

No. 758,998.

PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

C. W. MILLER.

DOOR STOP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

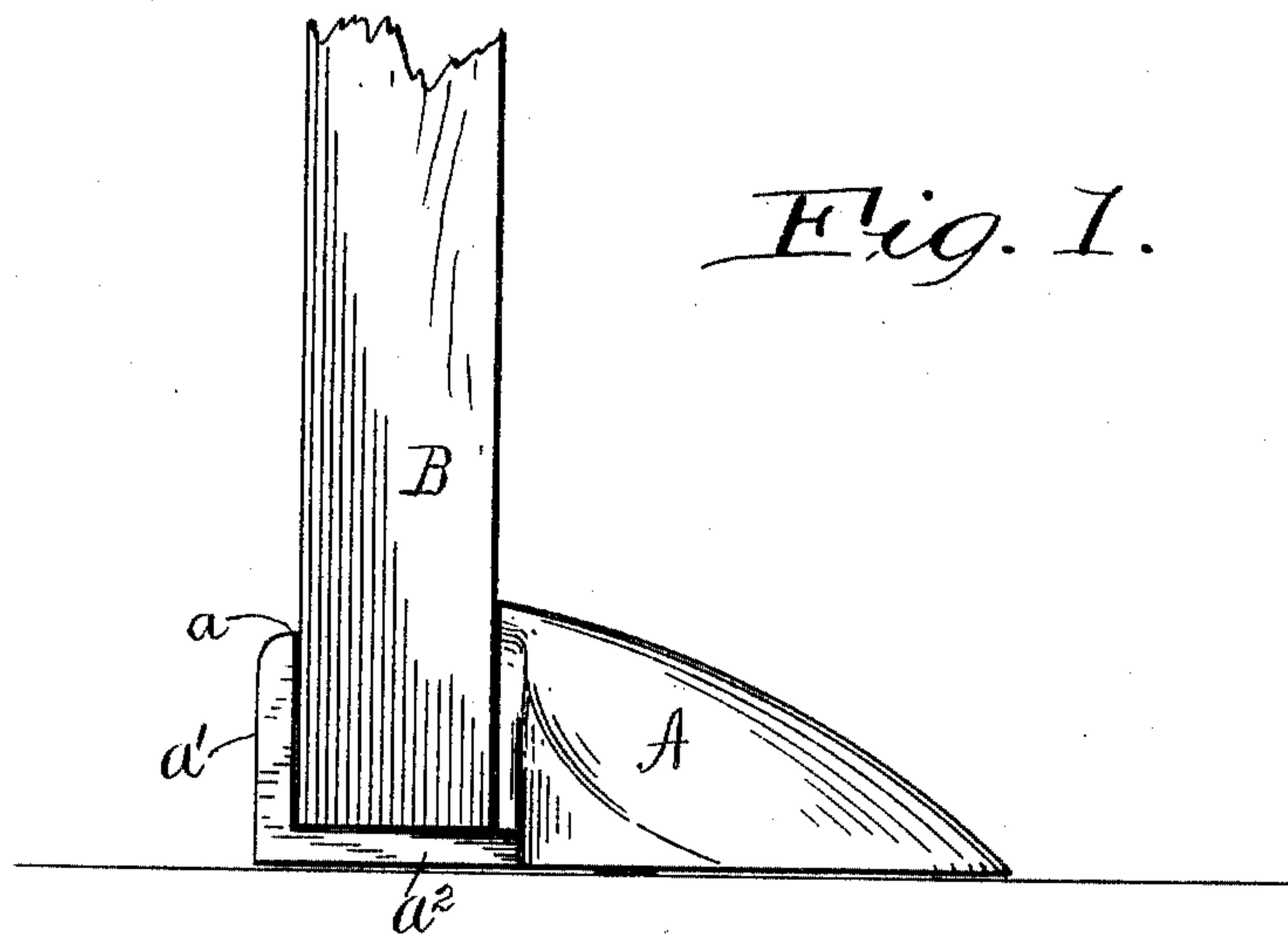


Fig. 2.

