

No. 692,687.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

A. S. MARTIN.  
DOOR STOP.

(Application filed May 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

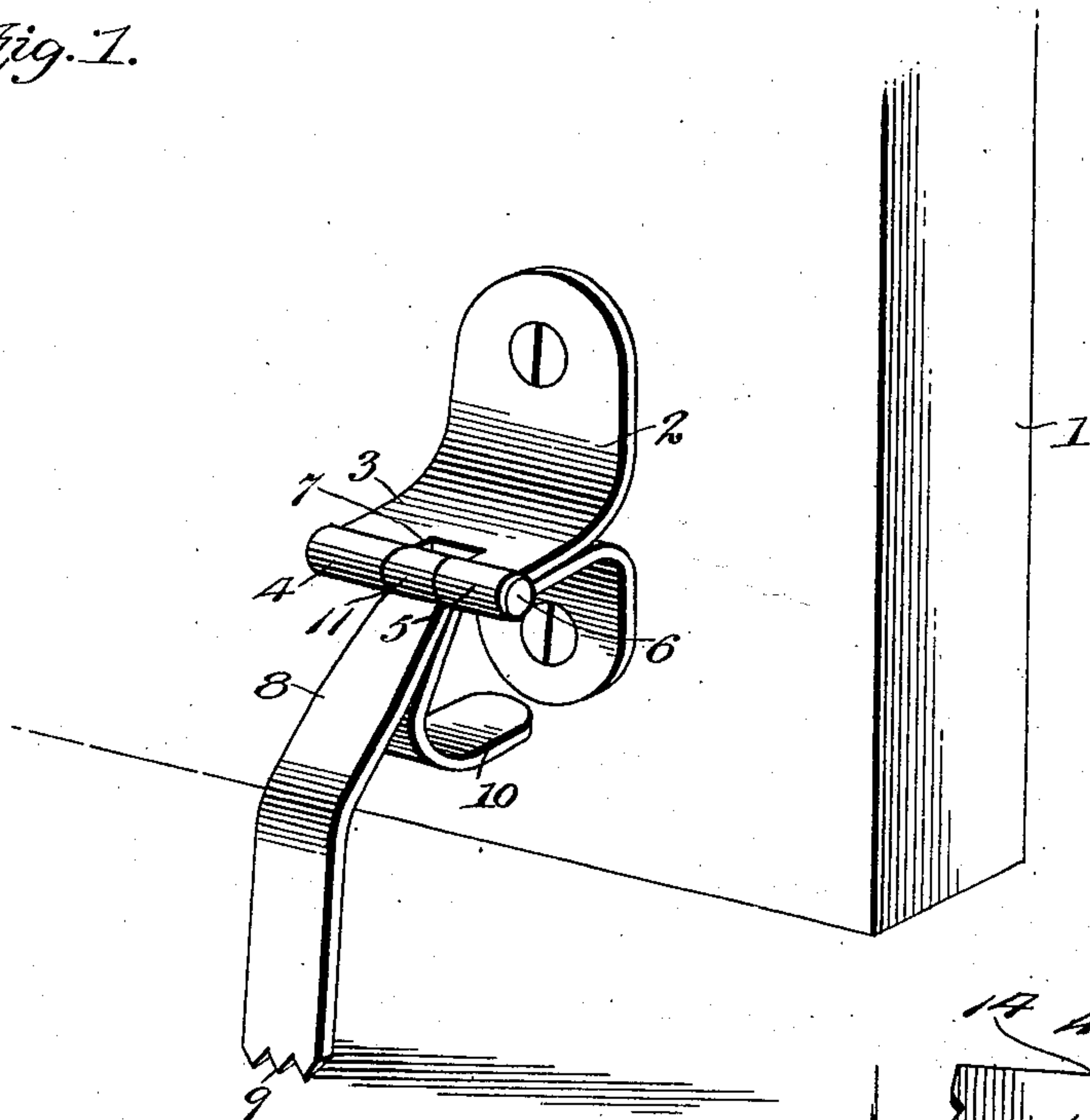


Fig. 2.

