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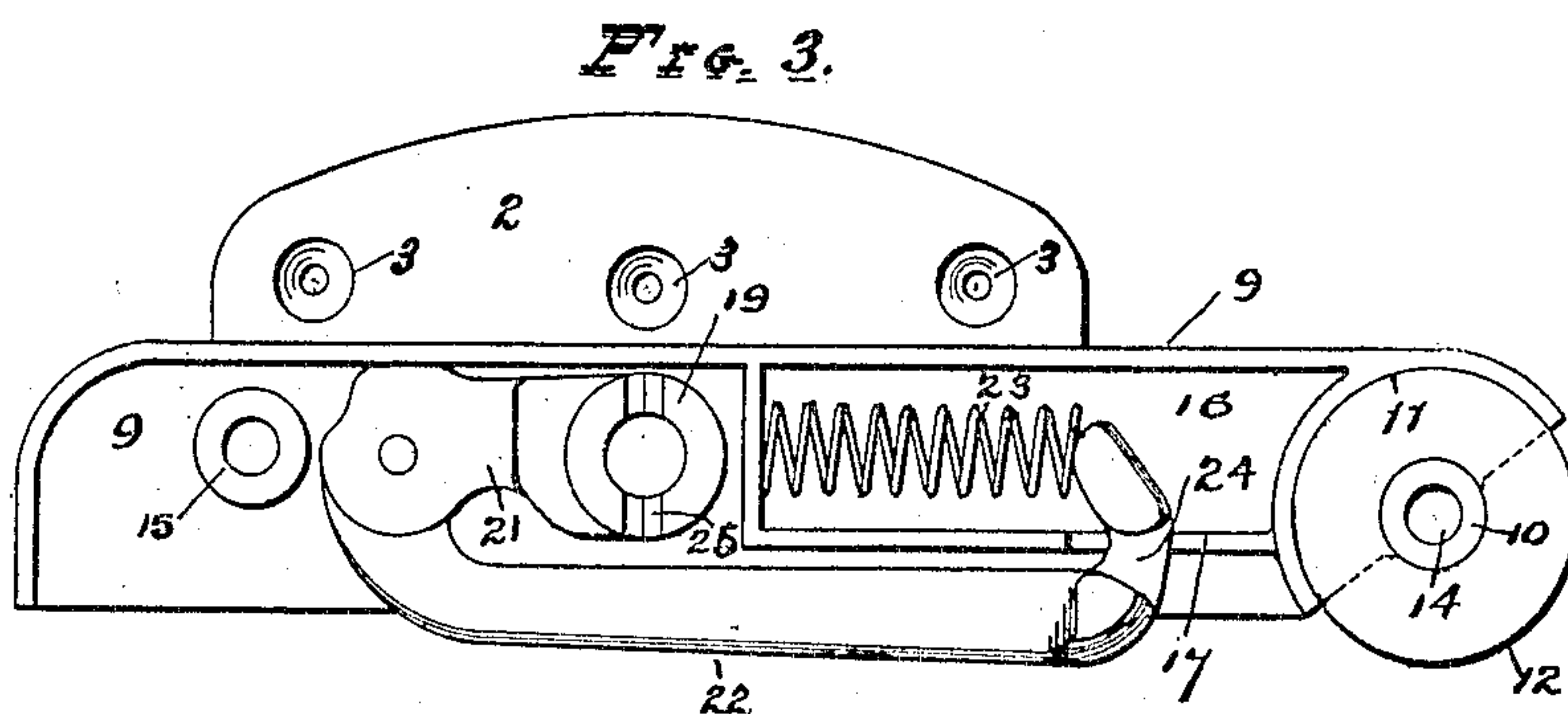
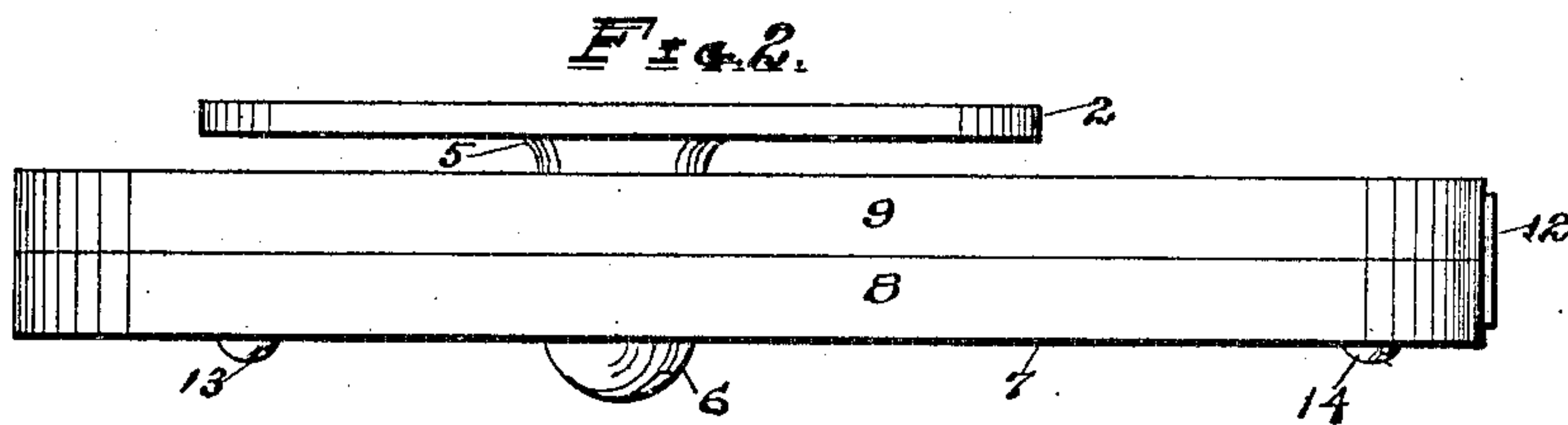
