

No. 812,476.

PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

J. BECKER.
DOOR HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1905.

Fig. 1.

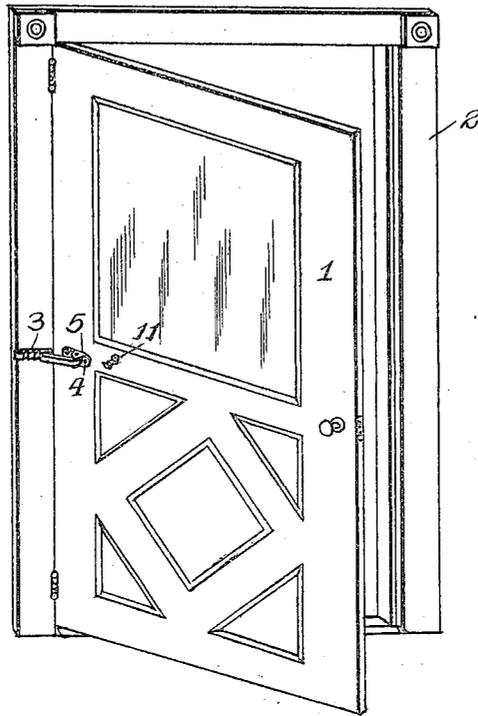


Fig. 2.

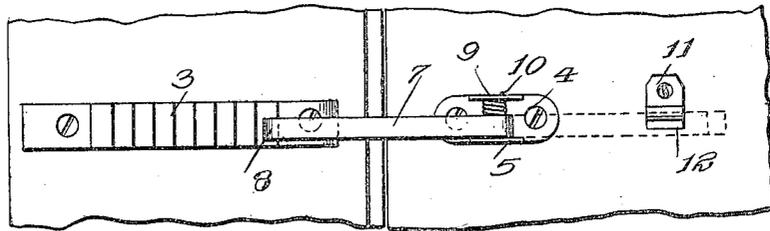
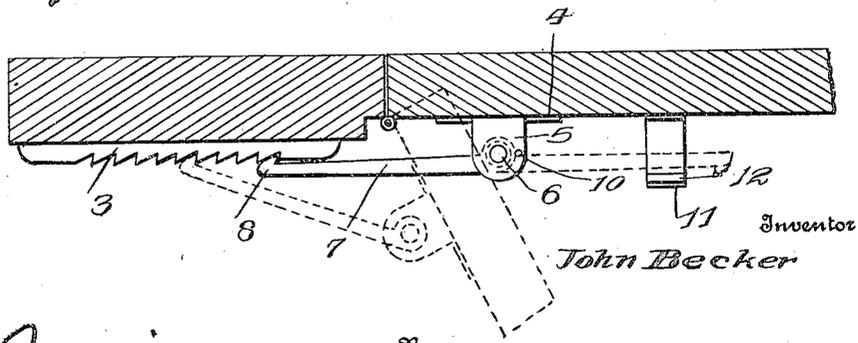


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BECKER, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

DOOR-HOLDER.

No. 812,476.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved door-holder designed to hold a door or similar hinged part in various adjusted positions with respect to its closure or casing so that the door will be prevented from swinging closed accidentally, as by a sudden gust of wind or from any other cause, in which event the glass or other panels of the door will be liable to injury and the door otherwise damaged.

With this object in view the invention consists, essentially, of a rack secured to a convenient portion of the door-frame or similar stationary part, a spring-pressed pivoted finger or latch mounted upon the door or hinged part and designed to be pressed into engagement with any one of the teeth of the rack, according to the adjusted position of the door, whereby to hold the door from swinging into closed position, and a spring-detent also mounted upon the door or other hinged part and designed to engage the finger or latch to hold it in inoperative position against the tension of its spring, so that the door may be swung freely, if desired, and my improved door-holder held out of commission.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section showing in full lines the door in closed position and in dotted lines the door in partially-opened position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the door or part that is hinged, and 2 designates the door frame and casing or other stationary part to which the part 1 is hinged, as shown. On the casing 2 there is secured a horizontally-extending rack-bar 3, the teeth of which preferably are inclined away from the door, and to the door 1 is secured a bracket 4, provided with two outwardly-extending spaced-apart ears 5, between the outer ends of which is held the pintle 6. On the pintle 6 is pivoted a finger or latch 7, pro-

