

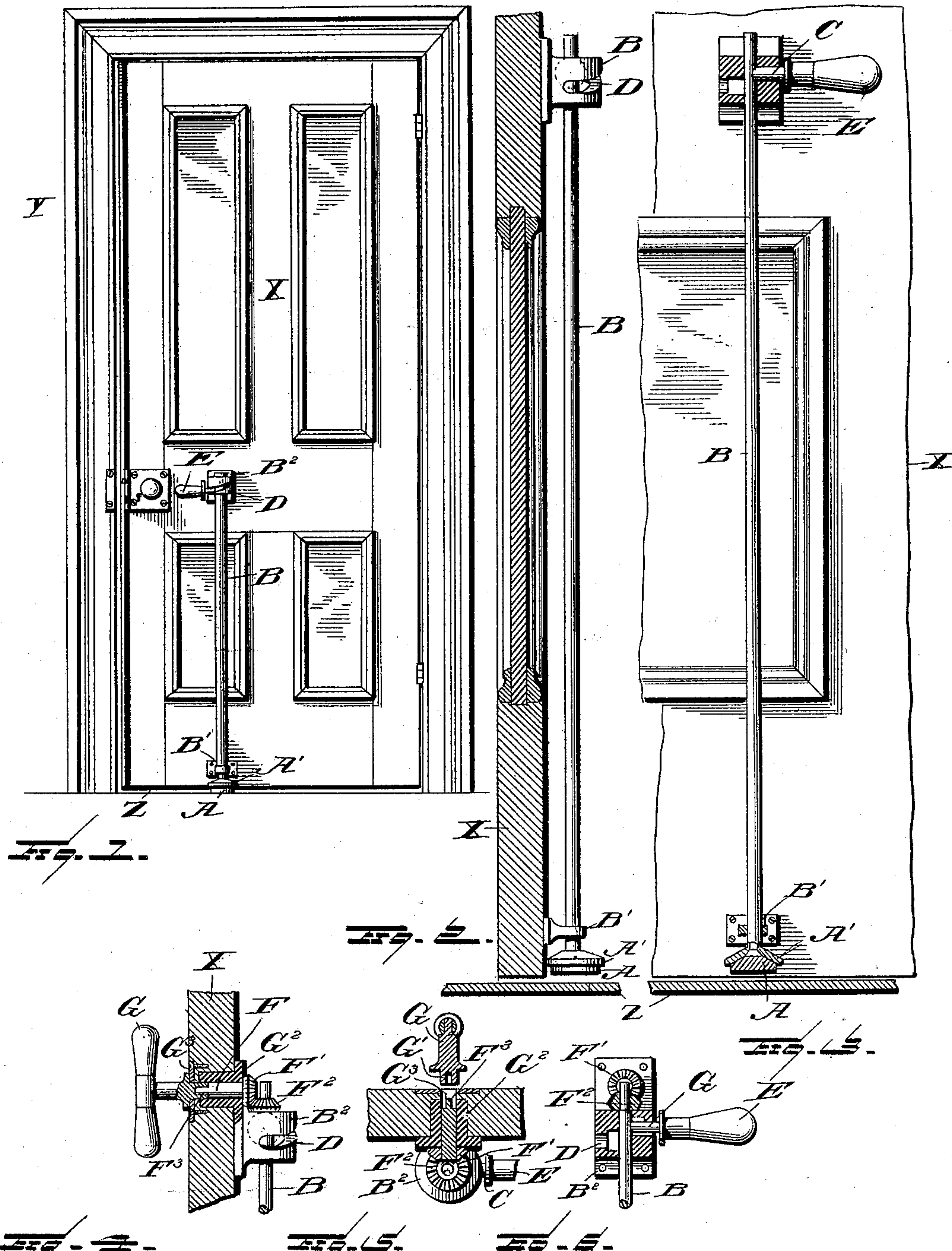
No. 638,139.

Patented Nov. 28, 1899.

J. D. POSTLE.
DOOR STOP AND FASTENER.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR STOP AND FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,139, dated November 28, 1899.

