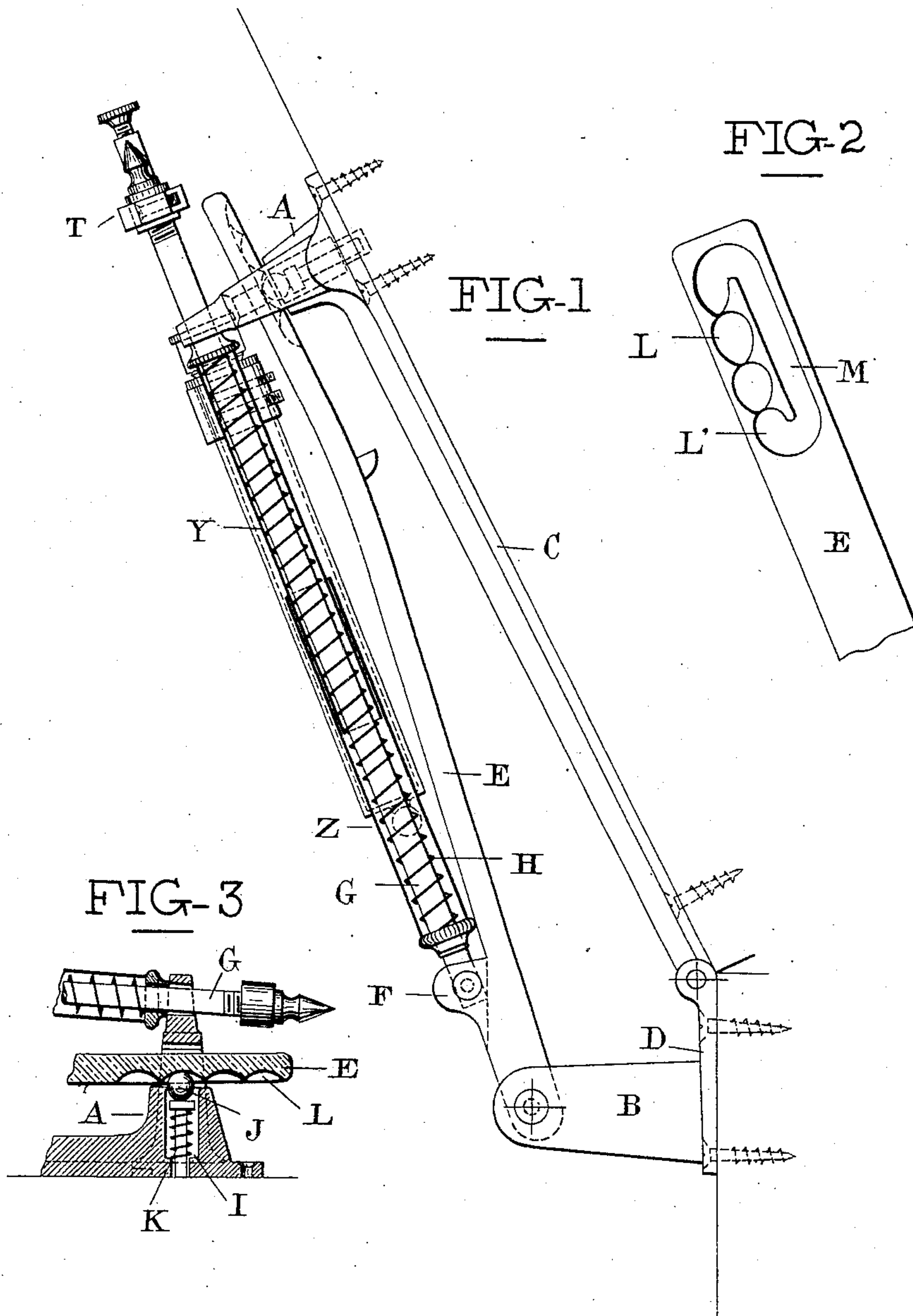


No. 786,498.

PATENTED APR. 4, 1905.

J. JETON.
DOOR CLOSER AND HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1903.



Witnesses

Jean Germain
Guillaume Pioche

Inventor

Joseph Jeton
by his attorney R. H. Adams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH JETON, OF LYONS, FRANCE.

DOOR CLOSER AND HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,498, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed December 5, 1903. Serial No. 183,919.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JETON, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Lyons, France, have invented certain new and useful
 5 Improvements in Door Closers and Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to simple and effective means for holding open at any desired angle casement-windows, windows, doors, and
 10 the like, and for preventing the undesired closing thereof by wind or any other cause. The said means allow, however, of easily and gently effecting the closing when it is desired by moving to the end of its course the device by
 15 the same movement which serves for opening it.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating the invention as applied to a casement-window. Fig. 2 is a side view of
 20 part of the holding-bar, and Fig. 3 a sectional detail view of a sliding support for the holding-bar.

The device comprises two supports or bearings A B integral with plates C D, respectively, which are screwed to the sash and the
 25 window-frame or the like, respectively. The support B is constructed to provide a pivot-bearing for the holding-bar E, which is provided with two lugs F, between which is pivoted a rod G, adapted to slide in the support
 30 A and serve as a support for a helical spring H, the purpose of which will be described hereinafter. The support A has two substantially parallel apertures for the passage of the
 35 holding-bar E and the rod G, and an aperture I perpendicular to the others, in which is a ball J under the action of a powerful spring K, surrounding a central rod against which the ball J bears. The said ball is adapted to
 40 engage spherical recesses L in the bar E, according to the angle at which the window is placed. The pressure of the spring K holds the ball in the respective recess L, so that the bar E cannot move in the support A under the
 45 action of wind or through any other similar cause. If it is desired to vary the angle of

the window, it is only necessary to exert a sufficient pull by hand or by means of a cord in order to force the ball J back into the aperture I, whereupon the bar E can be moved
 50 in the support A.

To close the window, it is only necessary to pull to the end of the course. When the ball J reaches the last recess L', it enters a hollow path M, and the closing is effected by the
 55 spring H bearing on the end of the support A.

To protect the apparatus from dust, the rod G and the spring H may be inclosed in two telescopic tubes Y Z, sliding one in the other, according to the position in which the appa-
 60 ratus is placed.

I claim—

1. The combination with a stationary member and a movable member having a passage-way, of a holding-bar pivoted to the stationary
 65 member and adapted to slide in the said passage in the movable member, said bar being provided with a series of spherical recesses and with a connecting-track for the two extreme recesses, and a spring-pressed ball lo-
 70 cated in connection with said movable member to enter the recess adjacent thereto in the holding-bar to yieldingly hold said bar.

2. The combination with a stationary member and a movable member having a passage-way, of a holding-bar pivoted to the stationary
 75 member and adapted to slide in the said passage in the movable member, said bar being provided with a series of spherical recesses and with a connecting-track for the two ex-
 80 treme recesses, and a spring-pressed ball located in connection with said movable member to enter the recess adjacent thereto in the holding-bar to yieldingly hold said bar, and a spring in connection with the holding-bar and
 85 bearing on the movable member to move the latter into its closing position.

3. The combination with a stationary member and a movable member having a support provided with parallel passages through it, a
 90 holding-bar pivoted to the stationary member, and adapted to slide in one of the pas-

sages in the said support, said bar being provided with a series of recesses and a return-track from one end recess to the other end recess, a spring-pressed ball in said support
5 adapted to yieldingly engage said recesses, a rod pivoted to the holding-bar and sliding in the other of the parallel passages and a helical spring on said rod bearing against the support

to bring the movable member into its closing position.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH JETON.

Witnesses:

JEAN GERMAIN,

GUILLAUME PIOCHE.