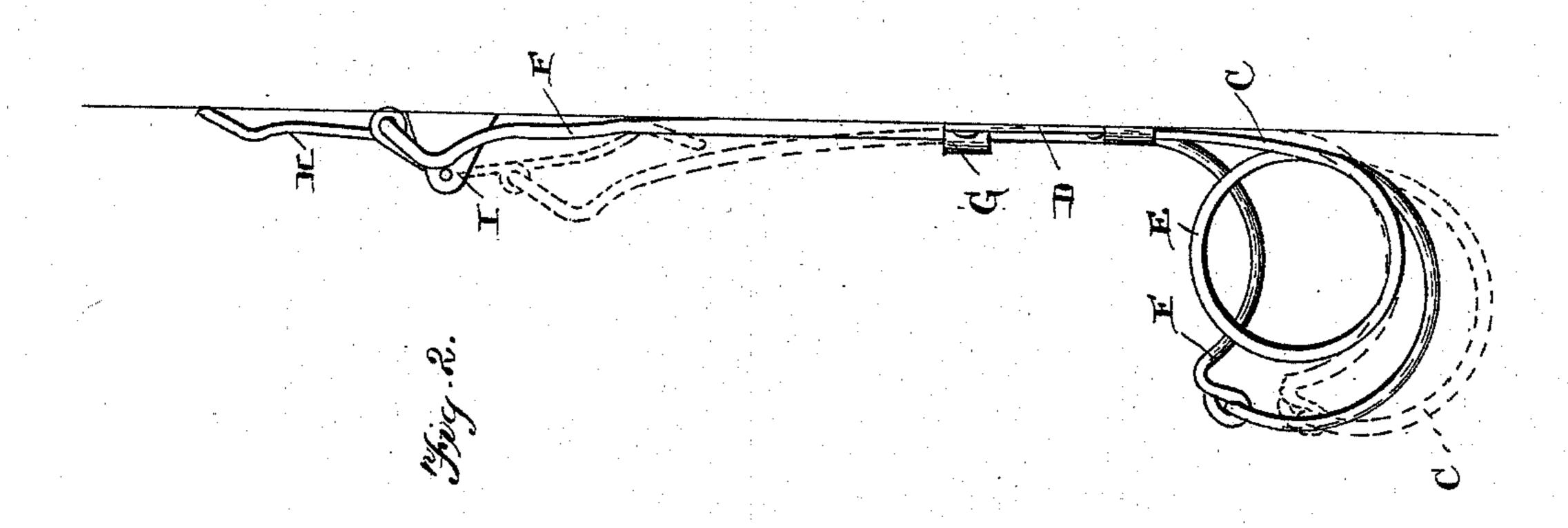
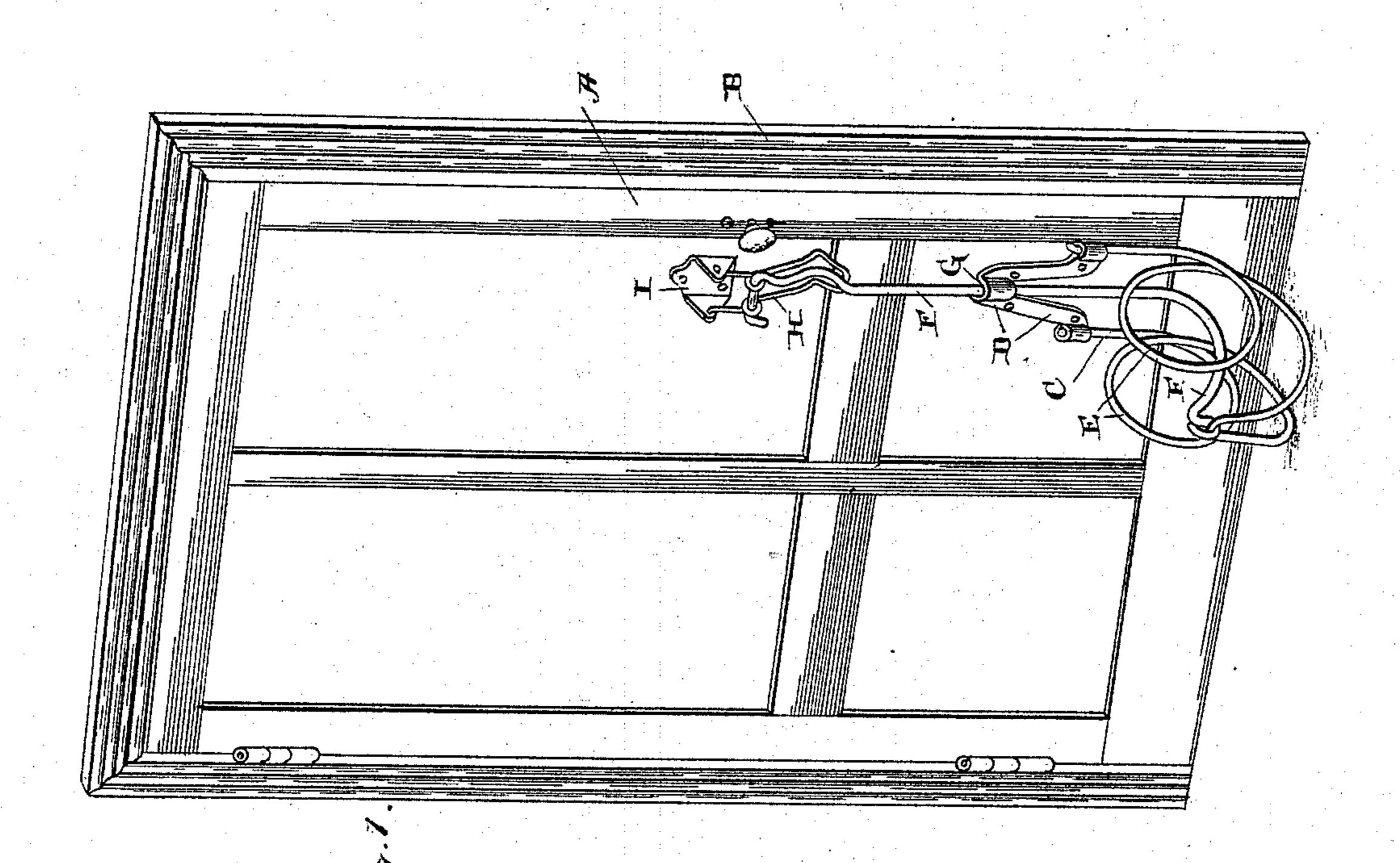
(No Model.)