Application filed November 22, 1897. Serial No. 659,498. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DAVY POSTLE, civil and mechanical engineer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Glebe, near Sydney, in the British Colony of New South Wales, have invented a new and useful Improved Door Stop and Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved door stop and fastener by which the door to which it is affixed may be stopped and fastened at any desired position in its range of movement; but in order that this invention may be clearly understood reference will now be made to the drawings herewith, in which—

Figure 1 shows this improved door stop and fastener as affixed to an ordinary hinged door. Figs. 2 and 3 show the same in side and back elevations, respectively, the latter being partly in section. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are, partly in section, a side elevation, a plan, and a back elevation, respectively, of a modified construction of such door stop and fastener capable of being operated from opposite faces of the door.

The door X in its frame Y has movement above the floor Z, as well understood. The pad-holder A', holding within it a pad A of rubber or leather or such like material, is affixed to the end of a rod or tube or bar B, held to the door by bearings B' and B², screwed to said door. The upper bearing B² is fixed at such height that the handle, hereinafter mentioned, will be in a convenient position. In this bearing or block B² is formed a helical track or spiral or angular slot D of such width that the stud C from off rod B will just freely move therein. This slot D extends, say, nearly one-half revolution and has straight extensions to form "keeps" for the stud C at either end of its movement.

In the simplest construction of this improved door stop and fastener the stud C has a handle E extending therefrom, by which the stop and fastener is operated.

The door stop and fastener is affixed to the door so that when the stud C is at one end of the slot D the pad A will be above and clear of the floor in all its movements, and when said stud C is forced to the other end of said slot D the pad A will firmly press upon and

hold to the floor. The stud C is normally in that end or keep of the slot D which holds pad A clear of the floor Z, so that the door may be opened or closed as ordinarily. Now to additionally fasten the door in its closed position or to fasten the door sufficiently open to give access to air and light, but prevent entrance of the human body or anything bulky after said door is placed in the desired position, the handle E is operated, and moving stud C in the slot D to the opposite end keep of said slot gives longitudinal movement to the rod B and causes the pad A to firmly press upon and hold to the floor. This pressure of the pad A will prevent movement of the door even though very considerable force is exerted.

The modified construction of door stop and fastener shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is especially suitable for hotels, ships, and the like, where it is necessary to provide access to rooms, &c., against the wish of the occupier or even at all times. On the end of the bar B, provided with a key or feather, is a sliding miter or bevel-toothed wheel F², gearing with a similar bevel-toothed wheel F' on the end of a spindle F in a socket or bearing G², (preferably forming part of bearing B²,) let into the door. This spindle F might have a fixed handle or, as shown, a removable handle or key G, having a socket G', adapted to fit on the square or warded end F³ of said spindle F. G³ is an escutcheon which again might have wards for the fitting of handle or key G. It is to be understood that each end F³ might have its separate or distinct handle or key, though a master-key could be used to fit a series of said ends.

In order to the easy fitting of this improved door stop and fastener to doors, the spindle or rod B might be made in two parts with coupling between—say in the form of a right and left screwed sleeve—taking on the respective ends of said parts, so that within limits the length of the rod B, and thereby the grip of the pad A, might be adjusted.

Having now particularly described and explained the nature of my invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. An improved door stop and fastener

comprising bearings adapted to be affixed to a door, a vertically-disposed rod or shaft rotatably and longitudinally movable in its bearings, one of which is provided with a diagonal slot with horizontal extremities, an elastic pad or foot carried by the lower end of said rod or shaft, and means at the upper end of said rod or shaft whereby the rod may be actuated from either side of the door, the means upon one side serving to hold the rod or shaft in both its elevated and depressed position, substantially as described.

2. An improved door stop and fastener comprising bearings affixed to the door, a vertical rod or shaft rotatably and longitudinally movable in said bearings and provided at its lower end with a pad or foot adapted to engage the floor, the upper of said bearings be-

ing provided with a diagonal or inclined slot having horizontal extremities, and a handle fixed to the rod or shaft and arranged to travel in said slot to raise and lower the rod or shaft, in combination with a gear-wheel splined on the rod or shaft, a spindle passing transversely through the door and provided at its outer end with a handle, and a gear-wheel fixed on the inner end of the spindle and meshing with the gear-wheel on the rod or shaft, whereby the latter may be raised from opposite sides of the door, substantially as described.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1897.

JOHN DAVY POSTLE.

Witnesses:

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