

Isaac J. Wells.

Door-Stop and Holder.

116654

PATENTED JUL 4 1871

Fig. 1.

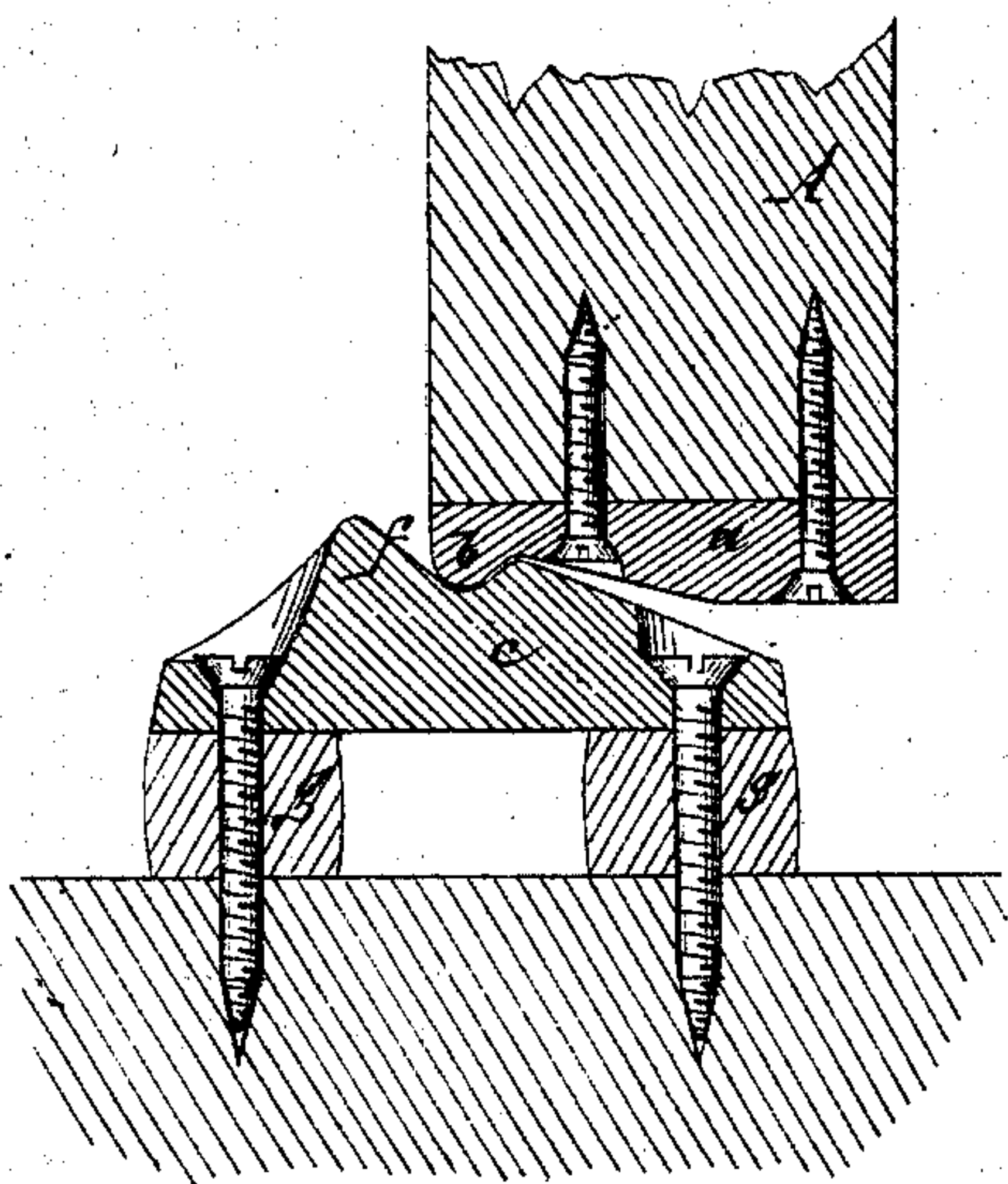


Fig. 2.

