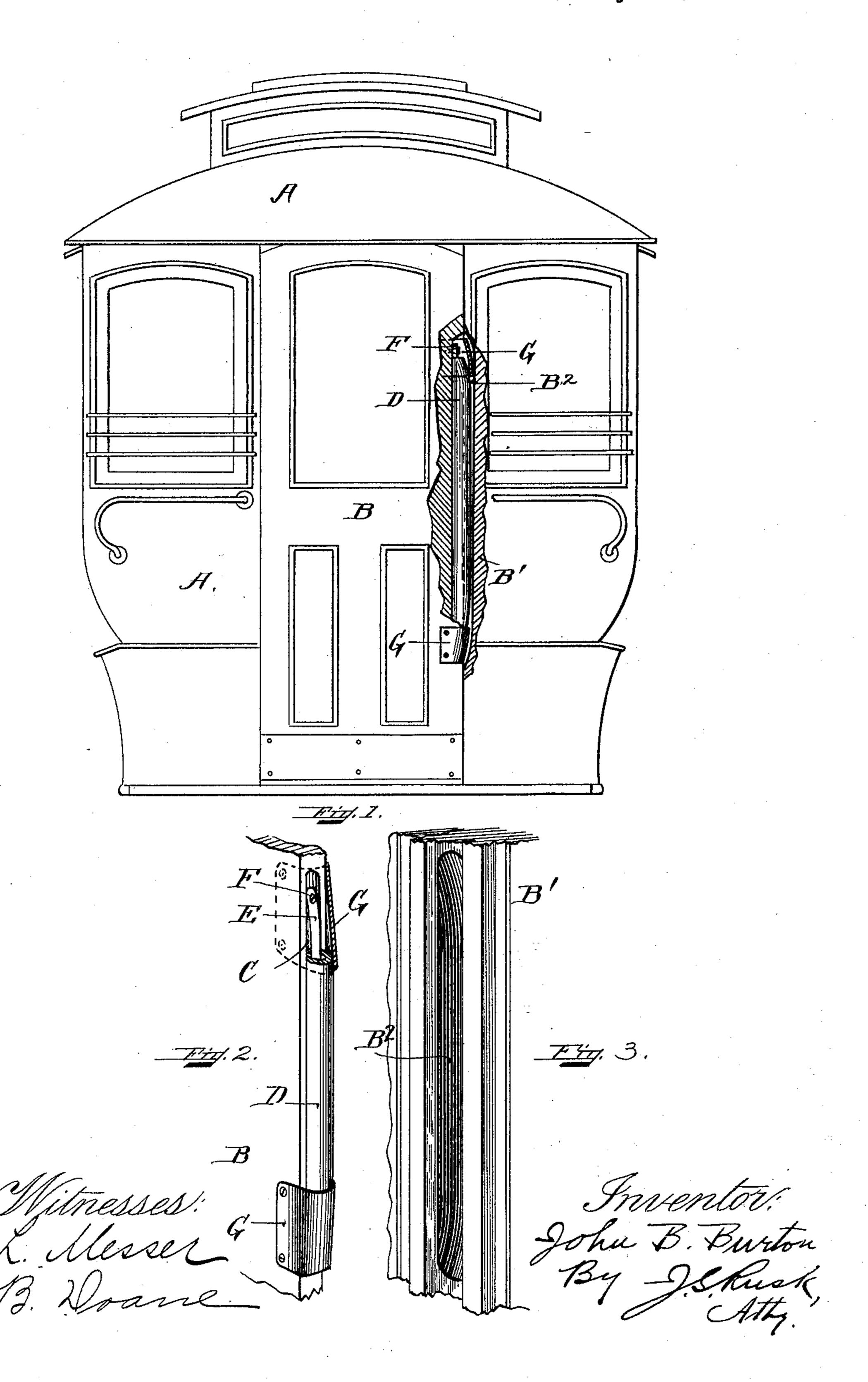
J. B. BURTON. DOOR GUARD.

No. 603,620.

