

P. Smith,
Door Spring.

No. 93,359.

Patented Aug. 3, 1869.

FIG. 1.

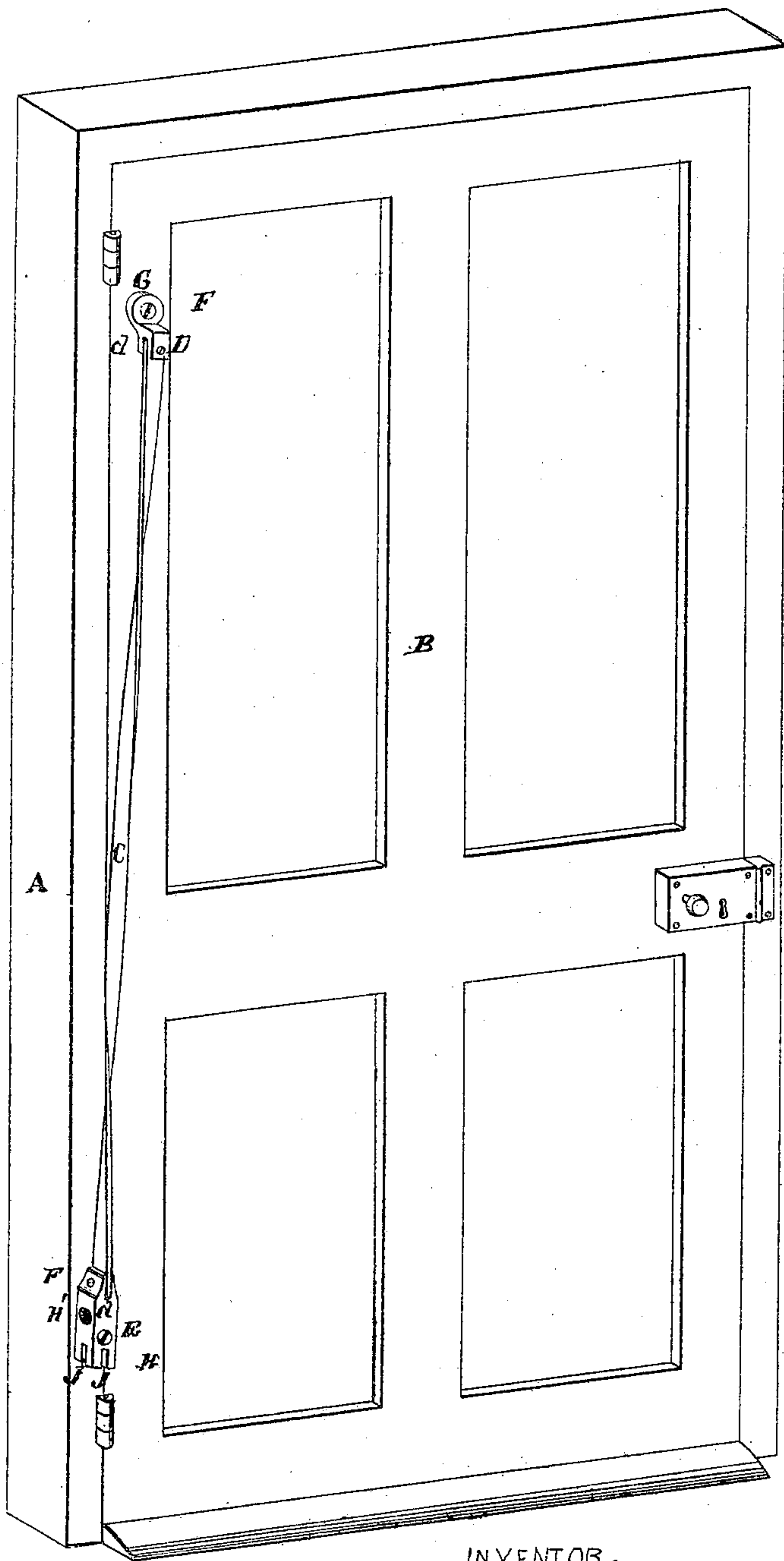


FIG. 2.

