

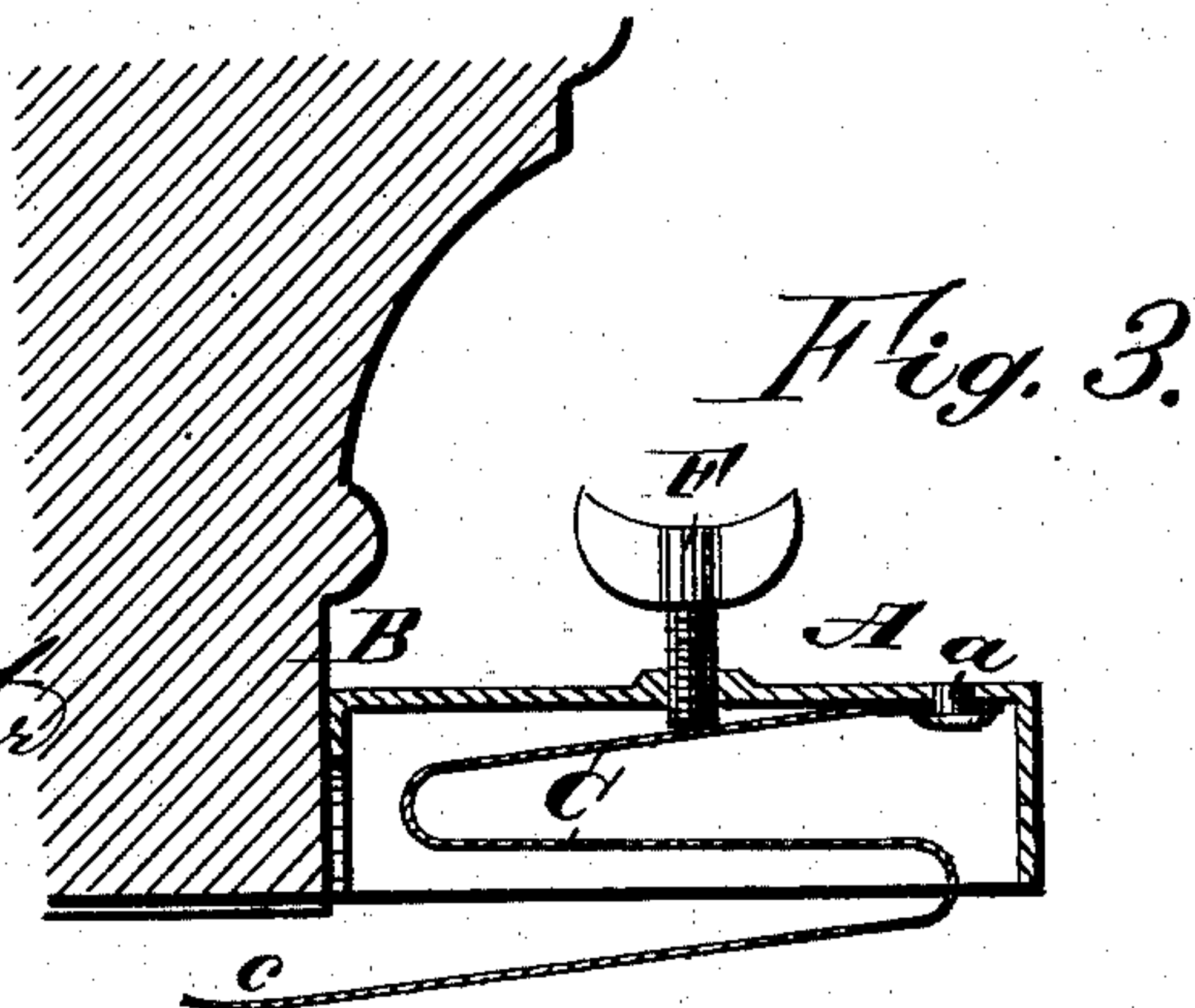
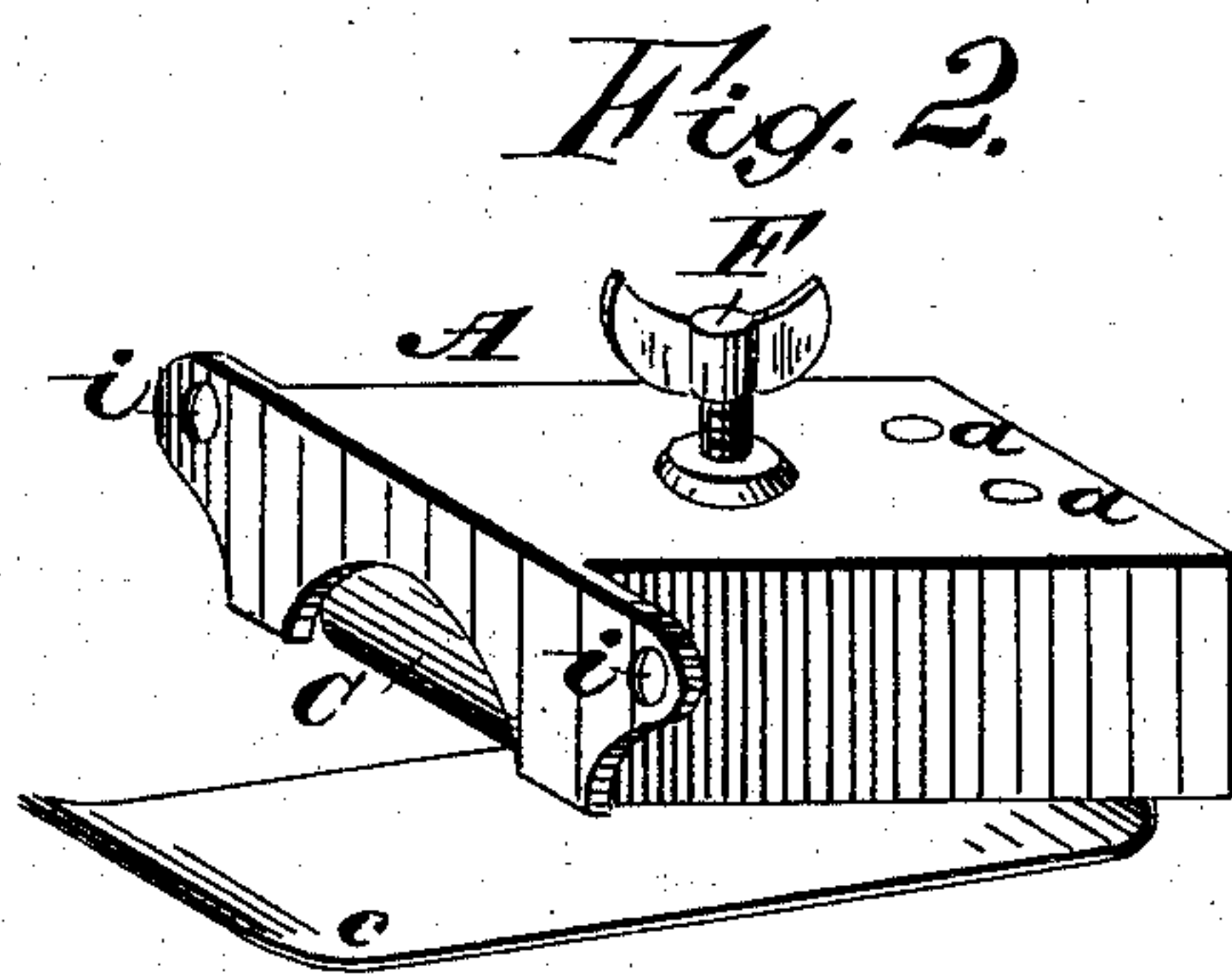
