E. LANNING.

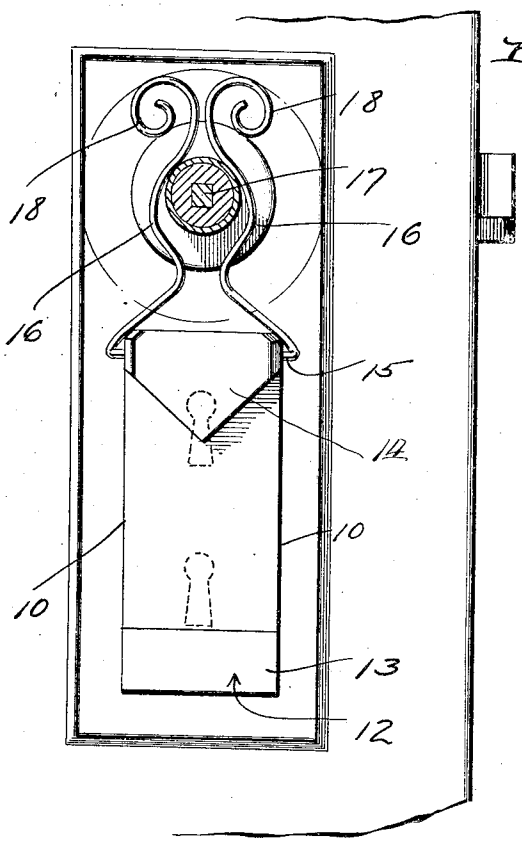
DOOR HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1920.

1,354,046.

Patented Sept. 28, 1920.

Fig. 1.



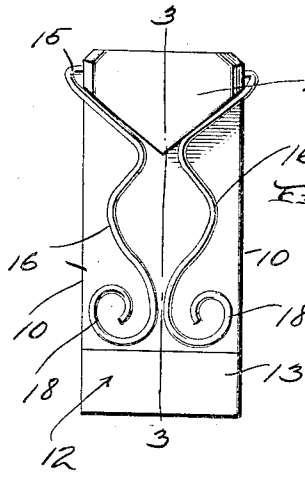


Fig. 2.

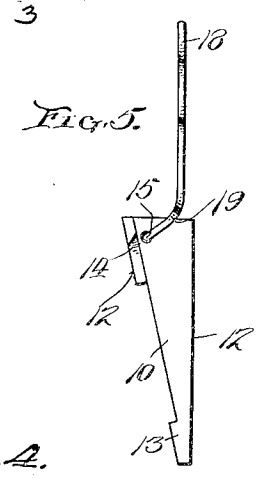


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

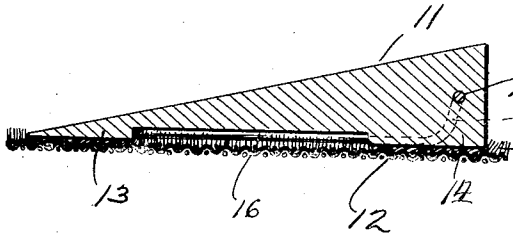
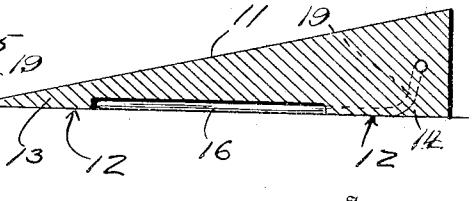


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN LANNING, OF LA CASA, TEXAS.

DOOR-HOLDER.

1,354,046. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1920.

Application filed March 18, 1920. Serial No. 366,848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN LANNING, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Casca, in the county of Stephens, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Holders; and I do hereby 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 new and useful improvements in door holders and particularly to devices for holding doors open at different degrees.

One object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved device which is adapted to wedge between the bottom of the door and the floor, and which is provided with novel and improved means which prevent the device from slipping on carpet of the pile type and causing the mashing down of the pile of the carpet.

Another object is to provide a novel and improved device of this character wherein the anti-slipping element is used, at times, to suspend the device from the knob or key of the door, and to serve as a key ring to hold keys.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device shown as hanging from the knob of the door.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the wedge block, showing the wire member folded into the recess in the face of the block.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal central sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, showing the spaces between the portions of the wire member into which the pile of the carpet may enter, to prevent mashing down of said pile.

Fig. 4 is a similar sectional view showing the device when used on a board floor.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the device removed from the knob and with the wire yoke in extended position.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, there is shown a wooden or other block which has the parallel side faces 10, and the tapering or converging top and bottom faces 11 and 12. The face 12 of the block is formed with a cut out portion which leaves the raised angular portion 13 and the raised triangular portion 14. The outer faces of these portions 13 and 14, however, are in the same plane and contact with the floor or carpet when the device is in use.

A wire yoke has its intermediate portion 15 disposed transversely through the thicker end of the block, and has its arms outwardly and oppositely bowed, as shown at 16, said bowed portions being adapted to be engaged with the shank of the door knob 17, as shown in Fig. 1, of the drawing. The outer ends of the arms are coiled, as shown at 18, to serve the purpose of rings for engagement through the eyes of keys, the keys being readily capable of ordinary use in the doors, as will be readily understood.

When the device is not in use to hold a door in open position, the arms of the yoke are engaged with the knob of the door, or the key is placed in the keyhole with the block hanging therefrom. On the faces of the block may be stamped or printed suitable advertisement matter to attract the attention of the users of the key, the block being of such size that a person would not be so liable to place in his pocket, and thus unintentionally carry away the key.

Particular attention is called to the fact that when the wedge block is placed on the floor beneath the lower edge of the door, that the wire yoke lies flush with the lower face of the block, and permits the outer faces of the raised portions 13 and 14 to properly and frictionally contact with the face of the floor. This is especially the case when the device is used on an ordinary board floor. When, however, the device is used on a carpeted floor, the block would have a tendency to crush down the pile of the carpet, and produce a smooth space on the surface of the carpet. This is, however, overcome by the fact that the wire yoke serves to provide recesses on the lower face of the block into which the pile of the carpet can enter, and thus be preserved against damage. The portions 13 and 14 are comparatively small in area, so that they do not produce a noticeable crushing of the pile of the carpet, the greater portion of the carpet, covered by the area of the lower face of the block, is permitted to rise into the recess and assume its normal and natural condition. The action of the yoke on the carpet will also tend to prevent the block from slipping.

It will be noted that the portions of the arms of the yoke, adjacent the block, have slight bends 19 which engage with the side faces of the block to prevent the yoke from swinging back into contact with the face thereof opposite to that in which the recess is formed. When the block is picked up and the yoke swung out of the recess, said yoke will extend horizontally from the block.

What is claimed is:

A door holder comprising a wedge block adapted for engagement between the carpet of a floor and the bottom edge of a door, said block being cut out in its carpet engaging face to provide a recess and resultant end bosses, and a pivoted yoke carried by the thicker end of the block for suspending the block at times, and to lie within the recess at times, said recess being of a depth to receive the yoke when so engaged beneath the door, and said yoke being arranged to permit the pile of the carpet to pass therethrough.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN LANNING.

Witnesses:

U. B. JONES,

TOM STURDIVOW.