Sept. 14, 1926. 1,599,595

C. W. SPONSEL

DOOR HOLDER

Filed Jan. 13, 1926

Fig. 1.

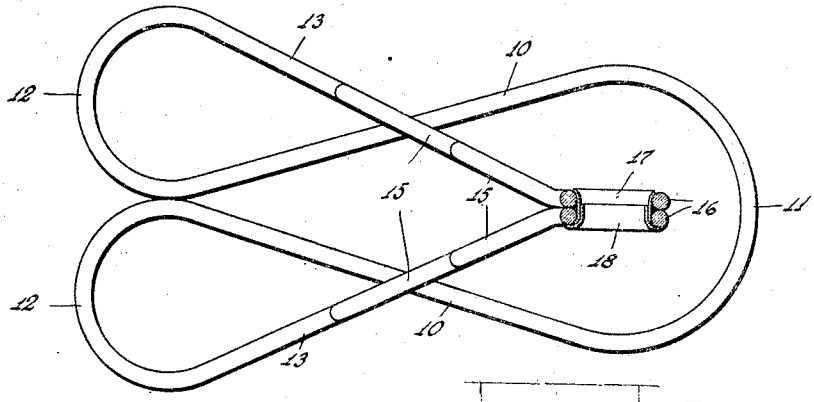


Fig. 3.

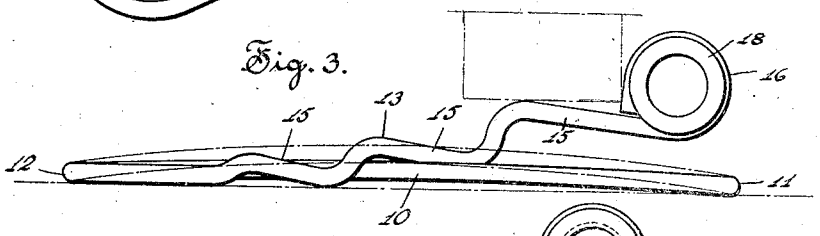


Fig. 2.

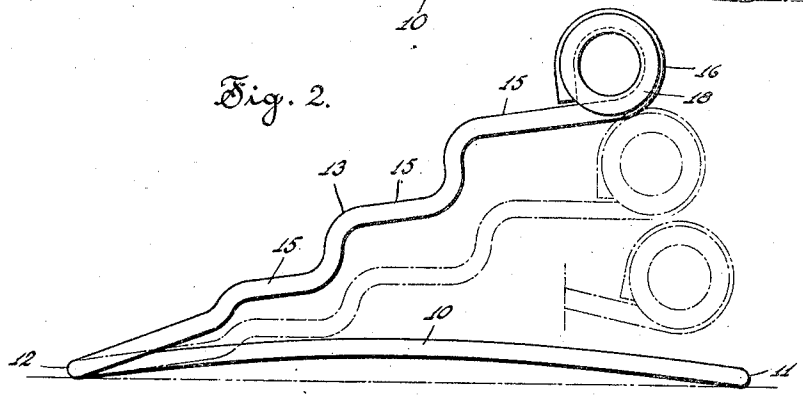
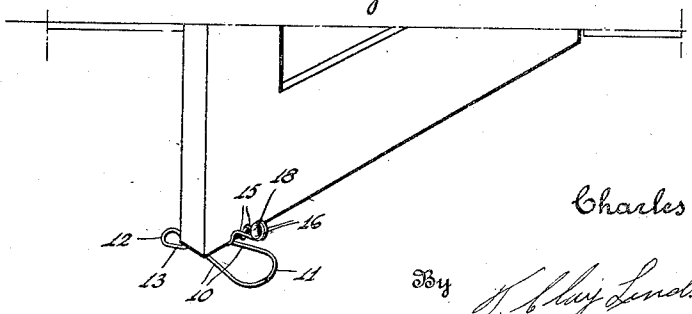


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Charles W. Sponsel

By H. Clay Lindsey

His Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. SPONSEL, OF WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

DOOR HOLDER.

Application filed January 13, 1926. Serial No. 81,088.

This invention relates to a device for holding doors in any desired open position, and has as its aim to provide a device of this sort having various features of novelty and advantage.