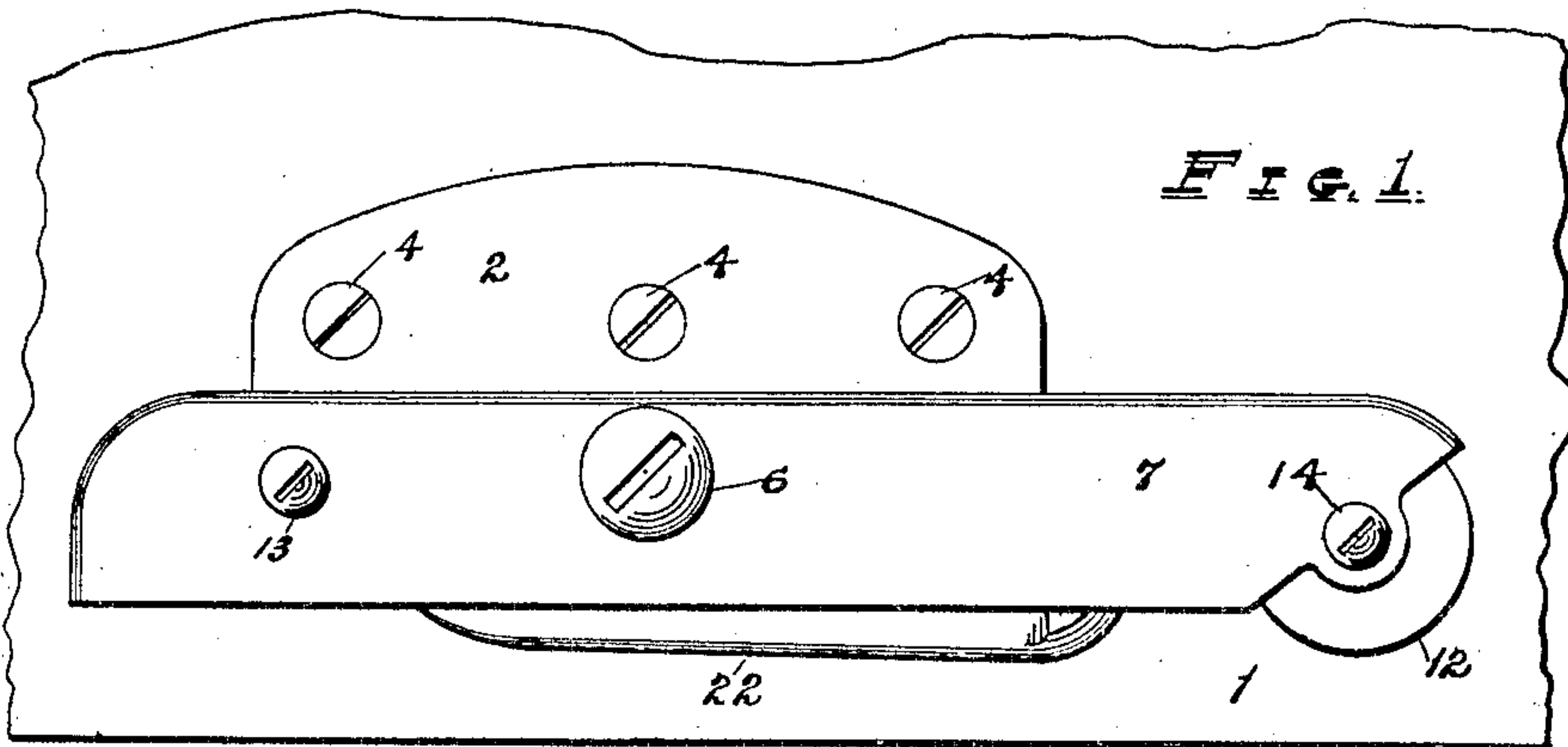
PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907.