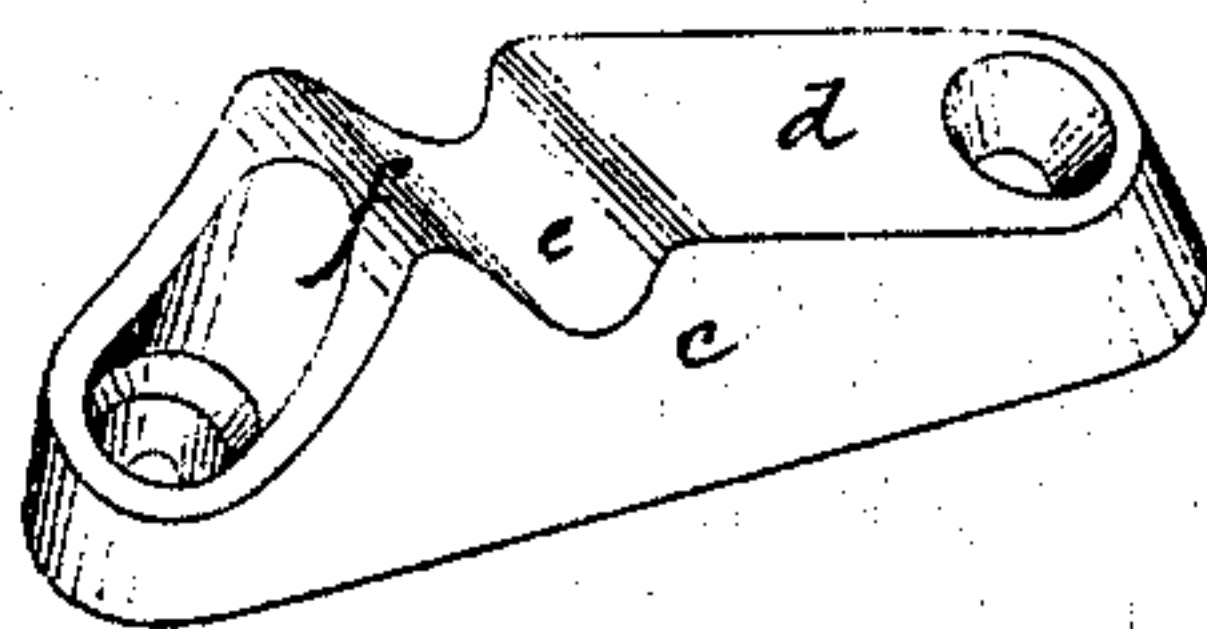
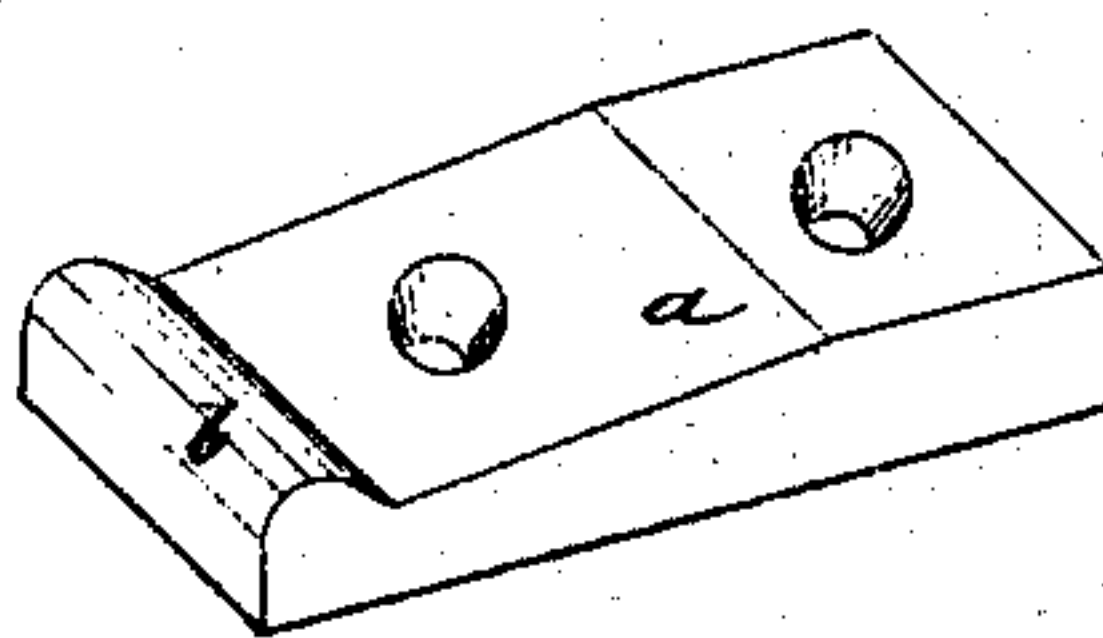


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC J. WELLS, OF WILLMAR, MINNESOTA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-STOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,654, dated July 4, 1871; antedated Ju

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC J. WELLS, of Willmar, in the county of Kandiyohi and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Door-Stop and Holder; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the casting for the door; and Fig. 3, a perspective view of the casting for the floor.

This invention has for its object improvement in devices designed to prevent a door when opened from swinging back so far as to strike the wall, and also to hold it open, so that it may not close prematurely or swing to and fro. The invention consists of two transversely-grooved plates or castings—one let into the bottom edge of a door, flush with the surface of the same, and the other secured to the floor by countersunk screws passing through the springs or elastic blocks on which it rests—the arrangement being such that, when the door is swung open, the two castings are locked together, and when it is to be shut they may be disengaged without difficulty.

The advantages of this construction and arrangement are cheapness, efficiency, and facility of removal and attachment of parts without injury to the door or giving the door an unusual appearance.

Referring to the drawing, A is a section of a door; *a*, the casting aforesaid, which is let cross-wise into the bottom of the door; *b*, the prominence upon the door-casting; *c*, the floor-casting;

*d*, the first incline on the floor-casting; *e*, the depression in the floor-casting; *f*, the second incline on the floor-casting; *g*, the springs—rubber in this instance, but not necessarily so, and of the proper height, when secured to the floor and surmounted by the casting *c*, to place the latter just in the path of the casting *a*. The springs *g* should be secured to the floor at a point far enough from the wall to prevent the door from striking it.

As the door swings open the casting *a*, coming in contact with the casting *c*, glides up the first incline *d* of the latter until the prominence *b* enters the depression *e*, and then up the second incline *f*, until stopped by the resistance of the springs, when the prominence *b* glides back into the depression *e*. The compressing of the springs *g*, which takes place while the casting *a* is sliding up the incline *d* of the casting *c*, causes said springs to press the lower casting against the upper one powerfully enough to hold the door stationary, but does not present any great difficulty to the drawing of the door off from the casting *c* when it is desired to shut it.

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

The shouldered casting *a b*, let flush into the door A, and the casting *c* provided with the notch *e*, and secured to the floor by countersunk screws passing through the springs *g g*, as shown and described.

ISAAC J. WELLS.

Witnesses:

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