(No Model.)

N. HEADINGTON & J. S. MALIN.

SPRING FOR DOORS AND GATES.

No. 317,132. Patented May 5, 1885.

Fig. 1.

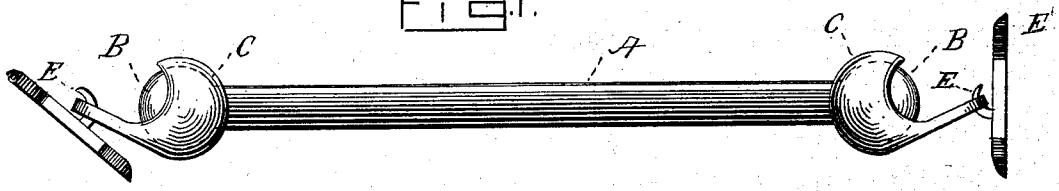


Fig. 2.

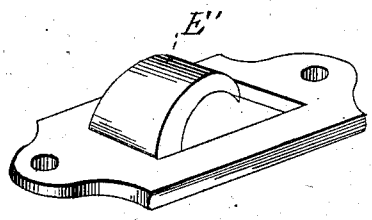


Fig. 3.

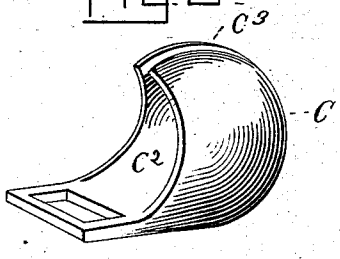
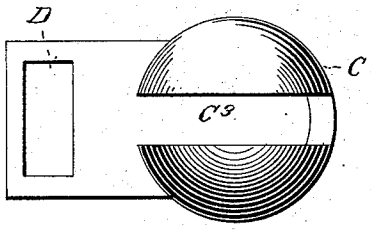


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Norris A. Lolark.

W. R. McKenna

INVENTOR:

Nimrod Headington

Jesse S. Malin

by H. S. Snow & Co

attys

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NIMROD HEADINGTON AND JESSE S. MALIN, OF PORTLAND, INDIANA.

SPRING FOR DOORS AND GATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,132, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed February 19, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, N. HEADINGTON and J. S. MALIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Jay and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Springs for Doors and Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to springs for doors, gates, &c., and has for its object to provide a retracting-spring and convenient means for its convenient and ready attachment to the door and its frame.

The invention consists in the formation or provision of the springs with knobs or enlargements at their extremities, and sockets fitted to receive and retain said knobs, the said sockets being secured to the door and frame, as will be described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of our spring and its attaching devices. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the hook-plate. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the socket-piece, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same piece.

The retracting-spring A is preferably made of rubber, and may be of any desired diameter suited to the weight of the door or gate it is intended to operate. This spring is provided or formed at its opposite extremities with knobs B, made of greater transverse size than the spring.

The socket-piece C is provided with a socket, C^2, sufficiently large to receive the knob B. A slot, C^3, is cut longitudinally through the socket-piece opening into the socket C^2 and opening C'. This slot is fitted to permit the passage of the spring, preferably only when the latter is stretched and reduced in diameter. By so forming it the springs can be readily attached to sockets by stretching them, and there will be no danger of their becoming detached, as when stretched the knobs prevent such detachment, and when retracted they are too large to pass through slot C^3. This forms a simple mode of attaching the rubber springs, and avoids the driving of nails or screws through them, which is damaging, as will be appreciated.

The socket-pieces may be screwed, nailed, or otherwise secured, the one to the door and the other to its frame. It is preferable, however, to form them with eyes D, fitted to engage hooks E' on hook-plates E, which latter are secured to the door and to the door-frame with their hooks in vertical line.

This construction and arrangement is preferred, because by its use the socket-pieces may turn and keep in line with the spring as the line of the latter changes in opening and closing the door, and all bending of the spring is thereby avoided.

As the spring proper is the only part of the device likely to become destroyed in use, we design to manufacture the springs in quantities, and furnish them to the trade as articles of manufacture to be sold separately.

We claim—

1. In a door or gate spring, the combination of the spring proper, provided with knobs B, with the socket-pieces C, having sockets C^2 and slots C^3, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of the spring A, having knobs B on its ends, with the socket-pieces C, provided with sockets C^2 and slots C^3, in which the knobs and spring work, said socket-pieces also having eyes D, and a plate, E, having hooks E', fitted to receive the eyes D, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

NIMROD HEADINGTON.
JESSE S. MALIN.

Witnesses:
O. H. ADAIR,
JOE LONG.