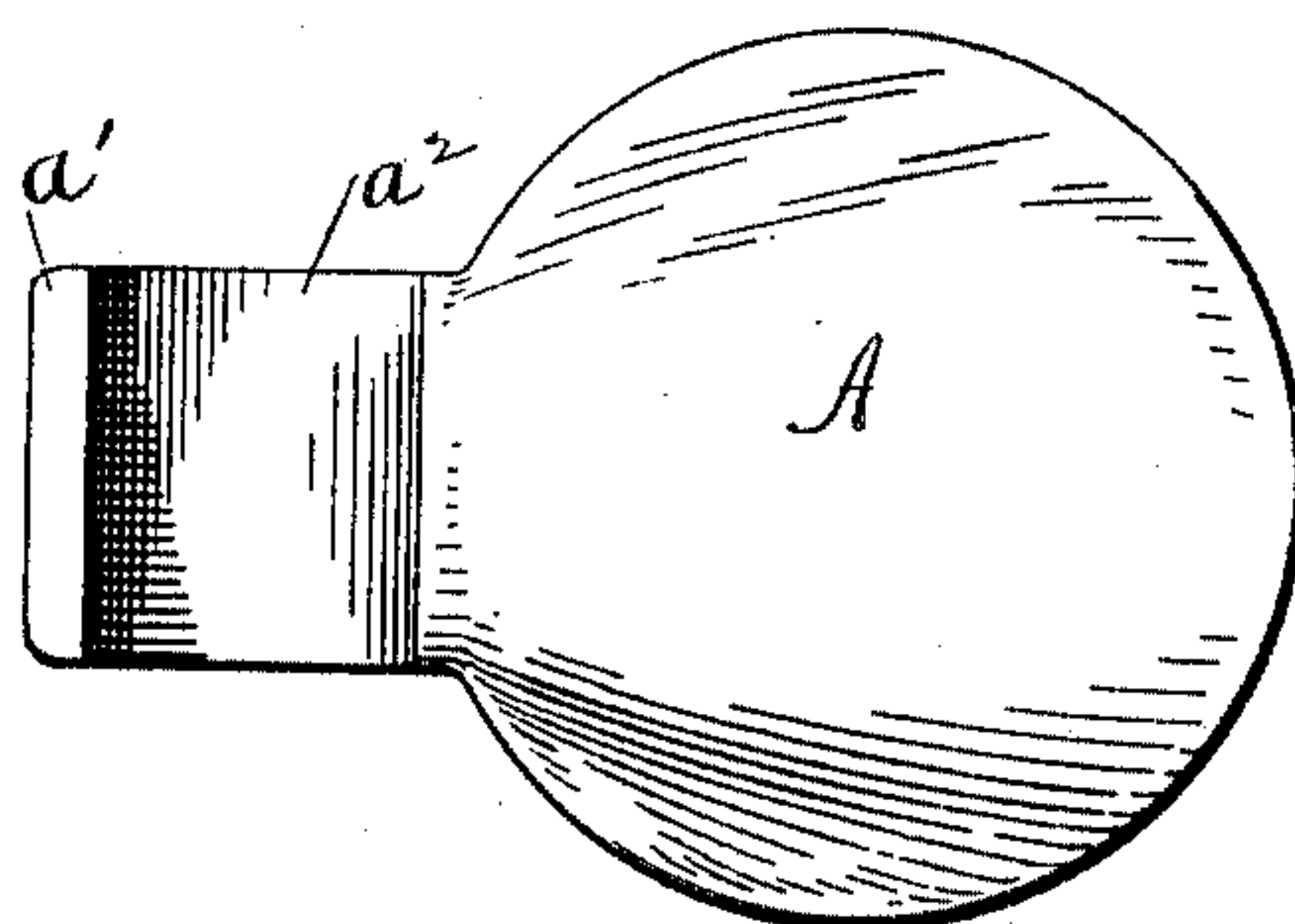
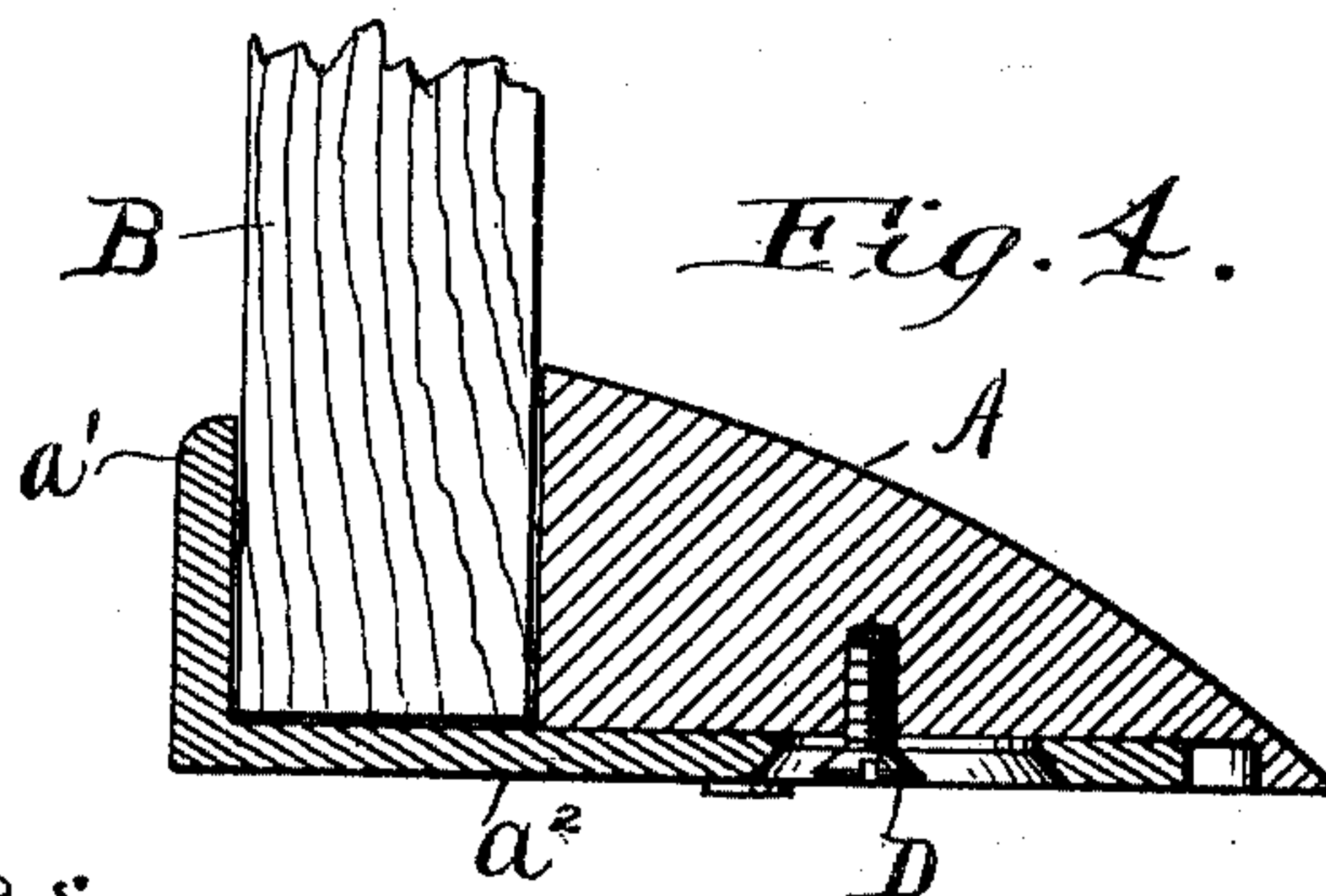