More particularly, the object of the invention is to provide a door holding device which is characterized by its effectiveness in use, in that it may be very conveniently and quickly applied; it will very firmly secure the door to which it is applied in any desired open position irrespective of the space between the door and the floor; and the door may be readily released therefrom when desired.

My improved device is very simple in construction, economical in manufacture, strong and durable, and is attractive in appearance.

Other objects of the invention will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter more in detail.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification and in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts:

Fig. 1 is the top plan view;

Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, showing the door engaging portion of the device in normal position by full lines, and in two depressed positions by broken lines;

Fig. 3 is a side view illustrating the manner in which the resiliency of the floor engaging portion of the device is employed to augment the pressure of the door engaging portion to hold the door securely in open position; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the manner in which the device is applied.

My improved device is preferably constructed of a single piece of relatively stiff spring wire. The device consists of a base adapted to rest upon the floor, and a door engaging portion. The base has a pair of converging arms 10; a connecting portion or loop 11 between the spaced or rear ends of the arms 10, and laterally extending loops or portions 12 at the forward or converging ends of the arms 10. The door engaging portion includes a pair of arms 13 respectively crossing the arms 10 of the base and connected to the loops 12. The arms 10 of the base are normally bowed upwardly between their ends as shown by full lines in Fig. 2 and by broken lines in Fig. 3. The arms 13 of the door engaging portion are provided with an ascending series of steps 15 and preferably these steps are substantially horizontal when the door engaging portion has been depressed to mid-position—that is to say, the steps are substantially horizontal when the door engaging portion is in the middle position shown in Fig. 2. The upper rear ends of the arms 13 are provided with registering eyes 16 which receive a grommet or eyelet 17 for securing these arms together. Preferably the eyelet 17 has an opening which may receive a removable eyelet 18 bearing suitable advertising matter. It will be noted, particularly from Fig. 3, that when the door engaging portion approaches its lowermost position, the arms 13 engage and depress the bowed arms 10, and thus the force of these arms 10 augments the resiliency of the arms 11 and the loops 12 in securing the door in open position.

It will be seen from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, that my improved device comprises a more or less triangular shape base and a triangular shape door engaging portion, the two triangles being respectively inverted so that the arms 10 and 13 cross. The arms 10 at the rear or spaced ends are connected or tied together by the portion 11, and undue spreading of the converging or forward ends of these arms is prevented by the arms 13 which are secured together by the eyelet 17. The portions 11 and 12 provide relatively wide bearings which engage the floor to prevent canting and twisting of the holder. This means when the device is put under compression no energy is wasted in unduly distorting, twisting or laterally extending the parts.

It will further be noted that when the height of the space between the lower edge of the door and floor is relatively small, and in which instance, the door engaging portion is depressed to approximately the position shown in Fig. 3, the arms 10 are flexed downwardly by the arms 13 so that the resiliency of these arms 10 augments the hold-

ing pressure of the arms 13 and the loops 12.

Thus, by the above construction, are accomplished, among others, the objects hereinbefore referred to.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the character described, a base having a pair of bowed arms, and a door engaging portion provided with a pair of arms arranged when depressed to engage and flex the arms of said base.

2. In a device of the character described, a base provided with a pair of upwardly bowed resilient arms diverging in one direction, and a door engaging portion provided with a pair of arms connected with said base and diverging in the opposite direction, said door engaging arms respectively crossing said base arms and adapted to engage and flex the same when said door engaging portion is depressed.

3. A door holder formed of spring wire and comprising a base having a pair of rearwardly diverging arms, a connection between the rear ends of said arms and a laterally extending loop at the forward end of each of said arms; and a door engaging portion having a pair of rearwardly converging arms respectively connected to said loops, said door engaging arms crossing said base arms.

4. A door holder formed of spring wire and having a base provided with a pair of rearwardly diverging arms, a connecting loop between the rear ends of said arms, and a laterally extending loop at the forward end of each arm; and a door engaging portion having a pair of rearwardly converging upwardly inclined arms, respectively connected to said loops and crossing said first arms, the rear ends of said door engaging arms having registering eyes, and an eyelet located in and connecting said eyes.

CHARLES W. SPONSEL.