

(No Model.)

J. W. WEDDEL.

DOOR SPRING.

No. 257,910.

Patented May 16, 1882.

Fig. 1.

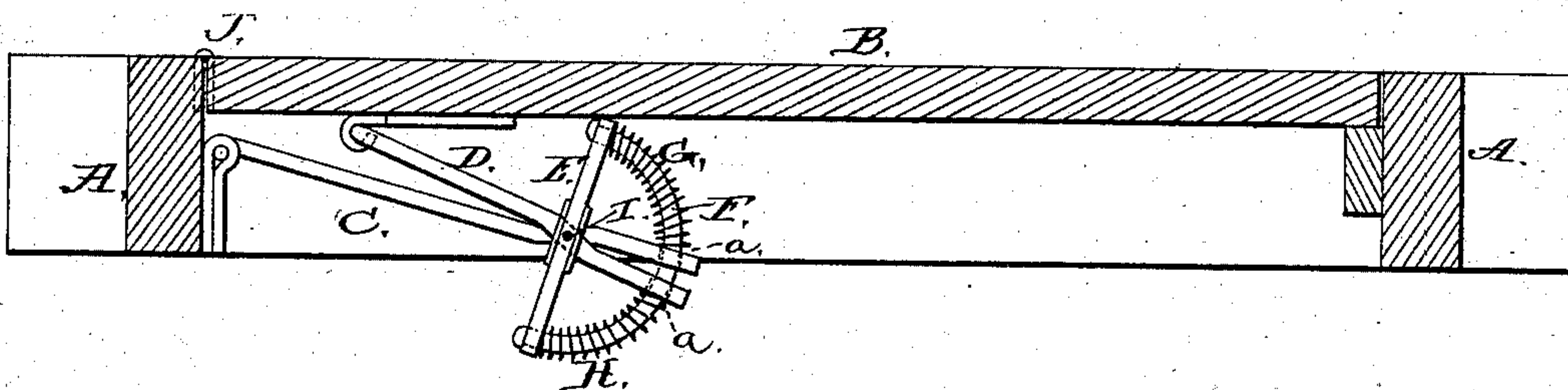


Fig. 2.