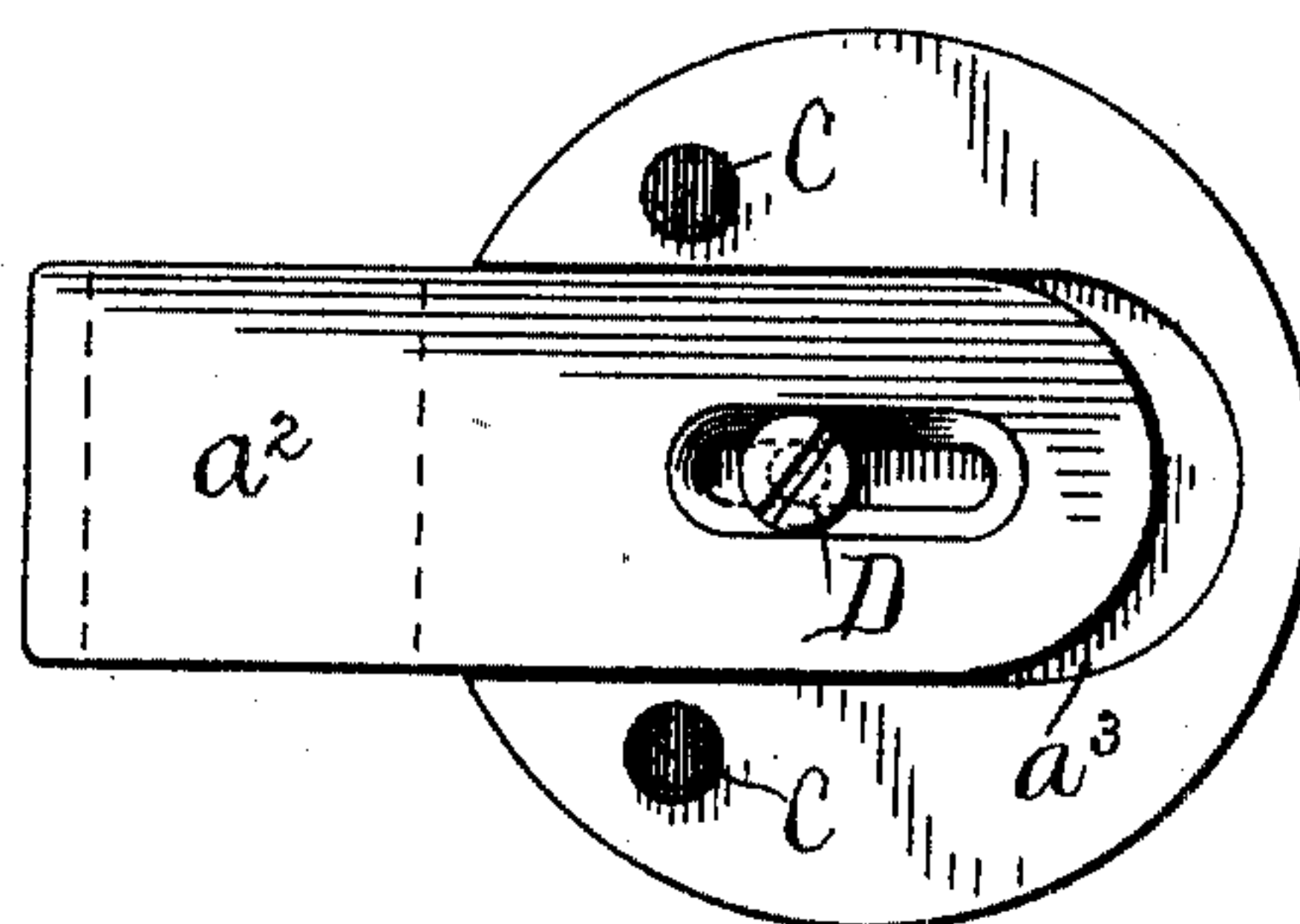