A. J. ROSENTERER.

DOOR HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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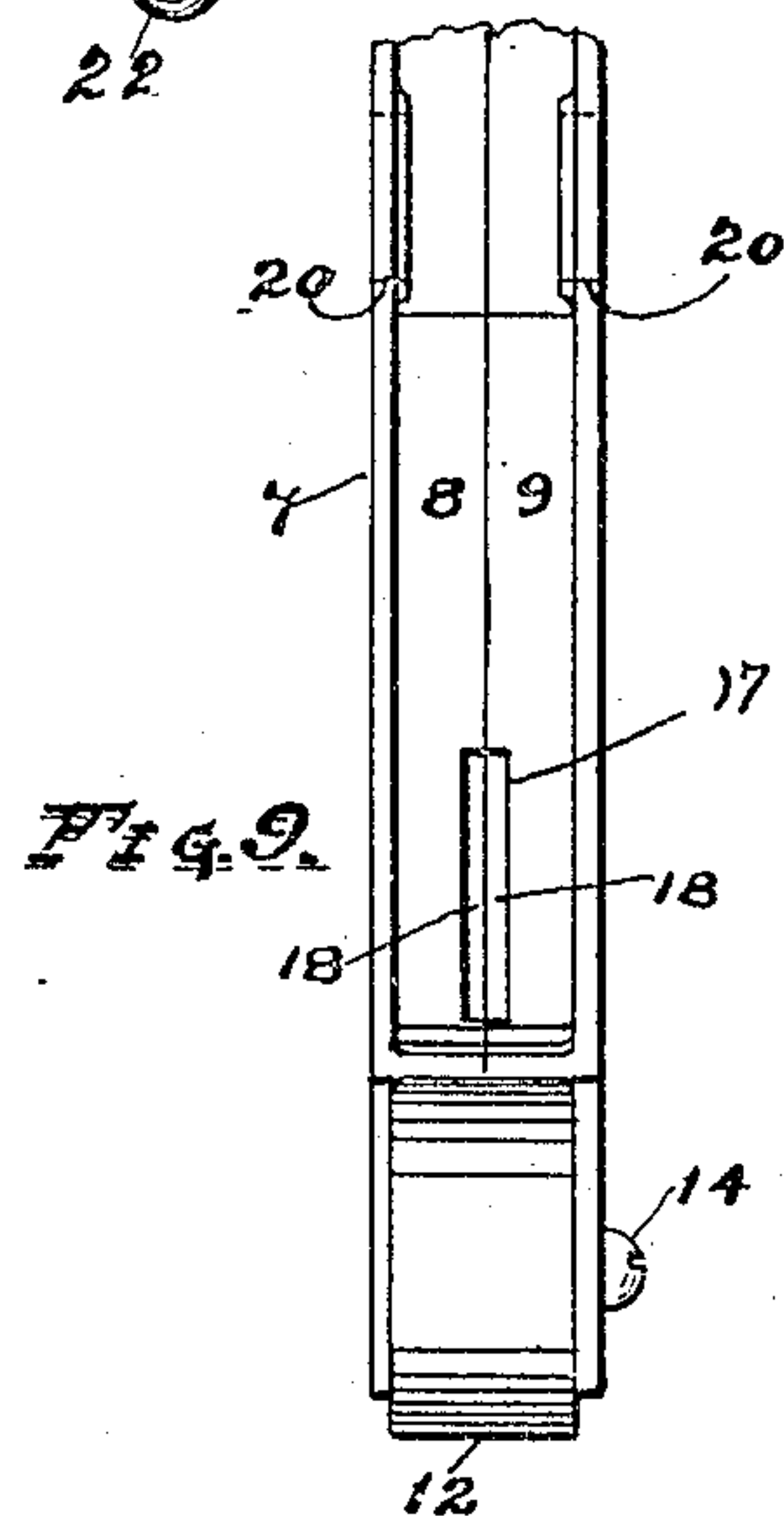
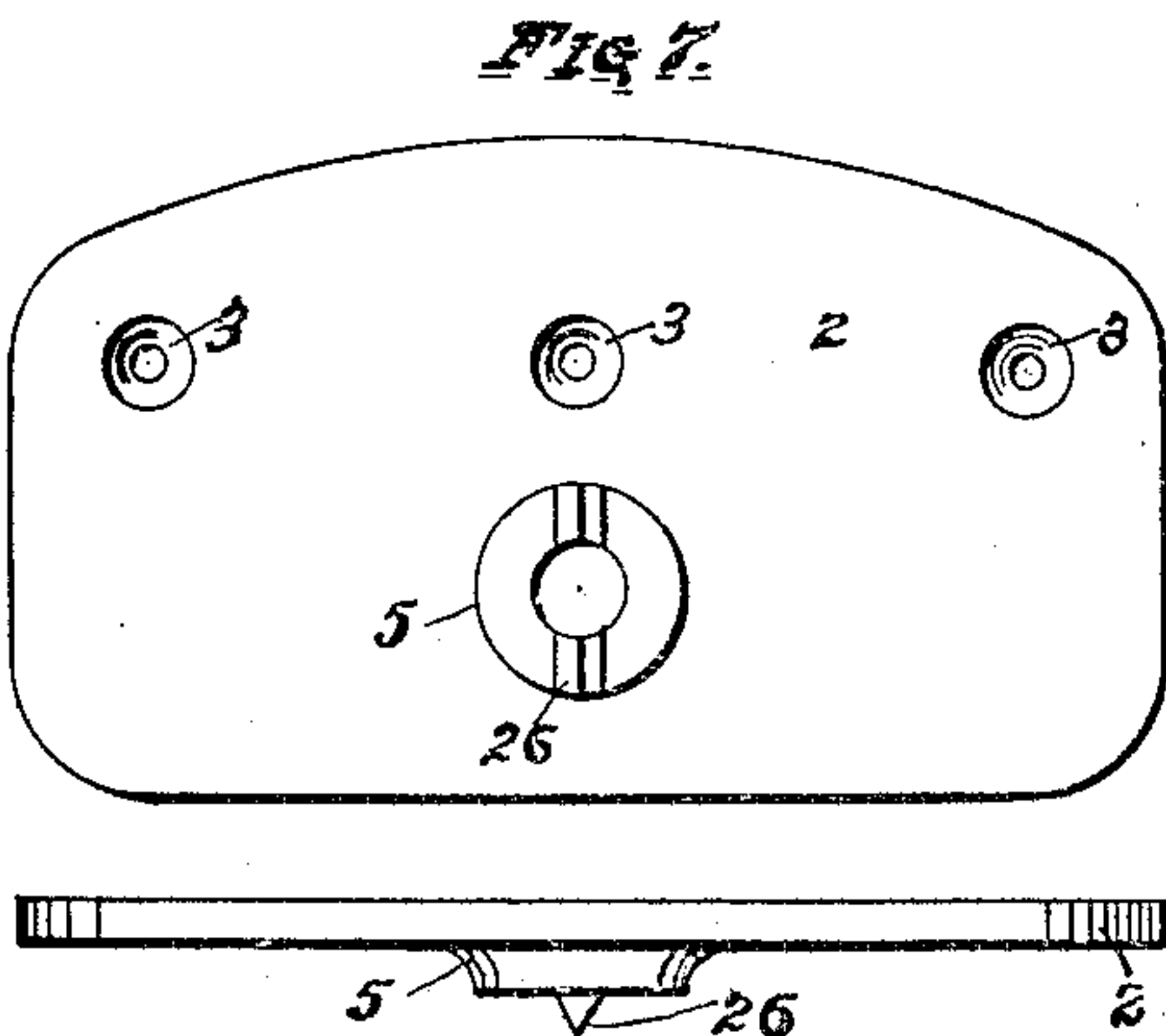
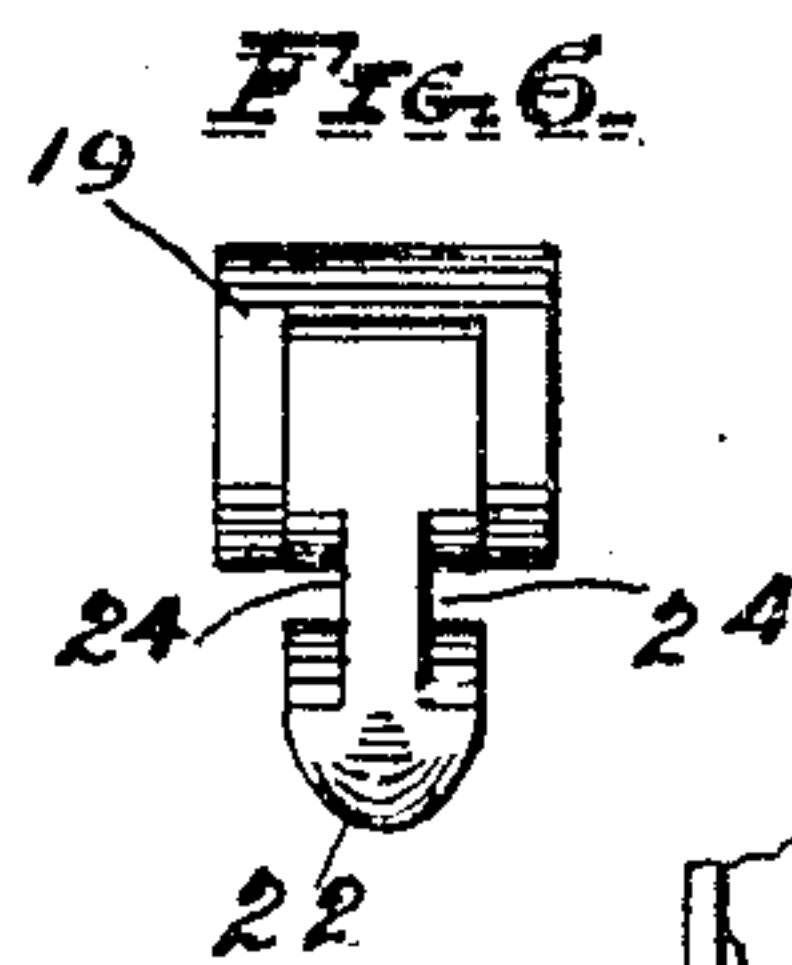
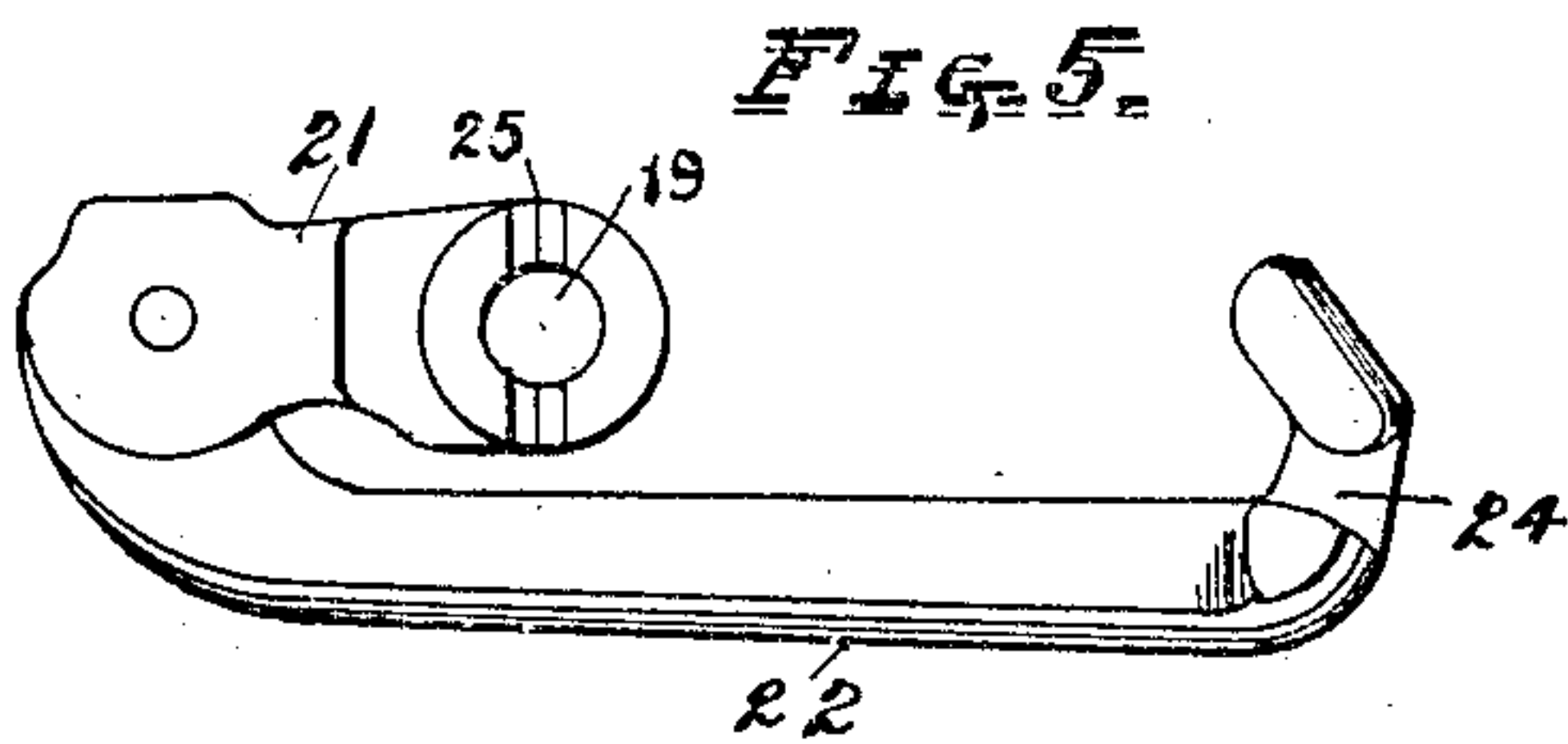