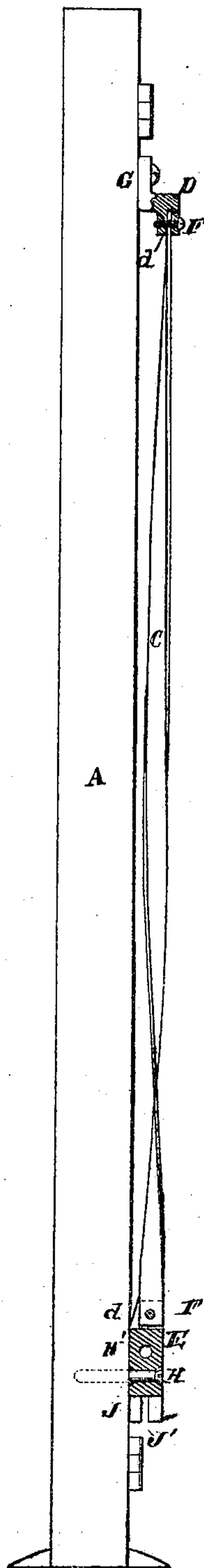
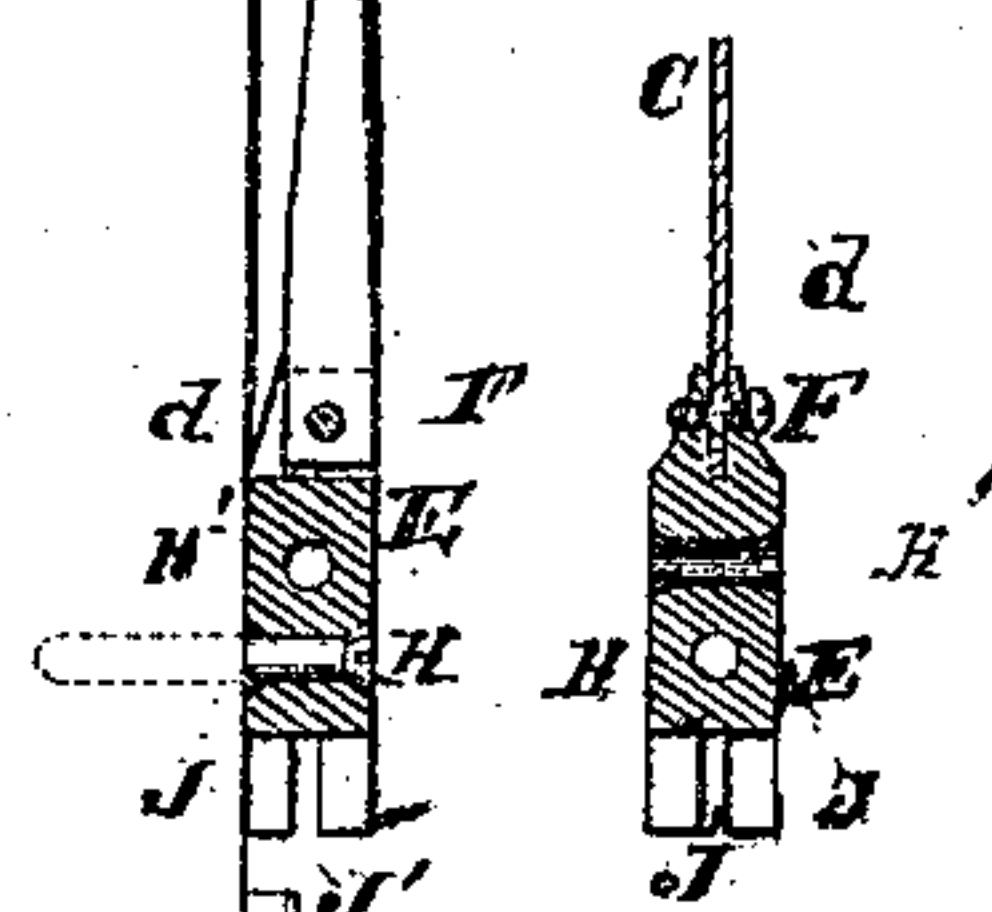


FIG. 3.



ATTEST
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INVENTOR.
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United States Patent Office.

PATRICK SMITH, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

Letters Patent No. 93,359, dated August 3, 1869.

IMPROVED DOOR-SPRING.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK SMITH, of Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Door-Spring; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

The subject of my invention is a metallic door-spring, of flat or other form, secured by an adjusting-bracket, constructed and applied substantially as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my spring in position.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same at right angles to the jamb-face, the brackets being in sections.

Figure 3 is the complementary section of the lower bracket.

A is the hinge-post or jamb of a door, B.

C is a flat strip of spring-steel, whose upper and lower ends respectively are secured in nicks or kerfs *d* of the brackets D E.

The attachment of the spring in the said kerfs may be by screws F, as shown, or by rivets or by brazing.

The upper bracket D is fastened to the door by a common wood-screw passing through the lip or ear G, from which that portion which receives the strip C projects outward and downward in the manner shown, so as to cause the strip to work clear of the door and jamb in the act of opening and closing the door.

The lower bracket E is a four-sided block, traversed at right angles by two holes H H' for a common wood-screw, which holes are preferably countersunk at each end, and at its lower extremity by crossed notches I I'.

The upper bracket being screwed fast to the door, a less or greater twist is given to the spring by means of a screw-driver or other instrument, inserted in one of the notches I I', and the bracket is then made fast to the jamb by a screw passing through one of the holes H H', which, being doubly countersunk, as shown, are equally available in every position of the bracket.

A spring of this kind is found to be much more lively and enduring in its resilient qualities than the rod or wire customarily employed for that purpose, and, being fastened by simple wood-screws, is readily and cheaply applied, set up, or renewed when necessary.

The brackets D and E may be attached in the manner shown, namely, the bracket D uppermost to the door, and the bracket E lowermost to the jamb, or may have a reversed position.

While describing the preferred form of my invention, I reserve the right to vary the same in non-essential particulars. For example, the countersinks of the holes H H' may be dispensed with, and a common "round"-headed screw used for attachment.

I claim herein as new and of my invention—

In combination with the spring C and gasket D, the four-sided adjusting-bracket E, constructed with notches J J' and two screw-holes H H', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of which invention, I hereunto set my hand.

PATRICK SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.