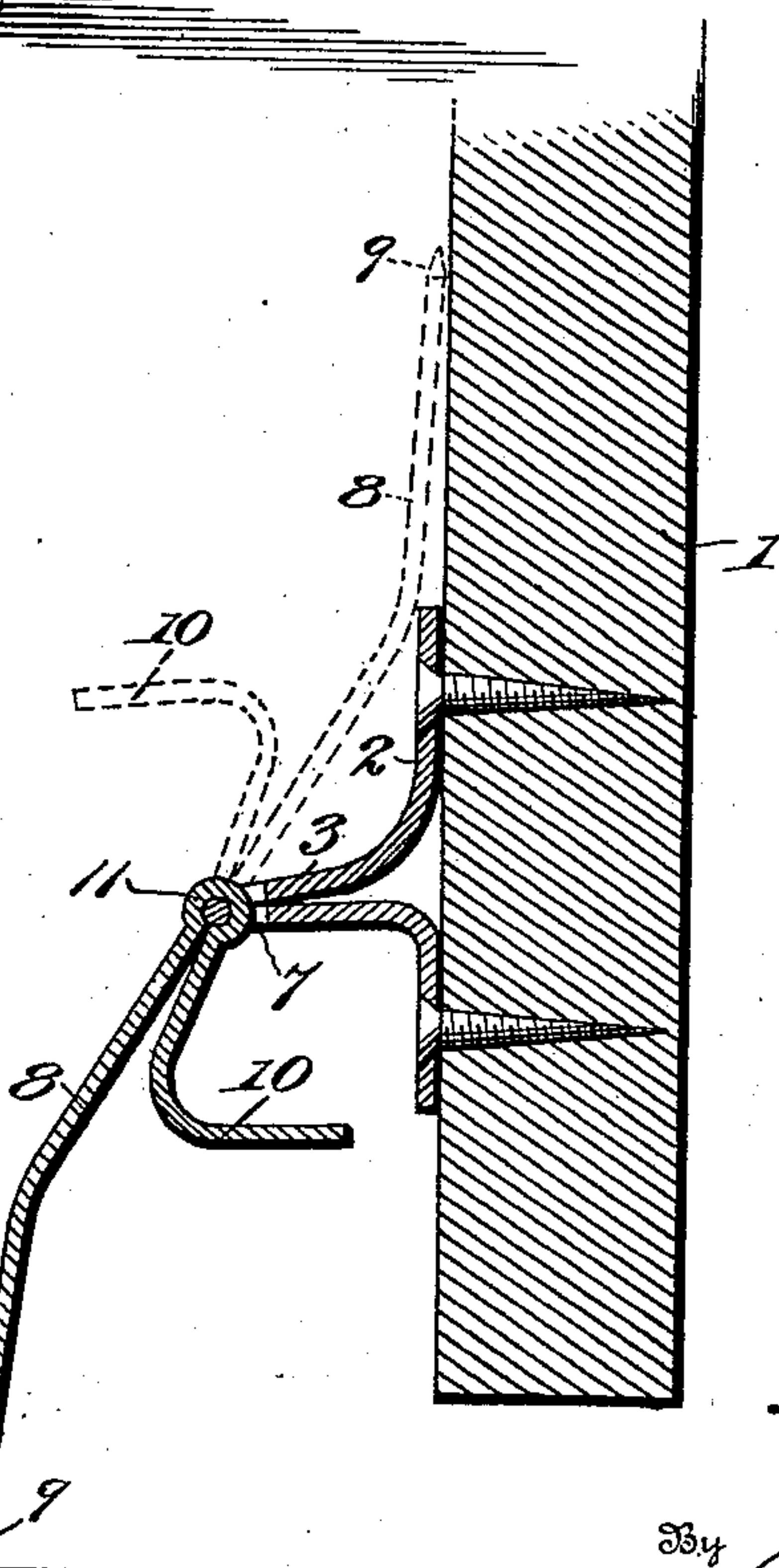