## J. P. NEELEY. COMBINED DOOR CHECK AND BUFFER.

No. 528,017.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.





WITNESSES\_ Seo. & Frech? Jasur Berans.

J.P. Neeley, Lehmann Pattison Mesait

## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH P. NEELEY, OF HANCOCK, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO E. V. ALLEN, OF SAME PLACE, AND J. J. NEELEY, OF GREENOP, ILLINOIS.

## COMBINED DOOR-CHECK AND BUFFER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,017, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed June 29, 1894. Serial No. 516, 106. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph P. Neeley, of Hancock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Stop, Support, and Buffer for Doors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a combined stop, support and spring bumper for doors and it consists in the construction and arrangement to be fully described hereinafter and particularly referred to in the

claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a combined stop, bumper, and support for doors consisting of a spring secured to the lower portion of the door, and a means for raising the same from the floor or permitting it to rest upon the floor thus forming a stop and 25 a support for the free edge of the door and relieving the hinges, and which spring at the same time forms a bumper when the door is moved open suddenly, all of which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1. is a perspective view of the device which embodies my invention. Fig. 2. is an edge view of the door showing the invention applied thereto and the same in one position in solid lines and in the opposite position in dotted

lines.

A indicates an ordinary door, and B the frame. Attached to the lower end of the free edge of the door is a spring C which is pref-40 erably held by means of a plate D at its upper end. The lower end of this spring is formed into any number of convolutions E, and the center convolution is of such shape as to permit the ready attachment of the vertically 45 extending rod F. This rod passes through a loop G formed in the plate D, and has its upper end connected to the lever H which is pivoted in a suitable plate I. When the lever is raised upward, the convolutions of the 50 spring are raised above the floor as shown in Fig. 2, and when the lever is thrown down the convolutions are brought in contact with I

the floor thus affording the free end of the door a support and relieving the hinges of the weight thereof and at the same time providing a ready means for stopping and holding the door at any desired position. It will be also readily understood that this spring will form a bumper when the door is opened suddenly, and when the spring is raised by 60 the lever and rod from the floor.

It will be seen from the above description that I have produced a very simple and effective device, capable of performing several functions in connection with the door, and 55 which will be made of any desired size and strength according to size and weight of the

door with which it is to be used.

Attention is called to the fact that the lower end of the vertically moving rod extends out 70 ward and is connected to one convolution of the spring, and that this convolution normally pulls outward on the lower end of the rod thus throwing its upper end inward. Owing to this fact when the said rod is down and the 75 convolutions in contact with the floor for holding and supporting the door, the upper end of the rod connected with the lever is normally thrown inward, thus substantially locking the device in that position. So also 80 when the lever is thrown upward the upper end of the rod is carried at the opposite side of the pivotal point of said lever and its upper end being normally thrown inward it is locked in the upward position so that it can- 85 not fall accidentally as will be understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. A combined stop, bumper and support for 90 doors, comprising a spring having convolutions at its lower end normally extending below the lower edge of the door for the purpose described, the said spring having its upper portion attached to the door, a vertically moving rod having its lower end connected with the convolution, and a lever connected with the upper end of said rod, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A combined stop, bumper and support for 100 doors, comprising a spring having convolutions normally resting below the lower edge of the door, said spring connected with the door by means of a plate, said plate having a

loop, a rod extending downward through the loop and connected with convolutions of the spring, and a lever connected with the said

rod, substantially as set forth.

3. A combined stop, bumper and support for doors, comprising a spring connected at its upper end to the door, said spring having convolutions normally extending below the lower edge of the door, a vertically extending rod, a guide engaging the same intermediate its

ends, a lever pivoted to the door, the upper end of the said rod having a lateral bend connected to said lever intermediate its ends, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15

presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH P. NEELEY.

Witnesses:

EMRY GOODMAN, W. A. ALLEN.