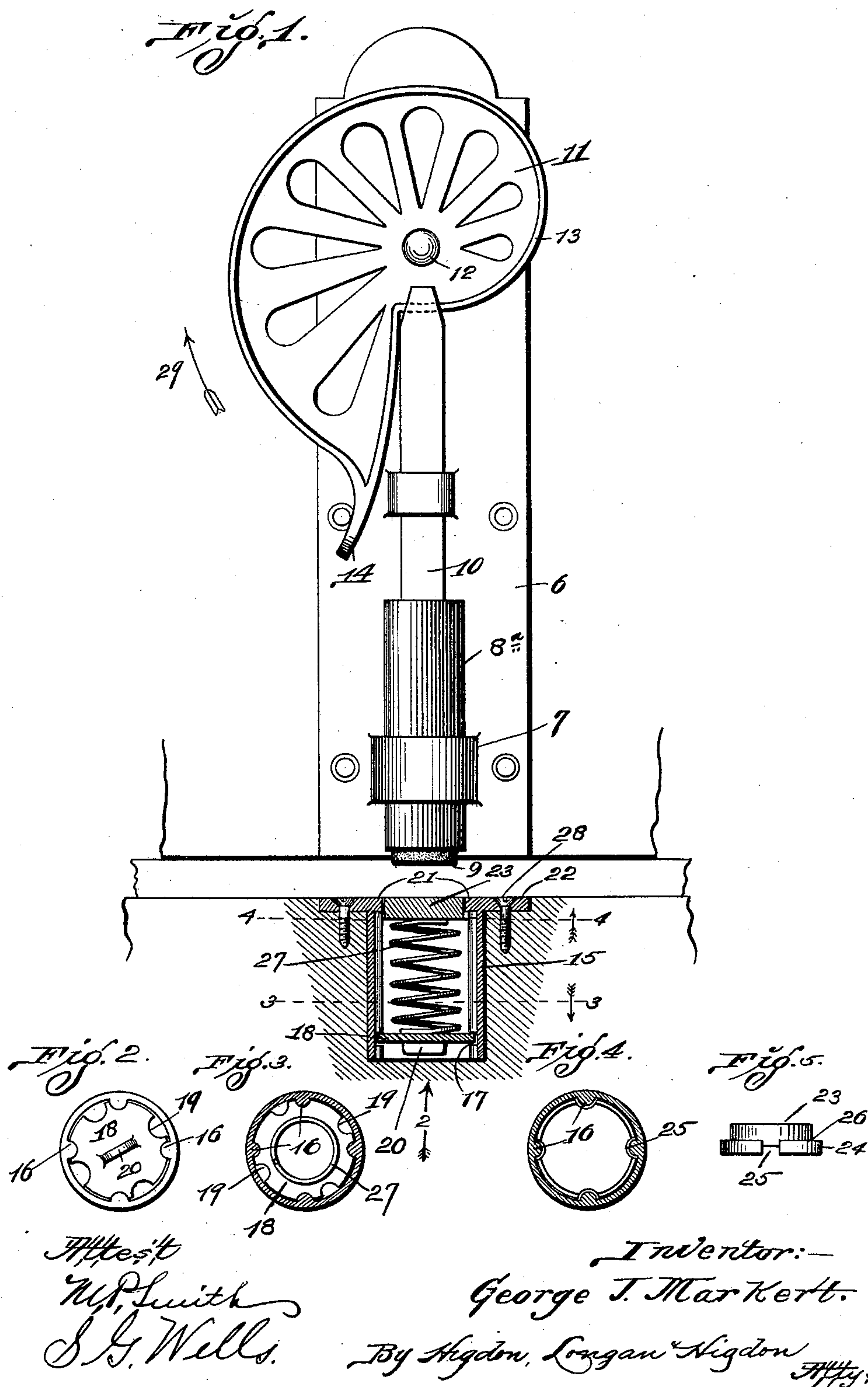


(No Model.)

G. J. MARKERT.
DOOR STOP.

No. 587,131.

Patented July 27, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. MARKERT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DOOR-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,131, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed February 15, 1897. Serial No. 623,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. MARKERT, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Stops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to door-stops; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

Figure 1 is a view illustrating a door-stop constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention, the sliding bolt which is carried by the door being shown in elevation and the socket which is seated in the threshold being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the socket shown in Fig. 1 as seen when looking in the direction indicated by the arrow 2. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the socket and taken approximately on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through the socket and taken approximately on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of the spring-actuated plate which closes the socket when the bolt is withdrawn.