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
E. B. Gilchrist
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Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MILLER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

DOOR-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,998, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed October 9, 1903. Serial No. 176,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Door-Stops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and simple device for holding a swinging door open at any desired angle; and the invention consists of a block having in its top a recess for the reception of the edge of the door; and it also consists in the more specific details of the construction which is shown, as pointed out definitely in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device when embracing the lower edge of a door. Fig. 2 is a plan view of said device. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the device in its most complete form, and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the device.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents a block of some heavy metal, as iron. In its top surface is a groove a , adapted when the block rests upon the floor to receive the lower edge of a door B. Preferably this groove is close to one edge of the block, so that the main part of the block may be behind the door and out of the way when in use. In fact, the so-called "groove" in the construction shown lies between the main part of the block and the upturned end a' of a horizontal arm a^2 , which is of such thickness that it will freely pass under the door.

The movement of the door by the wind or other accidental force will be resisted by the friction of the block upon the floor, and obviously the door will be so held as well when it occupies one position as another. To increase the friction, especially on bare floors, small rubber feet C may be inserted in holes in the lower surface of the block. These are

easily removable if they are not desirable, as when the block rests upon a thick carpet.

It is desirable that the door fit the slot, and since doors are of various thicknesses the width of the slot may be adjustable, as by forming the arm a^2 independently of the block and slidably fitting it in a groove a^3 in the lower face of the block. This arm has a longitudinal countersunk slot a^4 , through which passes a screw D, which screws into the block and fastens the arm to it.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A door-check, comprising a heavy block and an arm extending therefrom and adapted to pass under the door, and an upward projection on said arm, substantially as described.

2. A door-check, comprising a heavy block, a flat arm adjustably secured thereto and adapted to extend under a door, and an upward extension on the inner end of said arm, whereby the door occupies a slot in the check, substantially as described.

3. A door-check, comprising a heavy block having a groove in its lower surface, a flat arm fitting in said groove and adapted to extend beneath the door and having an upturned end adapted to stand on the other side of the door, substantially as described.

4. A door-check, comprising a heavy block having a groove in its lower surface, a flat arm fitting in said groove and adapted to extend beneath the door and having an upturned end adapted to stand on the other side of the door, said arm being slotted and a screw passing through said slot into the block for adjustably securing the arm to the block, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES W. MILLER.

Witnesses:

E. B. GILCHRIST,
E. L. THURSTON.