Patented May 10, 1898.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. BURTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DOOR-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,620, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed December 6, 1897. Serial No. 660,839. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, John B. Burton, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a cushioning device for doors; and its object is to provide a device which normally will not interfere with the closing of the door, but will prevent injury to the hand or fingers in the

event of the door closing thereon.

It is a common occurrence in street-cars where sliding doors are employed for a person to have his hand or fingers severely crushed and injured by the closing of the door upon them, as it is a common habit for a person entering or leaving a car or standing near the door to take hold of the door-frame. There
of fore to guard against accidents I have provided a cushioning device which will prevent injury to the hand or fingers and also will not interfere with the closing of the door.

My invention consists of certain novel features tures hereinafter described, and particularly

pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate a construction embodying my invention, Figure 1 is an end view of a car with the door closed and showing parts in section to illustrate the construction and location of my improved cushioning device. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the edge of a sliding door with one of the clamps in dotted lines to show the interior construction. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the side of the door-frame into which the cushioning device fits when the door is closed.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

40 throughout the several views.

A represents a street-car of the usual construction, which is provided with a sliding door B. The front edge of this door B is provided with a groove C, in which is located the hollow rubber tubing D. Through this tubing there is passed a metal rod E, the opposite ends of which are secured by screws F in the top and bottom of the groove C. Around the upper and lower ends of the tube D there is fastened the clamp G, which acts

to hold the parts in place and at the same time presents a neat appearance to the front

edge of the door.

The opposite frame B' of the door, into which the front edge of the door B is adapted to fit 55 when the door is closed, is provided with a groove B2, and upon the closing of the door the clamps G and rubber tube D fit snugly into said recess, so that by the provision of this groove B² the cushioning device does not 60 interfere with the proper closing of the door. Now if a person either entering or leaving the car or standing near the door places his hand across the door-frame B' and over the groove B² then upon the sudden closing of 65 the door the rubber tube, being elastic, will prevent any injury whatever to the hand, as practical experience has fully shown that a severe blow of the rubber tube D on the hand does not produce injury to the hand.

The tube D, if desired, can be extended the entire length of the door; but, as shown in the drawings, it is located in a position where accidents to the hand are most liable to occur.

This improved device is simple and cheap 75 in construction, does not interfere with the closing of the door, and at the same time is a positive preventive against injury to the hand or fingers.

I do not limit myself to the arrangement 80 and construction shown, as the same may be varied without departing from the spirit of

my invention.

Having thus ascertained the nature of my invention and set forth a construction em- 85 bodying the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a door-guard, the combination with a door and its frame, of yielding means on the 90 front edge of said door for preventing injury to the hand upon the closing of said door.

2. In a door-guard, the combination with a door and its frame, of yielding means on the front edge of said door for preventing injury 95 to the hand upon the closing of the door, and a groove in the door-frame adapted to receive said means upon the closing of the door.

3. In a door-guard, the combination with a door and its frame, of a rubber tube, a groove 100

on the front edge of said door in which said tube is located, and means for holding said tube in position in said groove.

4. In a door-guard, the combination with a 5 door and its frame, of a rubber tube, a groove on the front edge of said door in which said tube is located, means for holding said tube in position in said groove, and a groove in the frame for receiving said tube upon the

10 closing of said door.

5. In a door-guard, the combination with a door and its frame, of a rubber tube, a groove on the front edge of said door in which said tube is located, a rod passing through said 15 tube and secured to the door for holding said tube in position in said groove, and a groove in the frame for receiving said tube upon the closing of said door.

6. In a door-guard, the combination with a door, and its frame, of a rubber tube, a groove 20 on the front edge of said door in which said tube is located, a rod passing through said tube and secured to the door for holding said tube in position in said groove, a groove in the frame for receiving said tube upon the 25 closing of said door, and holding-clamps at the top and bottom of said tube.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 3d day of De- 30

cember, A. D. 1897.

JOHN B. BURTON.

Witnesses:

A. L. MESSER,

S. B. DOANE.