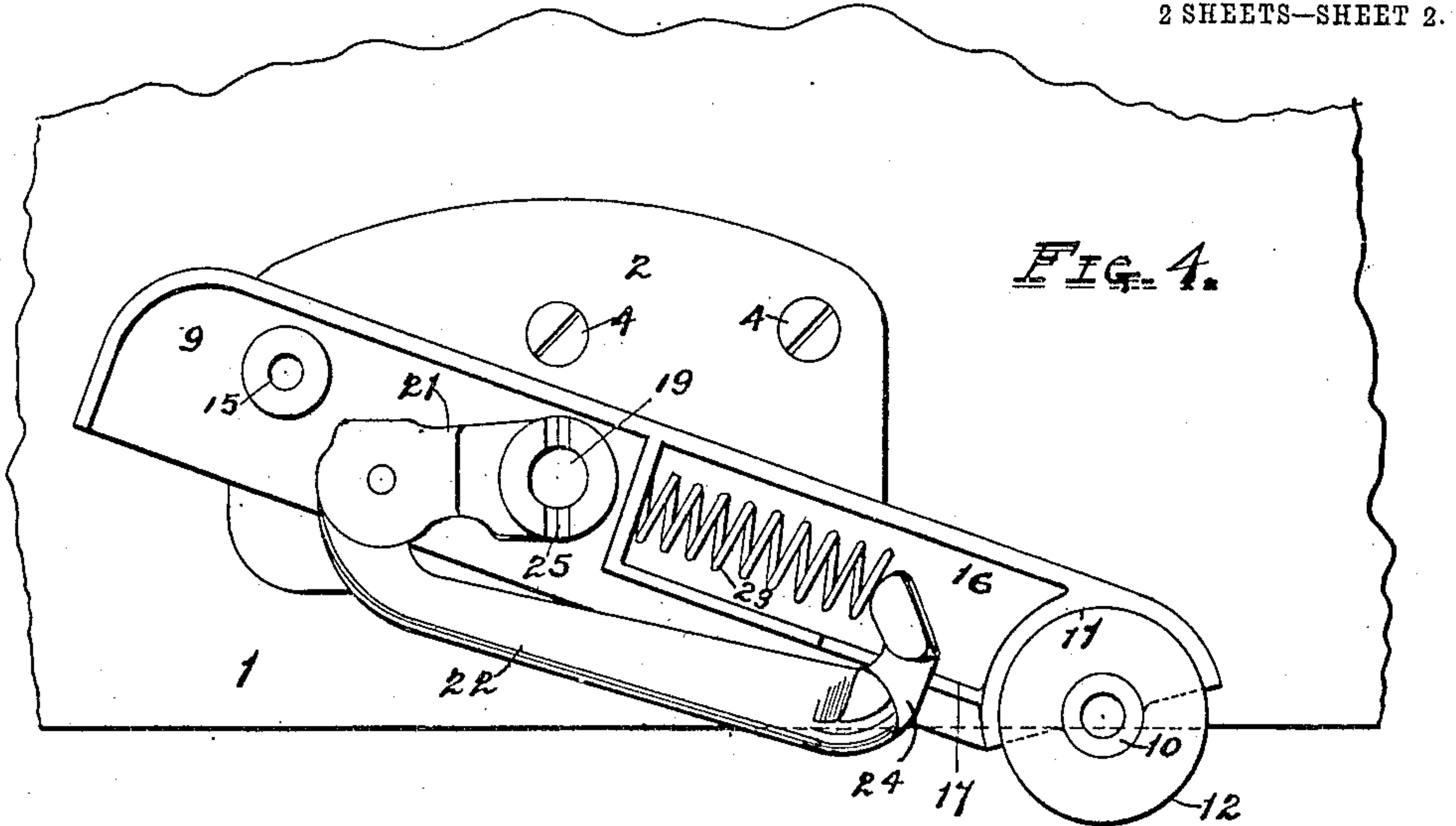
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. ROSENTER, OF BOONTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO OSCAR BARNETT FOUNDRY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## DOOR-HOLDER.