vided with a hook 8, designed to engage with one of the teeth of the rack-bar 3, whereby to hold the door in any of its various adjusted positions, and a coiled spring 9 is wound around the pintle 6 above the latch 7, one end of said spring being inserted through the opening 10 in the uppermost ear 5 and being bent over the upper surface of the ear to retain it in place. By means of the spring the finger or latch 7 is always pressed toward the rack-bar 3 to effect engagement between its hooks and the teeth of the bar except when it be desired to hold the latch in inoperative position. For said purpose I have attached to the door a detent 11, which extends outwardly and downwardly therefrom and is provided with an inclined upturned extremity 12, formed with a downwardly-extending portion constituting a hook designed to hold the latch 7 in an inoperative position, as shown in the drawings. The detent 11 is preferably constructed of spring metal or some other sufficiently stiff resilient material to allow the latch to spring thereunder behind the hook of the detent, as will be readily understood.

In the normal operation of the device the finger or latch 7 is disengaged from its detent 11 and will be pressed by its spring toward the rack-bar 3. As the door is opened the inclination of the teeth of the rack-bar will allow the latch to slide thereover until the door has been opened to the desired extent, whereupon the hooks will be in engagement with the teeth of the rack-bar and will effectually prevent any closing or swinging or sudden jar or any other accidental means from closing the door. When it is desired to close the door, the latch is preferably held in inoperative position, as before described, by engagement with the detent 11, and the door may then swing readily on its hinges.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a door-holder which is simple in construction and durable and effective in operation to hold the door or other hinged part in any adjusted position against closing. It is evident that the parts of the device may be embellished by any desired ornamentation, figuration, or finish and that the parts may be definitely designed as to shape and size according to the conditions without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims. While I have shown a device as applied to a

swinging door for the purpose of protecting the glass panel of the same and other parts of the door; it is evident that the device is equally adaptable for holding any hinged part with a fixed relation to the stationary part which supports it and that it may be used upon barn, cellar, or other doors and for various uses to which it is manifestly applicable.

10 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a door and its frame, of a rack-bar secured to one of said parts and a spring-pressed latch mounted upon the other of said parts and pivotally connected thereto so as to move in a plane coincident with the plane of movement of the door and designed to engage with any one of the teeth of said rack-bar whereby to hold the parts in different angular relation with respect to each other.

2. The combination of a door and its frame of a rack-bar secured to one of said parts, a pivot spring-pressed latch mounted upon the other part and designed to engage in the teeth of said rack-bar, and a detent attached to that part which carries the latch and designed to engage the latter to hold it in an inoperative position.

3. The combination with a door and its frame, of a rack-bar secured to one of said

parts, a pivoted spring-pressed latch mounted upon the other part and designed to engage in the teeth of said rack-bar and a spring-detent attached to that part which carries the latch and provided with a hook in the path of said latch whereby the latter may be held in inoperative position.

4. The combination of a door and its frame, of a rack-bar secured to one of said parts, a bracket secured to the other of said parts and provided with spaced-apart ears, a latch pivotally mounted between said ears at one end and provided at the other end with a hook designed for engagement with said rack-bar a spring tending to spring said latch into engagement with said teeth, and a detent secured to the part that carries the latch and its bracket said detent extending outwardly from its attached part and thence downwardly and upwardly at its extremity which latter lies in the path of the latch, whereby the latter may spring underneath the extremity of the detent and be held thereby in inoperative position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BECKER.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD E. ABBOTT.