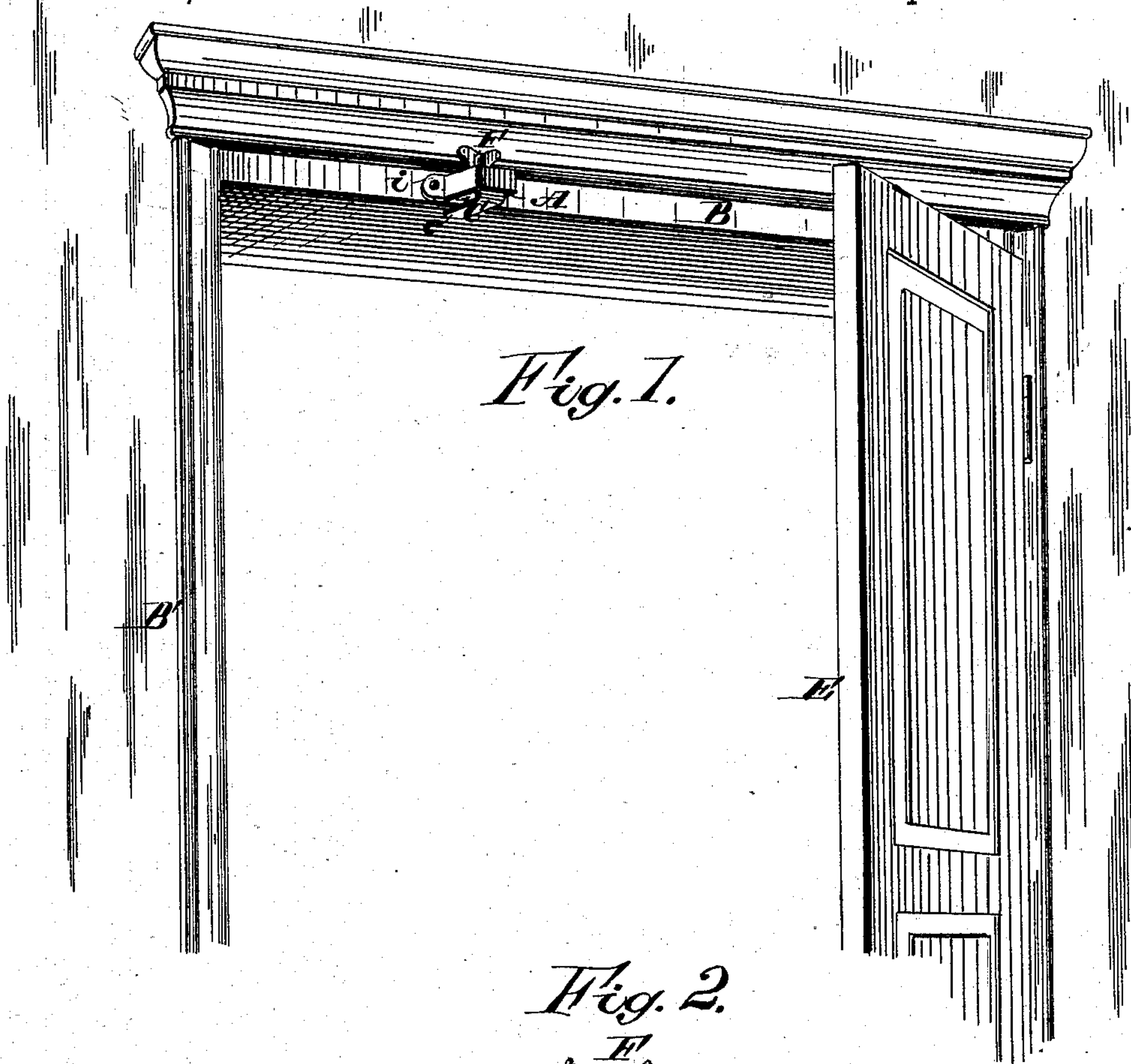
(Model.)

