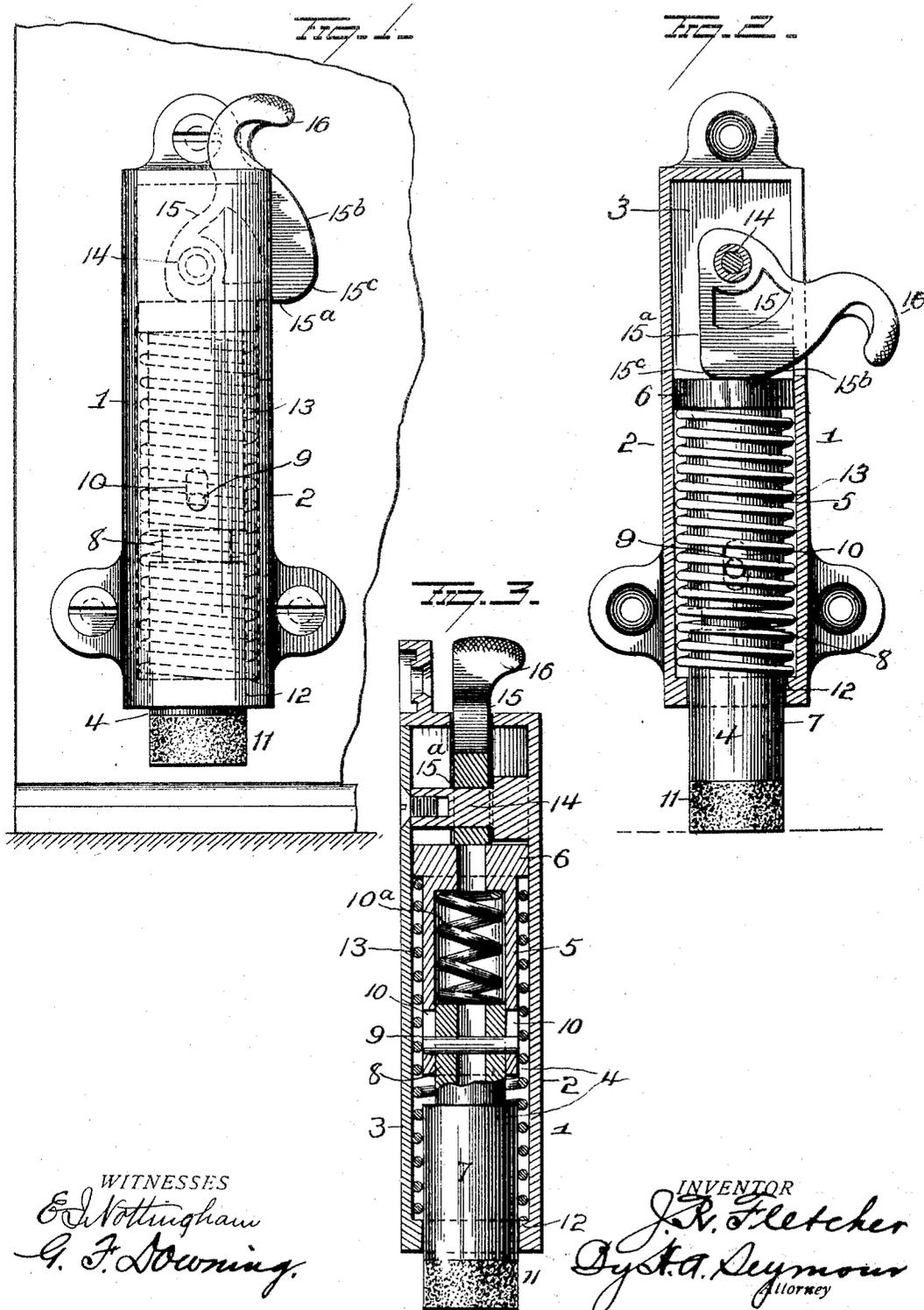


No. 777,408.

PATENTED DEC. 13, 1904.

J. R. FLETCHER.
DOOR STOP OR HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. FLETCHER, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

DOOR STOP OR HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,408, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed October 3, 1904. Serial No. 226,999. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. FLETCHER, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door Stops or 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in door stops or holders, the object being to provide a stop adapted to be secured to the lower edge of a door for positively locking the door in its closed or open positions or at any point intermediate such positions, the construction of the stop being such that it does not require any fine adjustments in its application to the door, and hence can be applied by unskilled labor.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the parts and combinations of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the lower end of a door, showing the stop or check applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly in section, of the stop removed from the door; and Fig. 3 is a view in vertical section of same.

