

F. STEMMLER.
Improvement in Door-Springs.

No. 125,995.

Fig. 1.

Patented April 23, 1872.

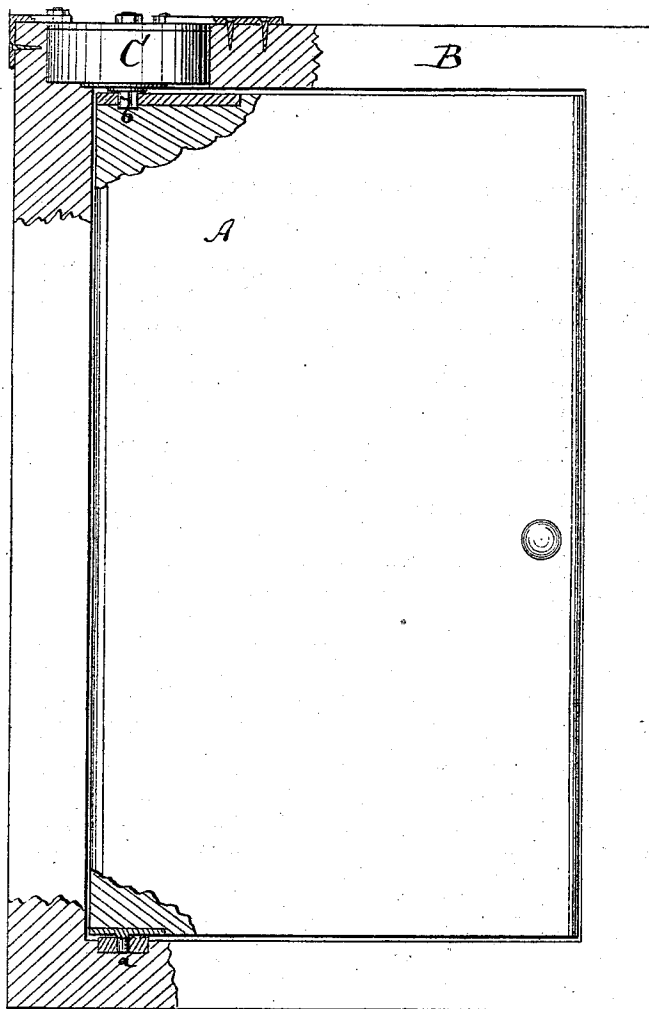


Fig. 3.

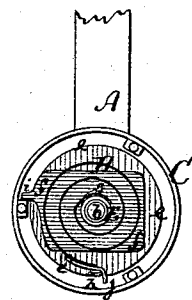
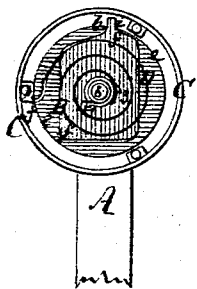
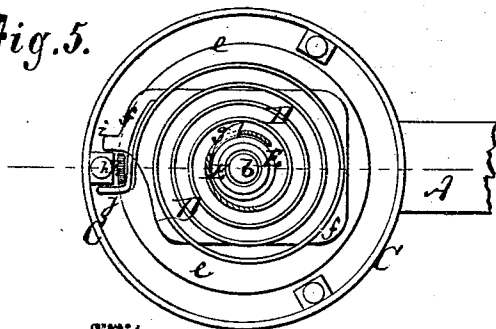


Fig. 4.

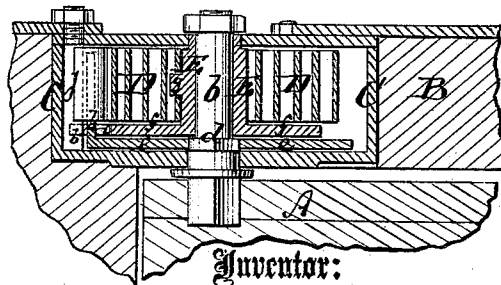
Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH STEMMLER, OF EAST NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,995, dated April 23, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Door-Spring, invented by FRIEDRICH STEMMLER, of East New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the drum and spring. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are horizontal sections of the latter, showing the parts in different positions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new means of connecting a door with a spring for closing it from both sides; and consists in a new combination of the door-pivot with two spring-contracting plates, and with the spring and drum, in such manner that when the door is swung open to either side the spring will be contracted for shutting it as soon as released from the power opening it.

A in the drawing represents the door, hung by vertical pivots *a* and *b* in the frame B. Within the frame B is secured the drum C, which contains a coiled spring, D, the upper pivot *b* passing through said drum, as shown in Fig. 2, and turning therein with the door. Upon a square part, *d*, of the pivot *b* is, within the drum, placed a plate, *e*, which extends nearly to the rim of the drum, and has a projecting lug, *h*, at the outer end. E is a tubular sleeve fitted around the pin *b*, with a flange, *f*, at the lower end, said flange being under the

spring D and above the plate *e*, as shown in Fig. 2. The tube E has a projecting hook, *g*, fitting through a slot in the inner end of the spring.

When the door is shut the lug *h* of the plate *e* is directly between a projecting ear, *i*, of the flange *f* and the outer outward-bent end *j* of the spring, as is clearly shown in Fig. 5. When the door is opened—say, to the left, as in Fig. 4—the lug *h* will bear against the outer end of the spring and contract the spring, the plate *e* turning with the door-pivot *b*. Immediately on being released the door is swung shut by the spring expanding to its normal position and bearing against the lug *h*. When the door is swung open to the other side, as in Fig. 3, the plate *e* bears with its lug *h* against the ear *i* of the flange *f* and turns the tube E, so that the hook *g* on said tube will carry the inner end of the spring and contract it with substantially the same effect.

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

The combination of the door-pivot *b*, spring D, and drum C with the plate *e*, sleeve E, and flange *f*, lug *h*, ear *i*, and hook *g*, all arranged to operate substantially as herein specified.

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Witnesses:

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