W. S. BARLOW.

DOOR BRAKE.

No. 284,358.

Patented Sept. 4, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN S. BARLOW, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

DOOR-BRAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,358, dated September 4, 1883.

Application filed January 17, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN S. BARLOW, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Brake for Doors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to avoid the noise arising when a door is slammed and to hold it closed without a latch.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my invention as it appears when applied to the upper side of the door-frame for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the brake; and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of my invention, showing its attachment to the frame or casing of the door in position for use.

In this device there is a holder carrying an elastic plate, which is so bent that its outer extremity forms a yielding inclined wedge, which is intended to be placed in front of the door-casing in such a manner that the door, in closing, will strike the heel of the inclined wedge, which will resist the pressure of the door and gradually brake and stop the same and hold the door in closed position within the casing. The inner end of the plate is attached to or forms part of the holder, and the latter carries an adjusting device, by which the force of the action of the yielding wedge upon the edge or top of the door may be increased or diminished, as desired.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the above parts, as will now be more fully described.

The plate C is, by preference, folded upon itself twice, or made S-shaped, as shown in Fig. 3, and its outer extremity, *c*, is inclined outwardly out of and away from the holder A, said extremity *c* forming a yielding incline or wedge, so that when the door is closed against it the wedge *c* will act as a brake upon the door, and thus prevent the too sudden closing of the door. The end of the wedge *c* is, by preference, so extended that when the device is in place and the door is closed the wedge *c* will stand between the edge of the door and the door frame or casing B, as indicated in Fig. 3, so that the wedge will serve also to hold the door when not entirely closed, but slightly ajar,

not latched, so that the door may be opened by pushing against it without touching the knob.

For attaching the device in place for use the holder A is formed with the perforations *i i*, through which suitable screws may be inserted and screwed into the door-frame B, as will be understood from Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The force or tension of the wedge *c* is regulated by the adjusting device F, which in this instance consists of a thumb-screw arranged upon the holder A. The adjusting device F presses upon the plate C, and by turning the adjusting device F in one direction the force of the action of the yielding wedge *c* will be increased, and when turned in the contrary direction diminished, so that the resistance of wedge *c* may be easily regulated, according to the size and locality of the door to which it is to be applied.

The holder A may be made in any desired form. It is here shown in box form. In the present instance the inner end of the wedge-plate C is attached by rivets *a* to the holder A; but the holder and wedge-plate may be made, if desired, in one piece.

Instead of securing the brake attachment A to the upper side, B, of the door frame or casing, it might be attached to the vertical side B' of the door-frame, or placed in any other desired position.

Constructed in this manner the device is efficient for its purpose, durable, cheap, easily put in place, and may be easily adjusted to suit heavy outside doors or light inside doors, and by its use all jarring and noise incident to violently closing or slamming the door is wholly prevented.

I do not claim the broad idea of making spring-stops for doors, for I am aware that they have been made in various forms.

I am aware that a crooked lever and spring have been employed as a door-check; also, a bent arm, spring, and latch; but

What I claim as new is—

In a door-brake, the combination, with the door, the casing, and the holder, of the S-shaped plate C, having its extremity *c* inclined outwardly and formed into an elastic wedge, as shown and described.

WARREN S. BARLOW.

Witnesses:

EDGAR TATE,

EDWD. M. CLARK.