1 represents the housing or casing made in two sections, the outer section 2 of which is approximately U-shape in cross-section and is provided with perforated lugs for the passage of attaching-screws, while the inner section 3 is flat and forms a closure for the open rear side of the outer section 2. The housing 1 thus formed by the two sections is open at its bottom for the passage of the bolt 4. This bolt 40 comprises an upper hollow section 5, provided with an enlarged head 6, and a lower section 7, having a reduced upper end 8, which latter fits within the lower open end of section 5 and is secured to the latter by a pin 9, passing through elongated slots 10 in the upper section 5 and through a hole in lower section 7. The upper section 5 carries a spring 10^a, which bears against the upper end of lower section 7 of the bolt and yieldingly holds the

latter extended, while the lower section 7 carries the yielding presser-foot 11, preferably made of rubber, which will create sufficient friction by its contact with the floor to prevent the door from moving after the bolt has been moved into contact with the floor.

Located within the casing and surrounding the bolt and bearing at its lower end on the internal shoulder 12, formed in the casing, and at its upper end against the under side of the head of the bolt is the spiral spring 13, the tendency of which is to elevate the bolt and hold it in its elevated position.

Pivotally mounted on a stud 14, cast integral with the front section of the housing or casing, is the actuating-cam 15. This cam is provided with a handle 16, which projects laterally through a slot in the casing and is conveniently located to be engaged by the toe of a boot. When the handle 16 of the cam is depressed, the cam engages the head of the bolt and forces the latter downwardly into contact with the floor. The bolt should be so adjusted with relation to the floor and the door that this contact with the floor will be made before the cam has been wholly turned, so that the continued movement of the cam forces the lower yielding end of the bolt with sufficient pressure to hold the bolt against the possibility of slipping.

By making the bolt of telescopic sections, with an interposed spring whose tendency is to extend the sections, it will be seen that the device does not require any fine adjusting in its application to a door, and hence can be applied to the door by unskilled labor.

The cam 15 is provided with a flat face 15^a and a curved face 15^b, approximately at right angles with the flat face, the curved face terminating in the handle 16. The flat face 15^a of the cam normally rests on top of the bolt, with the handle 16 projecting upwardly. Hence by pressing downwardly on the handle 16 the cam will be turned, thus bringing the corner or angle 15^c of the cam onto the top of the bolt. With the corner 15^c of the cam on the top of the bolt the latter is in its lowest and compressed position, the leverage of the cam being ample to force the bolt down-

wardly into contact with the floor. By now continuing the movement of the handle 16 and cam 15 the curved face 15^b of the cam will be brought into contact with the head of the bolt, thus throwing the cam beyond its dead-center and locking the bolt in its depressed position. To release the bolt, it is simply necessary to kick or pull up on the handle 16 of the cam, and as soon as the corner 15^c passes over the head of the bolt the spring 13 operates to force the bolt to its position out of engagement with the floor.

If desired, sockets or keepers may be provided to receive the lower end of the bolt when the door is in its closed position; but for locking the door at points intermediate its closed and open positions I prefer to have the rubber foot of the bolt engage the surface of the floor or floor-covering.

It is evident that many slight changes might be resorted to in the relative arrangement of parts herein shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to confine myself to the exact construction herein shown and described; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a door stop or holder the combination with a casing and a bolt, the latter having a yielding lower end, the upper portion of the bolt and a portion of the lower end thereof being inclosed by the casing, and a spring

tending to normally hold the bolt elevated, of a cam pivoted within the casing and engaging the head of the bolt, and adapted when turned to depress the bolt and lock it in its depressed position.

2. In a door stop or holder, the combination with a casing and a bolt the latter being composed of two telescopic sections, and a spring interposed between the sections for yieldingly holding the sections in their extended positions, a spring tending to normally hold the bolt in its elevated position, and a cam pivoted to the casing and engaging the head of the bolt and adapted when turned downwardly to depress the bolt and lock it in such depressed position.

3. In a door stop and holder the combination with a casing made in two parts, a bolt also made in two parts slidingly connected together, a spring interposed between the two sections of the bolt, and a spring located within the casing and embracing the bolt and tending to normally hold the latter in its elevated position, of a cam pivoted to the casing and engaging the head of the bolt and adapted when turned downwardly to depress the bolt and lock it in such depressed position.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES R. FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

W. H. TAYLOR,

C. E. VAIL.