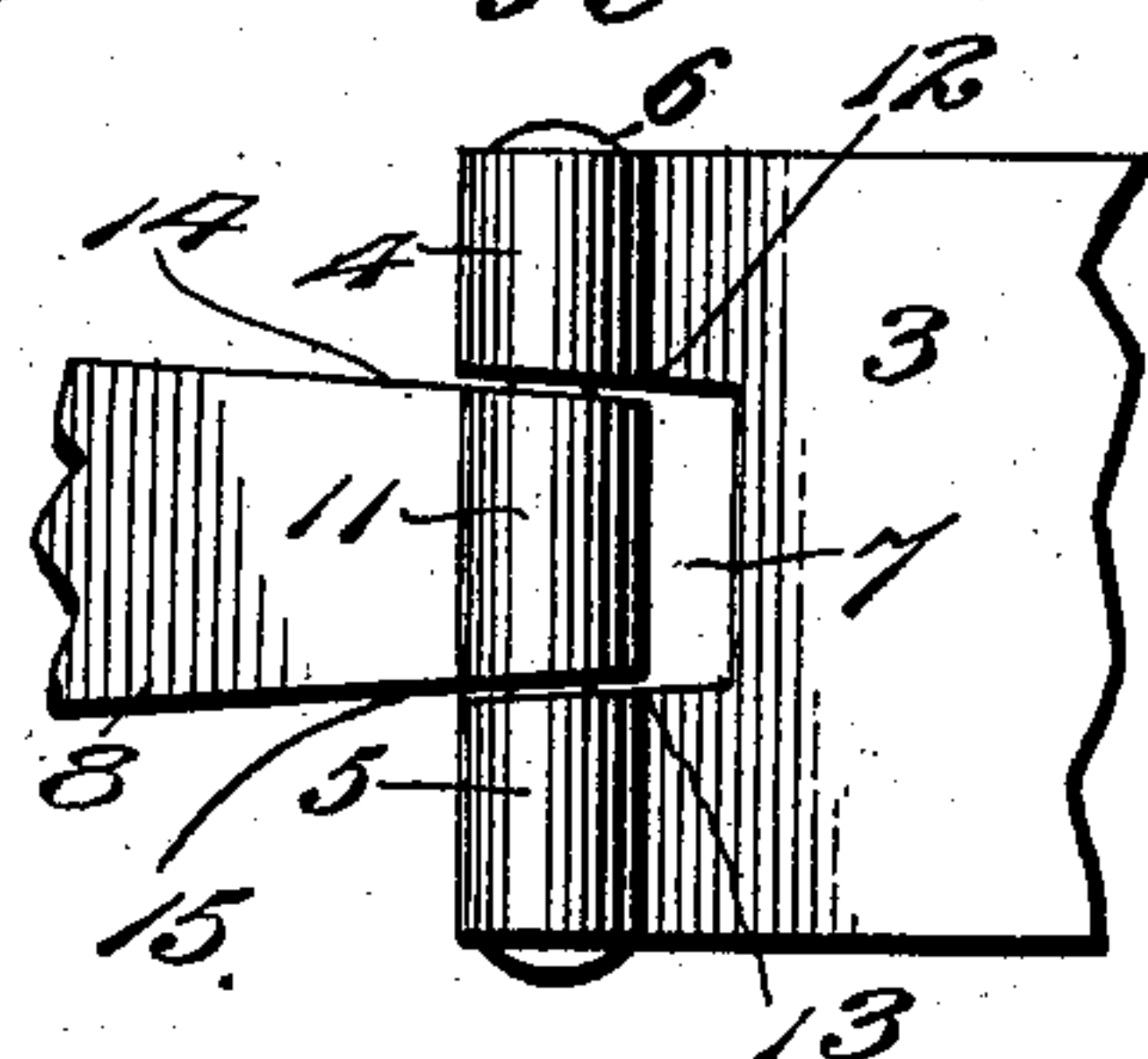