No. 871,959.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed May 21, 1906. Serial No. 317,901.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. ROSENTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boonton, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to secure a door holder in which the spring and other working parts are inclosed and concealed; to thus protect said parts against injury, as for instance from a wetting when the floor is being scrubbed, and to secure a better appearance; to enable the holder to be reversed and applied to either a right-hand or left-hand door; to provide improved means for directly engaging the floor, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

The invention consists in the improved door holder, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved door holder in idle position upon a door; Fig. 2 is a plan of the same detached from the door; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the body-portion with the front section or half of the hollow body portion removed, the holder being in idle position; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 except that the holder is shown on a door and in operative position; Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a certain arm and connecting bar, and Fig. 6 is an end view of the same; Figs. 7 and 8 are a plan and elevation of the attaching plate respectively, and Fig. 9 is an underneath view of a portion of the body portion.

In said drawings, 1 indicates a portion of the lower edge of a door to which I have shown my improved holder attached by means of a plate 2, adapted to lie flatwise against the door and provided with holes 3 to receive fastening screws 4. This plate has near its lower edge a boss 5, at the front side, and which boss is perforated and threaded to receive a screw 6 by means of which the body portion 7, of my device is pivoted upon said boss 5, to swing in a plane parallel to the attaching plate 2. Said body portion 7 comprises an elongated hollow casting made in longitudinal sections 8, 9, and being open at

the bottom, said body portion providing at one end an interior hub 10, and segmental annular chamber 11 adjacent to the same, to receive an annular friction piece or wheel 12 which is thus adapted to project for a considerable portion of its periphery from the body portion 7, to engage the floor. Obviously as the exposed portion of the friction piece or wheel 12 becomes worn by long usage, the said wheel can be rotated to bring a new portion into play.

The two halves 8, 9, of the body portion are adapted to be secured together by means of screws 13, 14, both of which pass loosely through one body section as 8 and enter, one, as 13, a stud 15 upon the other body portion 9, and the other, 14, the hub 10 for the friction wheel. Within the remaining space of the hollow body portion are arranged the means for holding the body portion in either idle or engaging position, and to this end there is formed adjacent to the friction wheel 12, a spring chamber 16, and which has its under side adjacent to the open bottom of the body portion 7 a slot 17 formed preferably by recessing as at 18, 18, the adjacent edges of the two sections 8, 9, of the body portion at this point. Upon the pivotal screw 6 above referred to, is mounted a sleeve 19, adapted to turn freely thereon, the said sleeve lying within the body portion and having its ends fitted in apertures 20, 20, in the opposite side walls of the said body portion. This sleeve has inside of the body portion a radially projecting arm 21, pivoted at its extremity to one up-turned end of a connecting bar 22 and which connecting bar at its opposite up-turned end projects into the chamber 16 through its slot 17, to engage a spring 23 therein. Preferably the end of said bar 22 which projects into the spring chamber is reduced at its middle, as at 24, to slide in the said slot without dislodgment, and the spring is arranged between said end of the bar 22 and the end of the chamber which is next the sleeve 19, and is adapted to force the connecting bar 22 normally away from said sleeve or toward the friction wheel.

