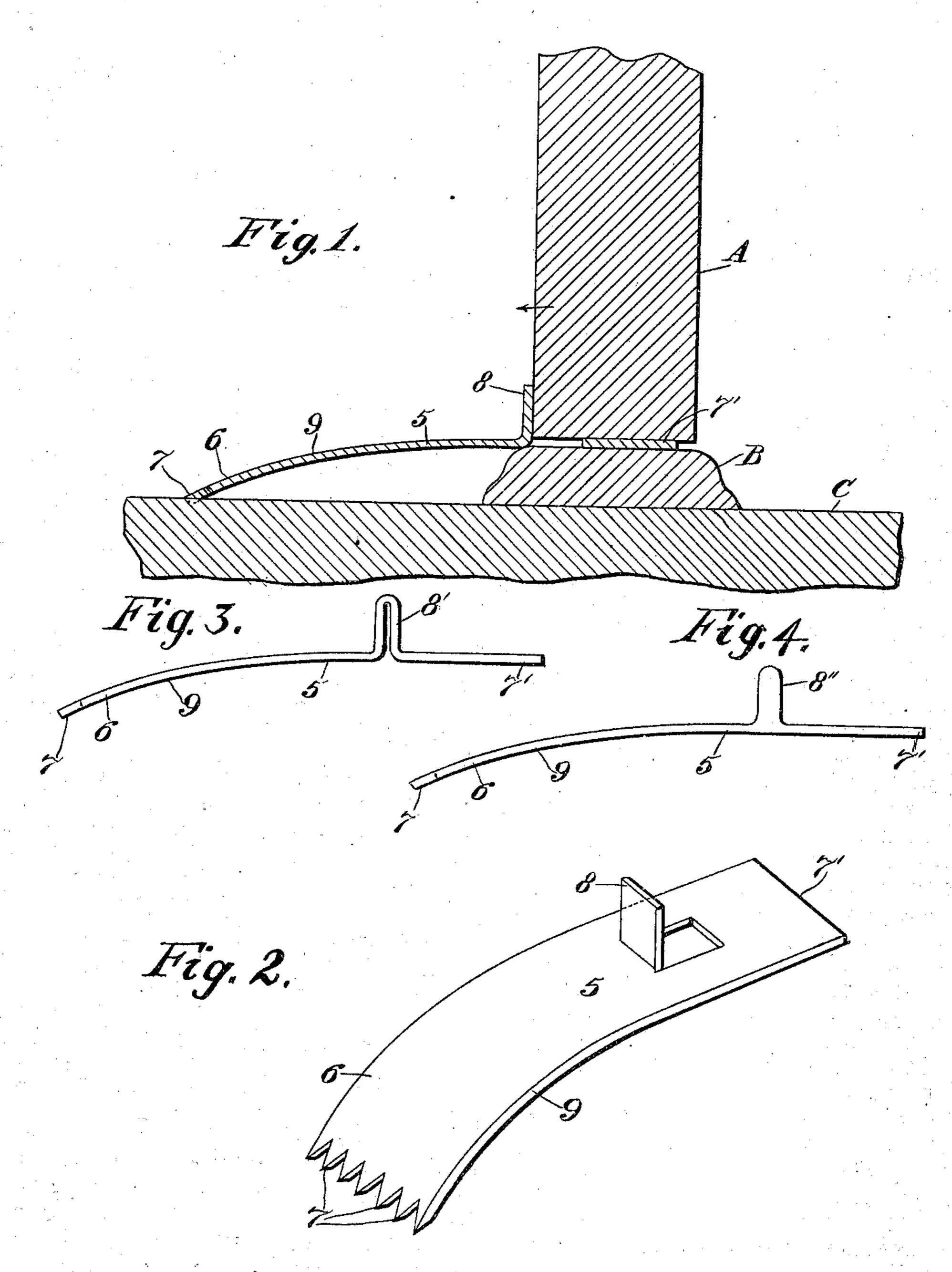
G. G. SMITH.
DOOR CATCH.

(Application filed Dec. 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses; Frederick G. Hackenberg M.W. Willman

Inventor

George G. Smith.

By his Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE GREGORY SMITH, OF FLORENCE, ITALY.

DOOR-CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,057, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed December 4, 1901. Serial No. 84,615. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, George Gregory Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing in Villa Bel Riposo, San Domenico, Florence, Italy, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Catches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door catches or fasteners, and has for its object to provide an improved detent or catch capable for holding a door shut or in any other position in which

it is placed.

In carrying out my invention the device may be constructed with a body portion hav-15 ing a portion capable of engagement with the floor and a portion capable of interposition between the door and saddle or between the door and floor and a portion capable of engaging the side of the door. If the door is closed and zo it is desired to secure it against being opened, the portion of the device intended therefor may be interposed between the door and the saddle, and a projecting lug adapted to engage the edge or side of the door will upon 25 the application of force upon the door cause the floor-engaging portion to securely engage the floor and hold the door against being moved. The greater the amount of force applied upon the door to move it against the 30 detent the greater will it hold. If the device is used on a door to hold it open or partly closed, both ends will rest on the floor, and the lug will upon pressure cause the end farthest from the door to securely engage the floor.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of a door, saddle, and floor and a central longitudinal section of a form of my improved fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective of a fastener made from sheet metal with a detent struck up. Fig. 3 is a side view of another form of sheet-metal fastener with the lug formed from

a bend in the body. Fig. 4 is a side view of a cast detent.

The fastener, as shown, comprises a flat metal body portion 5. One end 6 is capable of engagement with the floor and is shown as provided with teeth 7, and the other end is shown as provided with a flat portion 7', capa-50 ble of interposition between a door and saddle, and slightly back from the end 7' is a projecting lug 8, shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as struck up. In Fig. 3 a lug 8' is shown as being produced by bending the metal, and in 55 Fig. 4 a lug 8" is produced by casting. In Fig. 1 the device is shown as applied. A designates a door, B a saddle, and C the floor. The arrow indicates the direction of normal movement of the door, the portion 7' of the de- 60 vice having been pushed under the door until the lug 8 engages the side of the door and the other end is in engagement with the floor. The device is shown with a downward curve 9, which curve will give slight spring action 65 to the device, not only assisting it in its work, but also preventing breaking of the parts by a sudden shock or impact upon the door. If it is desired to use the device for securing a door in an open or partly-open position, both 70 ends of the device will rest upon the floor, and the lug will then hold the door from move-

Having described my invention, I claim—A door-detent comprising a single strip of 75 flat sheet metal and embodying a portion for interposition between a door and saddle; a struck-up lug adjacent to such portion for engagement with the side of the door; and a portion curving transversely from such for-80 mer portion, and provided at its end with integral teeth for engagement with the floor.

GEORGE GREGORY SMITH.

Witnesses:

ment.

CHAS. LYON RUSSELL, PIERSON L. WELLS.