

W. K. HENRY.
ADJUSTABLE DOOR STOP.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1910.

987,722.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1.

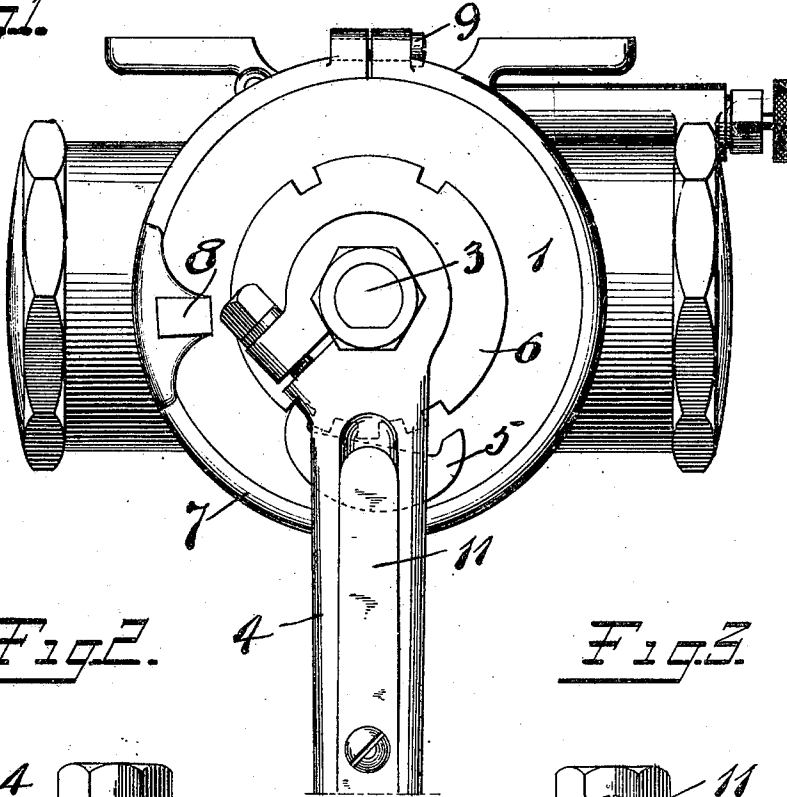


Fig. 2.

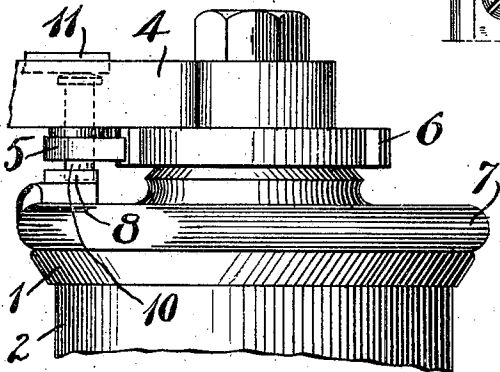


Fig. 3.

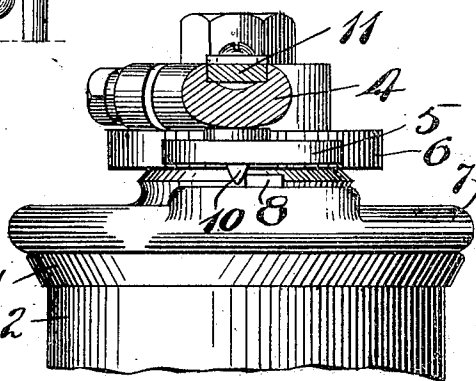
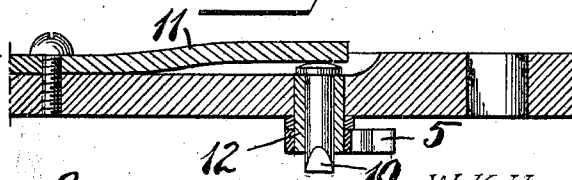


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Charles Peavy
Fred H. M. Dunning

Inventor:
W. K. HENRY
By his Attorney
Robert Emmet M. M. M.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM K. HENRY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO P. & F. CORBIN,
OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUSTABLE DOOR-STOP.

987,722.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Application filed April 11, 1910. Serial No. 554,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM K. HENRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Door-Stops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improved door stops for mechanical door closers, the object being to provide certain improved features whereby the device is adjustable in such manner that the door may be held ajar at any desired position.

Compactness of form, accessibility, simplicity and durability are among the advantages attained by my improved construction.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of a door closer of the conventional type fitted with my improved adjustable stop, and showing the lever arm in approximately the position in which it stands when the door to which the apparatus is applied is closed.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same parts, the arm being shown as engaged by the stop. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of Fig. 2, looking from left to right. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of certain details.

1 represents the cap portion of a closer case of conventional form, said cap being circular in outline and mounted on top of the cylindrical portion 2 of said case. Projecting upwardly through the cap 1 is a central shaft 3, upon which is mounted a lever 4. In this particular instance, the lever 4 is connected by a dog 5 to a spring driven sleeve, of which sleeve, 6 is a flanged portion. The dog 5 takes into notches of the flange 6 of the sleeve, and the spring, or equipment means (not shown), operates to move the lever arm 4 in one direction. This spring-impelled movement of the lever 4 is in a direction to close the door, said lever 4 normally standing, when the door is closed, in approximately the position shown in Fig. 1.

7 is a strap encircling the cap, said strap bearing thereon a stop lug 8, over which the lever arm 4 may swing. The strap 7 is capable of adjustment around the cap 1, suitable means being provided to lock the same in place. In the present instance the strap 7

is divided at one side, the ends being connected by a clamping screw 9, by which the strap may be securely clamped on the periphery of the cap portion 1 after the stop 8 has been given the desired adjustment.

10 is a spring-pressed latch member carried by the lever 4 and movable toward and from the stop. 11 is the spring therefor. In the present instance the latch member 10 has a sliding bearing in a sleeve 12, upon which the dog 5 is mounted. The spring latch 10 is preferably provided with an inclined bearing face, and its distance from the axial center of the shaft or spindle 3 is such that said latch will be obliged to ride over the stop 8 when the lever has been swung sufficiently far in a direction toward said stop. The stop should be adjusted at such a position that it will engage the latch 10 when the door stands ajar to the desired degree. The tension of the spring 11 is sufficient to overcome the tension of the closer spring when the latch 10 is back of the stop 8.

When it is desired to close the door from the "stopped" position, a slight manual pressure against the rear of the door is sufficient to overcome the tension of the spring 11, repressing the latch 10, whereupon the door may then close under the action of the mechanical closer device.

What I claim is:

In a door closer, in combination, a case having a cap portion, a rotatable spindle passing centrally through said cap portion, a lever arm mounted to swing concentrically with the axis of the spindle, a stop adjustably mounted upon the periphery of the cap portion of the case at its greatest diameter and arranged to be shifted to different positions angularly around the axis of said spindle, means for holding the stop in various positions of adjustment, said means comprising a split strap and a clamping screw for securing the ends of said split strap, a cooperating stop engaging member carried by the lever arm, one of said stop elements being spring pressed and yielding.

WILLIAM K. HENRY.

Witnesses:

R. L. SESSIONS,
L. B. MALLORY.