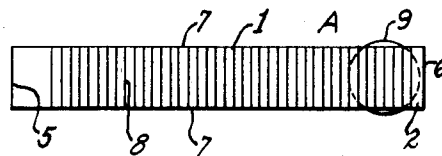


Fig. 4



INVENTOR
B. W. MOSER
BY *J. H. [Signature]*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,939,402

DOORSTOP

Byron W. Moser, St. Louis, Mo.

Application September 6, 1932, Serial No. 631,765

3 Claims. (Cl. 292—343)

This invention relates generally to improvements in door stops, the predominant object of the invention being to provide a door stop which is of such improved construction and arrangement that it may be employed as means for maintaining a door in an open position, or may be associated with a wall in a manner to provide a bumper which will limit the movement of a door when it is swung to a completely open position.

Prior to this invention devices have been produced which were capable of being introduced into the space between the lower edge of a door and the floor for the purpose of maintaining the door in open positions. Also, many doors heretofore had associated therewith elements which usually were secured to the floor or adjacent walls and served as bumpers for limiting movement of the door when same were swung to entirely open positions.

The present invention comprises an improved structure which is so constructed and is capable of such use that it performs the functions of both of the devices referred to above. In other words, the improved device may be employed to maintain a door in open positions, or, when not so employed, may be arranged so that it acts as a bumper for limiting movement of the door when same is swung to its completely open position.

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the improved device.

Fig. 2 is a view illustrating the manner of using the improved device for maintaining a door in an open position, portions of the door and floor being shown in section.

Fig. 3 is a view showing the device in use as a bumper for a door, here also a door portion and a floor portion being shown in section.

Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view on a reduced scale of the improved device.

In the drawing, wherein is shown for the purpose of illustration, merely, one embodiment of the invention, A designates the improved device generally. The device A comprises an elongated body portion 1 having a lower face 2 which is adapted to contact with a floor F, as in Fig. 2, or a wall W, as in Fig. 3. At one end thereof the body portion 1 includes a face 3 which may be more or less parallel with respect to the lower face 2, and extended from the inner end of this face 3 is a face 4 which is inclined with respect to the lower face 2 so that it converges toward and meets the lower face 2, as indicated at 5. The body portion 1 includes also a face 6, which provides one end of the body portion, and side faces 7, all of the faces of the body portion combining to produce in the body portion 1 a wedge-

shaped element. The lower face 2 of the body portion 1 is provided with serrations 8 or other suitable means for preventing the body portion from slipping when the lower face thereof is placed in contact with a floor as shown in Fig. 2. Extended outwardly from the face 3 of the body portion 1 is a suitable knob-shaped portion 9 which, when the device is used as shown in Fig. 3, serves as a bumper for a door.

Preferably, though not necessarily, the entire device is in the form of an integral structure formed of rubber, or other suitable yielding material, and when the device is to be used as a means for maintaining a door in open position the wedge-shaped body portion 1 is introduced into the space between the lower edge of the door D and the floor F after the door has been opened to the desired position, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The lower edge of the door will bite into the yielding material of which the device is made and said door will be positively held in the position to which it has been moved, the serrations 8 at the lower face 2 of the device preventing said device from slipping on the floor F.

When the device is to be used as a bumper for limiting movement of a door after the door has been moved to a completely open position, said device is introduced into a suitable, substantially U-shaped bracket 10, which is secured by suitable fastening devices to the wall W. When the device is supported by the bracket 10 the knob-shaped portion 9 is extended outwardly, as shown in Fig. 3, and this knob-shaped portion provides a bumper with which the door D will contact when said door has been moved to its completely open position. Due to the fact that the knob-shaped portion is made of rubber or other suitable yieldable material, the door will not be marred by contact therewith, and such contact between the door and the knob-shaped portion will be substantially noiseless.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a wedge-shaped element adapted for introduction into the space between the lower edge of a door and the adjacent floor, said wedge-shaped element being formed of yieldable material, and an extension associated with said wedge-shaped element which is extended at an approximate right angle with respect thereto and serves as a door bumper when the device is employed in a changed position.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a wedge-shaped element adapted for introduction into the space between the lower edge of a door

and the adjacent floor, said wedge-shaped element being formed of rubber, and a knob-shaped extension formed integrally with said wedge-shaped element and extended at an approximate right angle with respect thereto, said extension being adapted to serve as a door bumper when the device is employed in a changed position.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a wedge-shaped element adapted for introduction into the space between the lower edge of a door and the adjacent floor, said wedge-shaped ele-

ment being formed of yieldable material, means at the face of said wedge-shaped element which contacts with the floor for preventing the wedge-shaped element from sliding with respect to said floor, and a knob-shaped extension formed integral with said wedge-shaped element and extended at an approximate right angle with respect thereto, said extension being adapted to serve as a door bumper when the device is employed in a changed position.

BYRON W. MOSER.

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

115

120

125

130

135

140

145

150