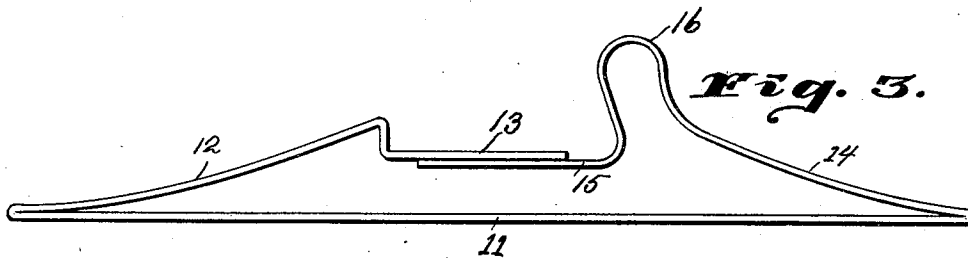
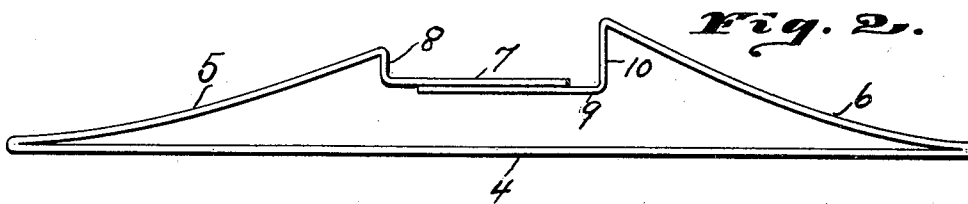
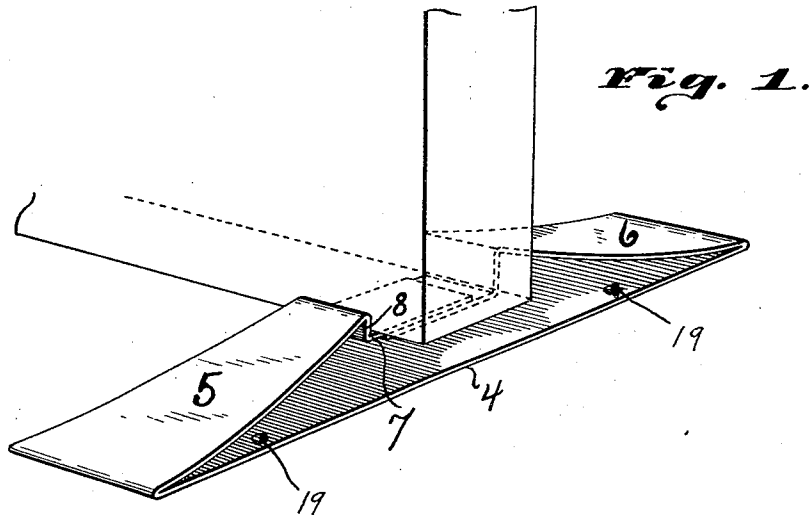


A. F. PEPPERS.
DOOR STOP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1912.

1,057,976.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. PEPPERS, OF OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA.

DOOR-STOP.

1,057,976.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed September 21, 1912. Serial No. 721,536.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. PEPPERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oklahoma city, in the county of Oklahoma and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Stops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has reference to that class of devices generally known as door stops or door checks, and the invention is directed, more particularly to that class of such devices as are fastened to the floor, and receive the door to be retained as the same approaches the stop.

It is an object of the invention to simplify the construction of such a device and to impart durability to the same.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent from a further reading of the specification.

The sheet of drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification illustrates one of the practical forms into which the invention may be embodied.

On said sheet of drawings, Figure 1 illustrates, perspectively, a fragment of a door, and a stop made in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of such stop, and Fig. 3 illustrates a modified form of the same.

In these views, similar characters of reference indicate similar parts.

A blank of sheet-metal is formed into a base 4, and portions of the blank are turned back upon the base, and form door-guiding elements 5 and 6, respectively, that extend toward each other, rising from the base as they extend.

Referring to Fig. 2, the door guide 5, near and at its extremity is formed into a depressed lip 7 that serves pressure to the underside of the door through the spring action of the guide 5, and the wall 8 between the guide 5 and the lip 7 creates a stop against which one of the side faces of the door may impinge. The guide 6 is similarly constructed and is provided with a lip 9 that serves pressure to the lip 7, thus compounding the pressure to be served to the underside of the door. This guide 6 and lip 9 are

likewise intercepted by a wall 10, which operates as a stop for the door, and it will be noted that this wall 10 is of greater dimension than the wall 8, and in normal position, rises above the said wall 8. As the door bottom rides along the guide, either 5 or 6, will be depressed and carry with it the lip with which it is associated, and after the door is in place, the lips will press to the under side of said door. At the same time one lip will serve pressure to the under side of the door, while the other lip will serve pressure to the underside of the lip lying against the underside of said door. In this connection it will be noted that the length of the lips may be so sufficiently increased or decreased as to position the walls 8 and 10 at proper distance as to accommodate doors of any width.

By reference to Fig. 3, which is a modified form of the invention, it will be noted that the base 11 is similar to that of 4, and the guide 12 is similar to that of 5, and from this guide the same form of lip 13 is provided. From this base 11 also extends a guide 14 which terminates in a lip 15 and intervening this guide and lip is a stop 16 which, in the present instance is formed by looping the stock between the guide and the lip, so as to form a cushion against which the door may impact and which will absorb that impact. In all other respects, the structures of Figs. 2 and 3 are similar.

The base may be secured in position in any suitable manner, for instance, by passing screws or nails through the openings 19 formed in the base.

Thus it will be seen that there is provided a simple and effective stop that may be cheaply constructed and which possesses all the advantageous characteristics necessary in structures of this kind. It will also be noted that the stop is reversible and may be so placed that the door may approach it from either side. It will also be observed that there is a two fold exertion of pressure to the underside of the door which rendered the devices more effective for retaining the door against rattling in the stop.

Having thus described this invention, I claim:

A door-stop including an elongated plate, portions whereof are bent back upon the

same, and again bent down toward the plate
to form a door-seat, the ends of said portions
underlying each other and extending from
relatively differently lengthed shoulders, so
5 that one allows the door to override into the
seat before impinging the other.

Signed at Oklahoma city, in the county of

Oklahoma and State of Oklahoma, this 7th
day of September, 1912.

ALBERT F. PEPPERS.

Witnesses:

W. E. M. H. BERNACLO,

G. W. STEPHENSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