In the construction of a door-stop in accordance with the principles of my invention the plate 6 is attached to the face of the door, and the loops 7 and 8 project forwardly from said plate in vertical alinement with each other and form bearings in which the sliding bolt operates.

The sliding bolt consists of the tubular head 8^a, in the lower end of which is fixed a rubber block 9 and the shank 10, which connects the head 8^a with the eccentric cam 11. The head 8^a operates in the loop 7 and the shank 10 operates in the loop 8. The cam 11 is pivotally connected to the plate 6 by means of the pin 12, and the flange 13 is formed around the edge of said cam, and said flange 13 operates in a slot formed in the rear side and near the extreme upper end of the shank 10, thus forming a sliding connection between the cam 11 and the head 8^a. The handle 14

is formed upon the cam 11 for operating the same. The socket is set in the threshold of the door in vertical alinement with the position occupied by the head 8^a when the door is closed, and said socket consists of the tubular portion 15, having the beads 16 formed in vertical parallel positions upon its inner face. The beads 16 extend from end to end of the tubular portion 15, and slots 17 are cut in said beads near their lower ends, one slot in each bead, and said slots being in horizontal alinement with each other.

The plate 18 is a disk having semicircular notches 19 formed in its periphery, there being as many of the notches 19 as there are of the beads 16, and the lug 20 is formed upon the lower face of said plate to be used as a handle for operating the same.

A flange 21 projects inwardly from the upper end of the tube 15, and the flange 22 projects outwardly in alinement with said flange 21, and the tube 15 is set in the threshold to such a depth that the upper surfaces of the flanges 21 and 22 will be on a level with the upper surface of the threshold. The plate 23 is of such a size at its upper side that it will fill the opening formed by the flange 21. The lower portion 24 of said plate 23 is somewhat larger than the upper portion, and the semicircular recesses 25 are formed in the periphery of said lower portion 24, and when said plate is in position the beads 16 operate in said recesses 25. A shoulder 26 is formed between the upper and lower portions of the plate 23, and said shoulder engages the lower face of the flange 21. The plate 23 is inserted into the tube 15 from its lower end, with the beads 16 operating in the recesses 25, and said plate is pressed upwardly in said tube until its upper portion fills the opening formed by the flange 21.

An expansive coil-spring 27 is placed in the tube 15 with one of its ends pressing against the lower face of the plate 23, and the plate 18 is placed in position in the lower end of the tube 15 with the beads 16 in the notches 19, and said plate is pressed upwardly into said tube 15 to the slots 17, and then said plate is turned by manipulating the handle 20 until the portions of said plate which are between the notches 19 engage in the slots 17,

thus holding said plate in position. The lower end of the spring 27 rests upon the upper face of the plate 18.

5 Screws 28 are inserted through the flange 22 and into the threshold to hold the socket in position. When it is desired to lock the door or hold it securely closed, the handle 14 is operated in a direction indicated by the arrow 29, and the head 8^a is depressed, bringing the rubber cushion 9 in contact with the upper surface of the plate 23, and when said handle is still further operated said plate 23 is depressed into the tube 15, thus allowing the head 8^a to pass downwardly into the opening formed by the flange 21. When the handle 14 is again operated to elevate the head 8^a, the tension of the spring 27 will operate to elevate the plate 23 and thus close the socket.

20 I claim—

The combination with a sliding bolt of a socket consisting of the tubular portion 15 having the beads 16 formed in vertical parallel positions upon its inner face, there being slots

17 cut in said beads near their lower ends, 25 the disk 18 having the semicircular notches 19 formed in its periphery inserted in the lower end of said tube 15 and operating in said slots 17, the lug 20 projecting downwardly from said disk, the flange 21 projecting inwardly from the upper end of the tube 15, the flange 22 projecting outwardly from the upper end of the tube 15 in alinement with the flange 21, the plate 23 slidably mounted in the tube 15 and having the enlarged lower portion 24 to engage below the flange 21 and having the semicircular recesses 25 to receive the beads 16, and the expansive coil-spring 27 inserted between the plate 23 and the plate 18 as required to hold said plate 23 yieldingly in position, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. MARKERT.

Witnesses:

M. E. SPILLMAN,
MAUD GRIFFIN.