April 26, 1927. 1,626,007

C. B. MITCHELL

DOOR HOLDING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 25, 1925

Fig. 1.

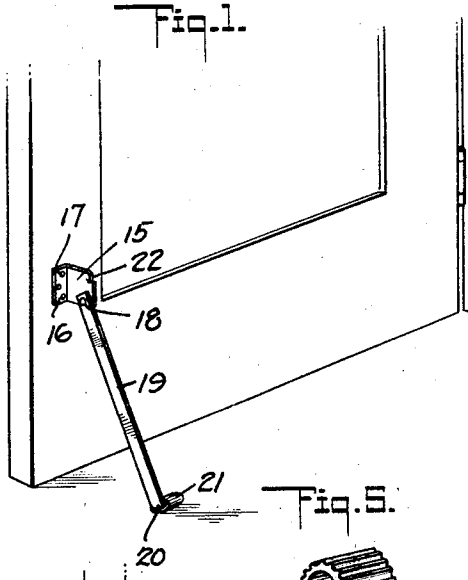


Fig. 2.

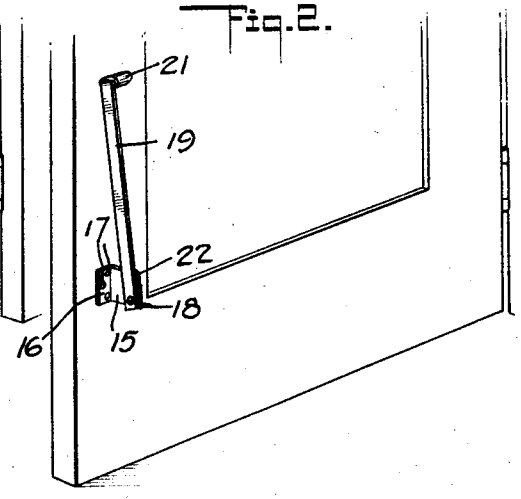


Fig. 5.

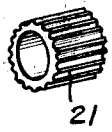


Fig. 4.

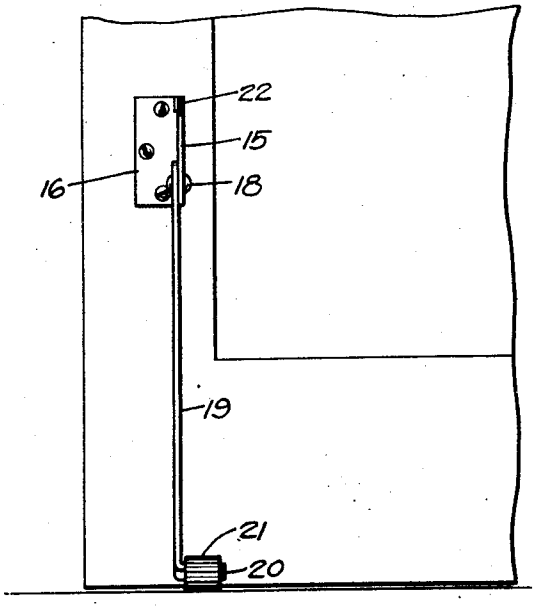


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLIE BARRETT MITCHELL, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

DOOR-HOLDING DEVICE.

Application filed February 25, 1925. Serial No. 11,570.

My invention relates to devices for holding doors and other forms of similar closures in open or partly open position, to prevent the unintentional movement of the door to closed position, and a purpose of my invention is to provide a door holding device of this character which is extremely simple and inexpensive in construction, capable of being manufactured at a relatively low cost, and which is operable to effectively hold the door in open position and to be swung to and secured in an inactive position when not in use.

I will describe only one form of door holding device embodying my invention and will then point out the novel features thereof in claim.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view showing one form of door holding device embodying my invention in applied position to the door and in door holding position;

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 with the door holding device in inactive position;

Figure 3 is an enlarged view showing in side elevation the device in applied position to a door;

Figure 4 is a view showing the device in front elevation and applied to a door;

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the traction member embodied in the device shown in the preceding views.

Referring specifically to the drawings, in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts, my invention, in its present embodiment, comprises a supporting and attaching bracket constructed from a plate of metal or other suitable material and comprising a flat body 15 formed at one end with a flange 16 disposed at right angles to the body and formed with suitable openings through which screws 17 can be extended to secure the bracket as a unit to a door. Pivoted adjacent the lower forward corner of the body 15 at the point indicated at 18 is a flat arm 19 constructed from a strap of metal. This arm 19 is formed at its free end with an angular extension 20 produced by merely bending the end of the strap, as will be understood.

To set up the necessary traction for preventing the arm from slipping when in the active position, a tubular member 21 is secured on the extension, such member, as clearly shown in Figure 5, having its outer surface corrugated or otherwise roughened to prevent slippage thereof when in contact with the ground. This member 21 is formed of elastic material and, in practice, the member may be made by cutting a conventional rubber hose or tubing having a corrugated surface. In the applied position of the member on the extension, it is stretched so as to be held under tension and thus securely retained on the extension.

By virtue of the pivotal mounting of the arm 19 on the body 15, the former is capable of occupying an active position, as shown in Figure 1, or an inactive position, as shown in Figure 2. In the latter position, the flat arm is held against swinging downwardly to active position by reason of its frictional contact with the contiguous flat surface of the plate 15 and by means of a lug 22 formed by cutting and bending a portion of the plate of which the body is formed, so that the lug is disposed in the path of movement of the arm, and to thus necessitate forcing of the arm past the lug in order that the arm may be removed to the inactive position. When once in the inactive position, the lug, having returned to its normal position, will act as an abutment to prevent the arm from swinging forwardly and downwardly.

In practice, the bracket is secured to a door, as illustrated in the drawings, at such height that when the arm 19 is in the active position, the member 21 will have contact with the floor or ground. In the active position of the arm, it is inclined as shown in Figure 3, and with the member 21 contacting with the ground it will be clear that the device will operate to prevent movement of the door in the direction of the arm and that any force exerted on the door in the direction of the arm will cause the member 21 to more firmly engage the ground and thus prevent movement of the door.

When the arm is not in use, it can be swung upwardly, forced past the lug 22, and into the inclined position shown in Figure 2, where it is retained by the lug.

Although I have herein shown and described only one form of door holding de-

vice embodying my invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention and the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

A door holding device comprising a supporting and attaching plate constructed from a sheet of metal to provide a flat body formed at one end with an angularly disposed attaching flange by which the plate is adapted to be secured to a door with the body projecting outwardly from the door, an arm constructed of strap metal pivotally mounted on one side of the body adjacent its lower forward edge, said arm having its opposite end bent to provide an angular extension, and an exteriorly corrugated sleeve embracing the extension and adapted to frictionally engage the floor when the arm is swung downwardly to prevent movement of the door in one direction, the upper forward corner of the plate being slit to provide a lug bent laterally so that the lug will be disposed in the path of movement of the arm, which when lifted to occupy an inactive position is slightly flexed so as to permit it to clear and pass the lug, whereby upon releasing the arm it will again be disposed in the path of the lug and thus maintained in its inactive position.

CHARLIE BARRETT MITCHELL.