

No. 776,178.

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ARRESTING DEVICE FOR DOORS, GATES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

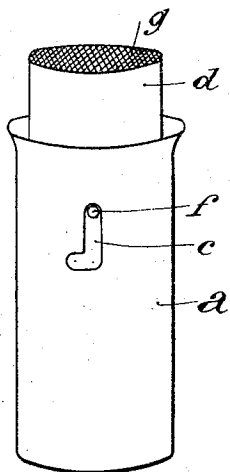


Fig. 2.

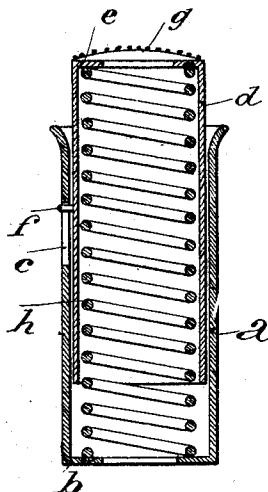


Fig. 3.

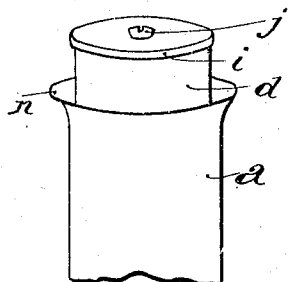


Fig. 4.

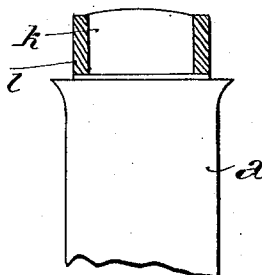
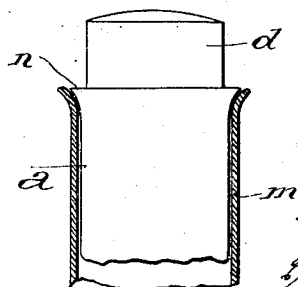


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ARRESTING DEVICE FOR DOORS, GATES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,178, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed November 11, 1903. Serial No. 180,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGÈNE ALPHONSE GUEDENEY and EDOUARD EUGÈNE HARLES, citizens of the French Republic, residing at Paris, France, have invented Improvements in and Relating to Arresting Devices for Doors, Gates, or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to arresting devices for doors, gates, and the like, and has for its object to construct an improved buffer, abutment, or arresting stop or catch therefor. This arresting device is fitted by one of its parts into the floor or ground, and a movable interior part under the action of a spring is normally in a projecting position and can be sunk or lodged momentarily in its frame or setting by simple pressure in order to free the door or gate from the obstacle if it is desired to utilize the apparatus as an arresting device—for example, in the case where the door or gate is provided with a closing-spring. Further, in order that the apparatus may not cause inconvenience when sweeping or rubbing the ground or floor or in any other circumstances the movable part can remain completely sunk by means of an interior stop which is fixed to it and which is lodged in the angle-joint of a groove-guide provided for this purpose, thus hindering the action of the spring at this moment. In certain cases there might also be disposed several stops and grooves.

In the accompanying drawings, which show by way of example several forms of carrying out this invention, Figure 1 is an exterior view; Fig. 2, a vertical section, and Figs. 3, 4, 5 are modified constructions.

The apparatus comprises a tubular part *a*, of metallic or any other suitable material, having at its bottom a seat or plate *b* and carrying one or more grooves *c* with angle-joints. Into the tubular part *a* enters a second tube *d* with a seat *e* at the top, which carries one or more stops *f*, taking, respectively, into one or more corresponding grooves *c*. The top of the tube *d* is provided with either a thin plate of sheet iron or gauze *g* or with small metallic projections or any other suit-

able arrangement having for its object to permit the easy turning of the interior tube with the foot. At the interior of this tube is lodged a spiral spring *h*, which is connected to the bottom of the tube *a* and the top of the tube *d*. This spring has for its object to raise the tube *d* within the limits permitted by the stop *f* and the groove *c* and at the same time to cause it to turn to the right or to the left.

Fig. 3 shows a form of construction in which the tube *d* carries at its upper part a rubber head fixed, for example, by a screw *j*.

In Fig. 4 it will be noticed that the tube *d* carries at its upper part a prolongation *k* of restricted diameter, on which can be adapted a rubber ring *i*.

The arrangement shown in Fig. 5 comprises a similar apparatus to that shown in Fig. 1, with the addition of a socket or case *m*, forming an oil-bath and closed at the bottom, into which enters without play the part *a*. The bell-mouth *n* then receives a certain quantity of oil which will insure lubrication of the different parts of the apparatus. This type should be convenient in installations of paved or stone parts or others of a similar kind which are frequently washed, the bed of oil lodged in *n* preventing the water penetrating into the interior of the apparatus and rusting the different parts.

In order to mount the apparatus, the spring and the tube *d* are inserted into the exterior part, and the stop *f* is then fixed by passing it into the groove *c*, and to place it in position it is sufficient to introduce the interior tube by pressure into an opening provided for this purpose in the floor or ground in such a manner that its upper part is flush therewith, only allowing the interior movable part to extend therefrom. When it is desired to cause the tube forming the arresting device or abutment to disappear, it is sufficient to rest the foot on its upper part, which will cause the stop *f* to turn in the angle-joint of the groove *c*, an operation which will be facilitated by the action of the spring. Again, when it is desired to raise the arresting-tube a slight pressure is caused on its upper part by turning in a direction contrary to the tension of the spring,

which will then be actuated and return the parts to their original position.

Although we have described above several modifications of our invention, we do not desire to restrict ourselves to those specifically shown, as it is obvious that details might be considerably modified without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

1. A device of the character described, comprising an exterior tube adapted to be fixed in the ground or floor, a tube therein mounted for longitudinal and partial rotary movement, and a spring within said tube and having its ends so connected to the bottom of one of said parts and to the top of the other as to cause them to turn.

2. A device of the character described, comprising an exterior tube adapted to be fixed in the ground or floor, a tube therein mounted for longitudinal and partial rotary movement, and a spring within said tube and having its ends connected to the bottom of the one tube and to the top of the other and constructed to

move the same outward, and at the same time to cause it to turn to the right or the left, and an exterior case closed at its lower end and having a bell-mouth and adapted to receive oil, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A device of the character described, comprising an exterior tube adapted to be fixed in the ground or floor, a tube therein mounted for longitudinal and partial rotary movement, and a spring within said tube and having its ends connected to the bottom of the one tube and to the top of the other and constructed to move the same outward, and at the same time to cause it to turn to the right or the left, the said exterior tube being formed with bayonet-grooves and the inner tube provided with lateral stops engaged therein, said inner tube being automatically rotatable by pressure upon its outer end, said outer end being provided with a roughened surface.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

EUGÈNE ALPHONSE GUEDENEY.
EDOUARD EUGÈNE HARLES.

Witnesses:

VICTOR PRÉVOST,
AUGUSTUS E. INGRAM.