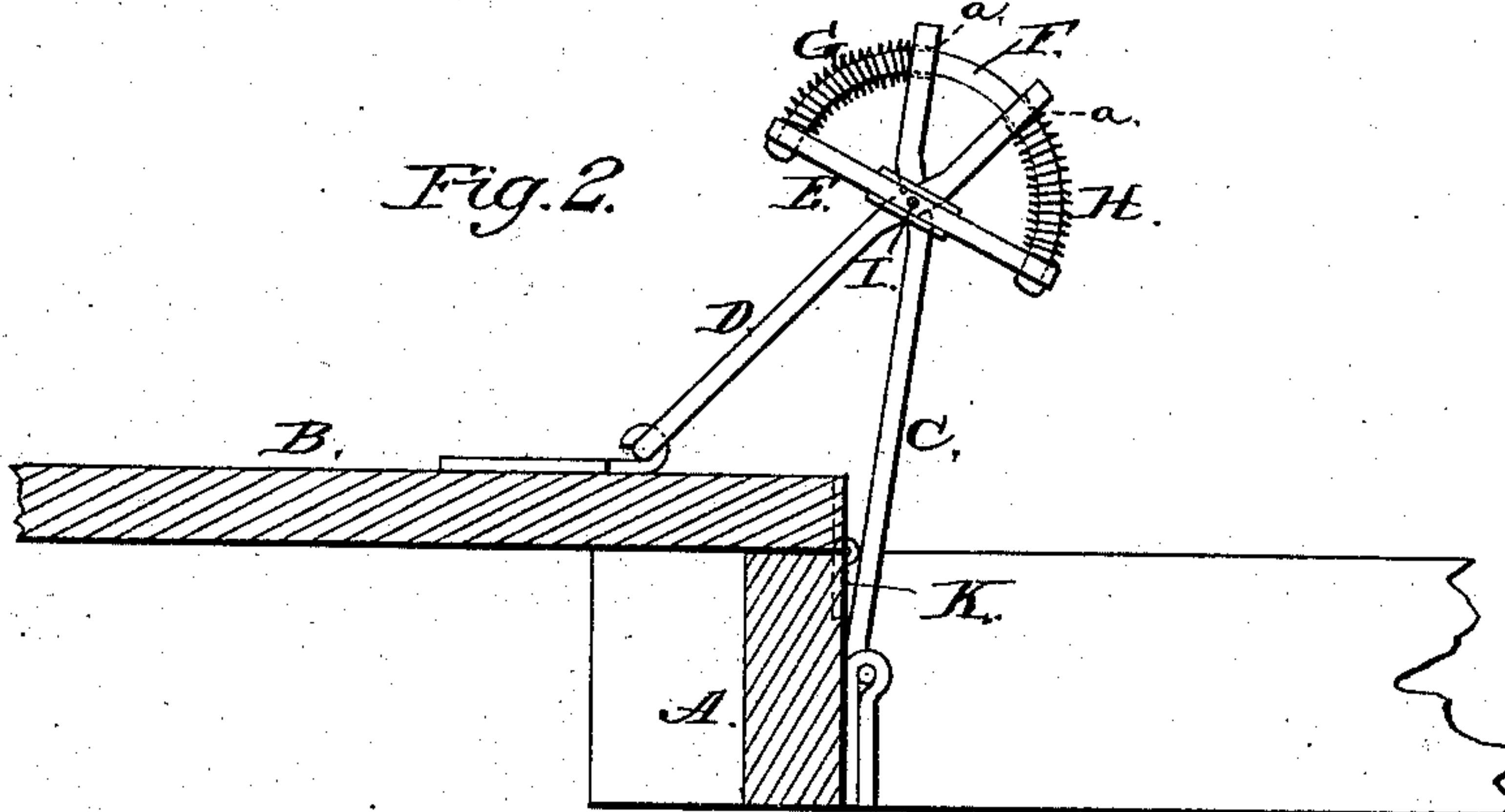
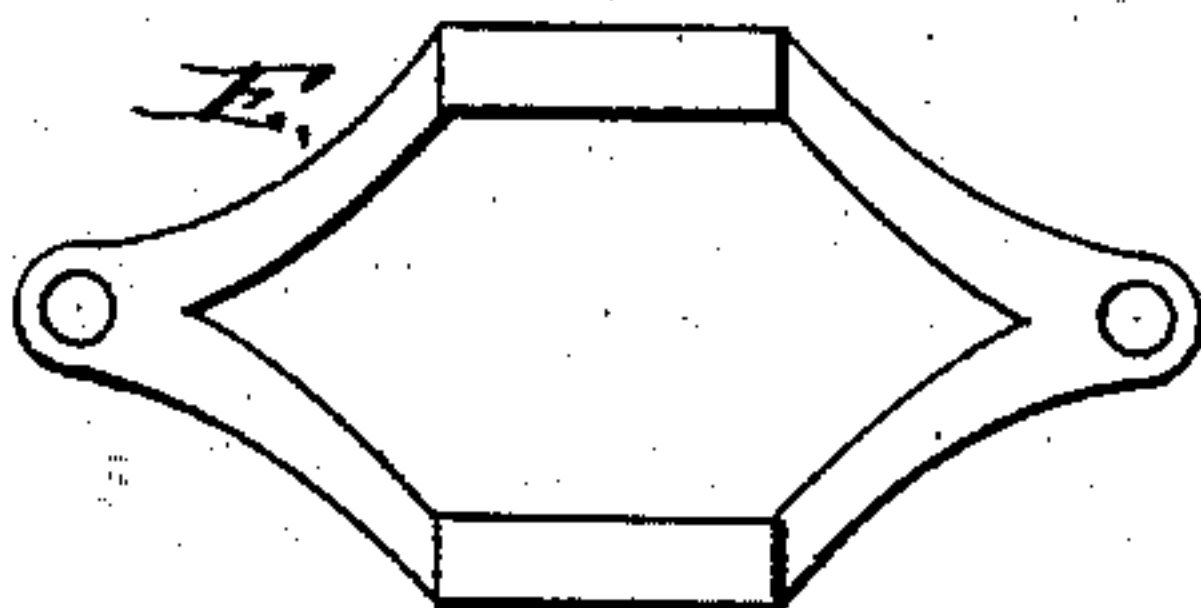


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. WEDDEL, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
P. S. KAHLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,910, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed October 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. W. WEDDEL, a citizen of the United States, resident at Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Door-Springs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a horizontal section, showing the door closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the door open; and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the chord-plate.

This invention has relation to door-springs; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement, in connection with the door and door-frame, of a slotted and laterally-perforated chord-plate, a metallic arch-bar connected therewith, spiral springs, and intersecting levers for holding the door either in an open or closed position, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the door-frame, and B the door. Intersecting levers C and D, the latter being shorter than the former, are hinged at their bases, respectively, to the door-frame and to the door, as shown. A common pivot extends laterally through the intersecting levers and through a slotted chord-plate, E, which carries a metallic arch, F, passed through perforations *a* in the upper ends of the intersecting levers C D, and is further provided with spiral springs G H between the ends of

the intersecting levers and the ends of the chord-plate, in which the ends of the metal arch F are seated. In the present instance I slot the shorter lever D at about the pivoted or intersecting point, and pass the arm of the other lever therethrough prior to inserting the pivot-bar I. It is obvious, however, that the levers and chord-plate may be pivoted without slotting either of the levers, after the manner of shears or the like.

In operation the door will be closed by the spring at all times when the door is not moved back in opening it beyond the line of the hinges J K. When exactly on a line with said hinges the door will remain stationary. When moved back of the aforesaid line the door will be pulled back and held open by the spring. The device is cheap, simple, and effectual for the purpose for which it is intended.

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

In a door-spring, the combination, with the door-frame and door, of the hinged intersecting levers C D and the chord-plate E, united by a common pivot, I, and the metal arch F, passing through the perforated ends of the levers C D, and the spiral springs G, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. WEDDEL.

Witnesses:

J. S. COLEMAN,
E. W. TROUT.