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARRIE S. MARTIN, OF ROADHOUSE, ILLINOIS.

## DOOR-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,687, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed May 11, 1901. Serial No. 59,847. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARRIE S. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roadhouse, in the county of Greene and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door Stops or Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a door stop or holder; and the primary object thereof is to provide a device of the character described which will be simple in construction, durable, cheap to manufacture, and at the same time capable of securing the door when ajar at predetermined points.

A further object is to provide means for normally holding the securing member out of contact with the base or floor.

Further objects, as well as the peculiar details of construction embodied in this invention, will be clearly described hereinafter, recited in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device constructed in accordance with my invention secured to the door and in position to retain the same rigid to prevent its swinging. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the same, the normal position of the parts being illustrated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the manner in which the barrels of the swinging arm and carrying-brackets are constructed in order to hold the said arm normally out of contact with the base or floor.

Referring now to the drawings by numerals of reference, 1 designates a door to which is secured the arm-carrying bracket 2. This member is formed of sheet metal bent intermediate its ends to form an outwardly-projecting leaf 3, and the extreme end of the side leaf is arranged in cylindrical formation to constitute barrels 4 and 5 for the reception of a hang-pintle 6. Intermediate the barrels is a cut-out portion 7 to provide play for securing the arm 8. This arm comprises a curved strip, at one end of which is a plurality of teeth or impinging-points 9. The upper end is bent to form the barrel 11 and thence back upon itself and terminates in a right-angularly-projecting foot 10. Normally the arm will rest against the side of the door, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and will

be held against accidental displacement when the door is jarred when opened and closed. In order to accomplish the above, I construct the sides of the cut-out portion 7 and the sides of the barrel 11 in the following manner: The sides of the cut-out portion 7 are arranged at an angle, as clearly designated by the numerals 12 and 13, and the ends of the arms 8 taper gradually as they near the part which is to be formed into the barrel 11, thereby producing, after the arm 8 is bent to form the barrel 11, corresponding angles 14 and 15 to those of the cut-out portion 7. It will be seen from the above construction of the cut-out portion 7 and the barrel 11 that when the arm 8 is swung from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the coinciding edges of the bracket and the arm 8 will be thrown into contact with each other, so as to bind or impinge one against the other, and thereby lock the arm in its inoperative position by frictional contact with the bracket. However, when it is desirable to secure the door in any predetermined position this can readily be accomplished manually by applying a slight pressure to the foot 10, thereby throwing the arm down in a position similar to that shown in Fig. 1.

By reason of the fact that the extreme end of the arm 8 is provided with a plurality of impinging points or spurs 9 the same will readily engage with the floor and prevent any movement of the door. As soon, however, as it is desirable to release the same this can be easily accomplished by pressing upwardly on the arm and throwing the same back to its normal position.

While I have specifically described what to me at this time appears to be the very best means of accomplishing the desired result, I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown, but reserve the right to make such slight changes and alterations as might suggest themselves from time to time and which would come within the spirit of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bracket, formed with a laterally-extending leaf terminating in cylindrical portions, a hinged pintle carried



thereby, a curved arm formed from a single piece of metal having a plurality of teeth or impinging-points at its lower end, its upper end bent to form a barrel whereby said arm  
5 may be carried by said pintle, and then bent back upon itself and terminating in a right-angularly-projecting foot.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bracket having a projecting leaf formed with cylindrical portions,  
10 a hinged pintle carried thereby, an arm formed from a single piece of metal having a plurality of teeth or impinging-points, at the extreme end thereof, bent to form a barrel whereby  
15 said arm may be carried by said pintle, terminating in a projecting foot whereby said arm may be swung into engagement with the floor, and means for normally holding said arm out of engagement with the floor.

3. In a device of the character described, 20 the combination with a bracket having a projecting leaf formed with cylindrical portions, a cut-out portion intermediate the said cylindrical portions, the sides of which are arranged at an angle, a pintle carried by the 25 said cylindrical portions, an engaging arm having a barrel, the sides of which form a corresponding angle to those of the said cut-out portion, whereby the said arm may be secured from accidental displacement when 30 the arm is in its normal position.

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

ARRIE S. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS FOWLER,  
JOHN H. GRAVES.