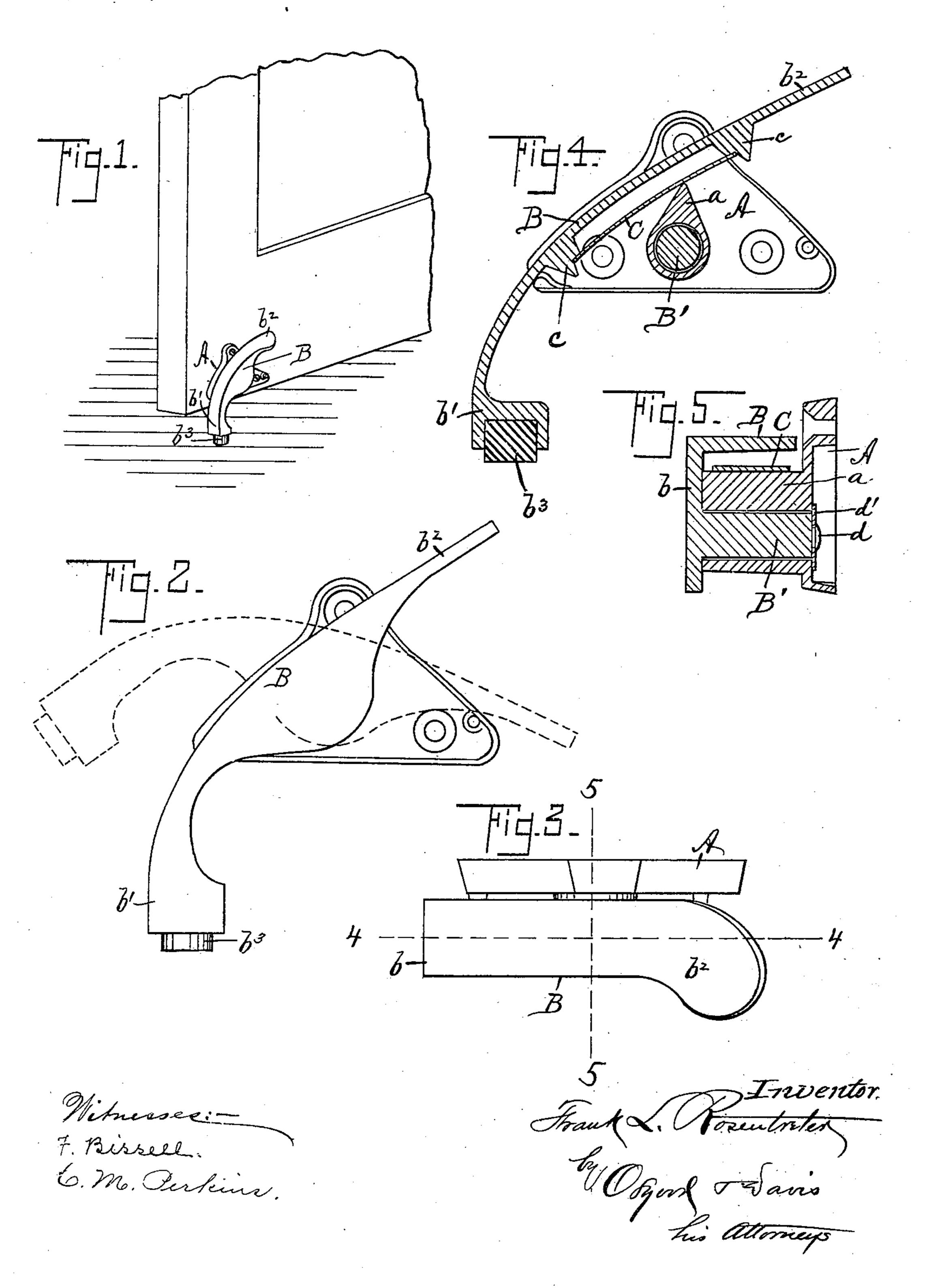
F. L. ROSENTRETER. DOOR STOP.

(Application filed May 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

FRANK L. ROSENTRETER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

DOOR-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,465, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed May 1, 1899. Serial No. 715,257. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. ROSENTRETER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Stops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door-stops; and the object of my invention is to produce an easily-operated door-stop which will secure the door firmly in any desired position by pressure of the stop against the floor of the room.

My invention consists in the combination

15 hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a door having my doorstop applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of my door-stops, showing its lever in two positions, in full and in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of one of my doorstops. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A is a supporting-plate adapted to be attached to a door in any suitable manner. This supporting-plate has extending from its face a lug a, having an angular portion extending, in the form shown in 30 Figs. 4 and 5, vertically upward. The lug a has a central bore perpendicular to the plate A, which is adapted to hold a stem B', forming the pivot of the lever B. The lever B has a front plate b integral, if so desired, with the 35 stem B' and arms b' b^2 , extending on each side of the stem B' thereof. On the under side of the lever Ba stout spring C is held upon lugs cc, forming part of said lever. The spring C always presses against the angular portion of 40 the lug a, and is thus always held in its place; but when the lever B is tilted as the angular portion of the lug a presses against the spring on one side or the other of the middle of the path of said lug along the spring C it will

tend to hold the lever either in the position 45 shown in full lines in Figs. 2 and 4 or in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The end b' of the lever B preferably has a socket for holding an india-rubber pad b^3 , which presses against the floor and holds the lever and the 50 door the more firmly. The end b^2 of the lever B is the one by which the lever is operated. By stepping upon said end b^2 or by pressing upon it by the hand the lever may be tilted in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, or 55 by pulling upward by hand the end b^2 the lever may be tilted outward to press against the floor, or said lever may be tilted to press against the floor by pressing with the foot upon the end b'.

What I claim is—

1. In a door-stop, the combination of the plate A having the angular lug a thereon; the lever B pivoted to said plate A and provided with a spring, which spring is adapted to rest 65 against the side of the point of the lug a when the lever is tilted in one direction or the other; so that when the lever is tilted in either direction the pressure of the spring against the corresponding side of the lug holds the lever in 70 one of its extreme tilted positions, substantially as described.

2. In a door-stop, the combination of the plate A having the angular lug a thereon; the lever B pivoted to said plate and provided 75 with the spring C, the ends of which rest against abutments of said lever and the center of which rests constantly against the lug; the said spring being adapted to rest against the side of the point of the lug at one side or the 80 other of the center of said spring when the lever is tilted in one direction or the other, substantially as described.

FRANK L. ROSENTRETER.

Witnesses:

GERTRUDE C. BLACKALL, F. BISSELL.