When the body portion 7 is in idle position as shown in Fig. 3, the spring 16, and radial arm 21 extend away from the sleeve 19 on opposite sides thereof and practically in alinement except that they are sufficiently above the pivotal center of said sleeve so



that the tension tends to tip them both upward and hold the body part of the connecting bar 22 close against the under side of the said sleeve and the spring chamber. The  
 5 said sleeve 19, is at its end next the attaching plate 2 recessed or grooved as at 25, to receive corresponding projections 26 upon the boss 5, so that the said sleeve and radial  
 10 arm 21 shall be stationary with respect to the attaching plate while the body portion 7 swings. Therefore by pushing the friction end of the body portion downward sufficiently to carry the line connecting the  
 15 points of engagement of the two ends of the connecting bar with the spring and radial arm, respectively, beneath the center of pivoting of the body portion, the tension of the spring will operate to force the end of the body portion still further down, and its  
 20 friction wheel into engagement with the floor.

Both ends of the sleeve 19 are recessed or grooved just alike and thus by removing the pivotal screw 6, the body portion can be  
 25 readily reversed upon the attaching plate to fit either a right-hand or a left-hand door. Furthermore my construction obviously provides a neat and pleasing appearance by reason of the spring and other parts being  
 30 closed and concealed, and also protects said parts from inadvertent injury or becoming wet and rusty when floors are scrubbed and the like.

Having thus described the invention, what  
 35 I claim as new is:

1. A door-holder comprising an attaching plate, a body portion reversible in its relation to said attaching plate adapted to lie at either side against said plate, and a removable screw connecting said body portion  
 40 and attaching plate.

2. In a door holder, an attaching plate, a body portion pivoted upon an interior sleeve, means for connecting said sleeve to the attaching plate in fixed relation, and means  
 45 carried by said body portion adapted to act against the said sleeve to throw one end of said body portion downward.

3. In a door holder, an attaching plate, a  
 50 hollow body portion mounted on the attaching plate upon a pivot in fixed relation to said plate, an arm upon said pivot inside the body portion, a bar connected to said arm, and a spring in the body portion adapted to  
 55 act upon said bar to throw one end of the said body portion downward.

4. In a door holder, an attaching plate, a body portion adapted to be shifted in its relation to the said plate to either engage or  
 60 disengage the floor, said body portion providing at one end a hub with an adjacent segmental annular seat, and an annular friction piece or wheel on said hub and projecting for a portion of its periphery to en-  
 65 gage the floor.

5. In a door holder, an attaching plate, a pivot in non-rotatable relation to said attaching plate and having a rigid arm, a body portion rotatably mounted on said pivot and inclosing said arm, and means carried by  
 70 said body portion for acting against said arm to swing the body portion.

6. In a door holder, an attaching plate, a hollow sectional body portion having a portion of its interior space partitioned off for  
 75 a spring chamber, a pivot for said body portion in non-rotatable relation to the plate, an arm projecting from said pivot within the said body portion, a connecting bar extending from said arm into the spring chamber,  
 80 and a spring inclosed in said chamber.

7. In a door holder, an attaching plate, a hollow sectional body portion providing a spring chamber slotted at its bottom, a pivot for said body portion disposed at one end of  
 85 said spring chamber and being non-rotary with respect to the attaching plate, an arm projecting from said pivot within the body portion and at the side of said pivot away from the spring chamber, a connecting bar  
 90 having one end connected to said arm and the other arranged in said slot of the spring chamber, and a spring in said chamber.

8. In a door holder, an attaching plate having a seat, a body portion with a pivot  
 95 exposed at both sides of the body portion and adapted to enter into non-rotatable engagement with the said seat of the attaching plate, and means within said body portion for engaging said pivot to swing the body  
 100 portion.

9. In a door holder, an attaching plate having a boss with a projection thereon, a body portion with a pivotal sleeve whose ends are exposed at the sides of the body portion and each recessed to receive said projection of the attaching plate, a screw adapted to pass through said pivotal sleeve into the plate, and means within said body portion  
 105 for engaging said pivot to swing the body portion.

10. A door holder comprising an attaching plate, a hollow body portion pivoted on said plate and adapted at one end to engage the floor, said body portion having an open lower  
 115 edge and a spring chamber at one side of its point of pivoting, an arm projecting radially from the pivot within said body portion on the opposite side of the pivot from said spring chamber and being stationary with  
 120 respect to the attaching plate, a connecting bar pivoted at one end to said arm and having its middle portion disposed in the open edge of the body and its other end at the opposite side of the pivot from said arm, and a  
 125 spring in said chamber tending to force said last mentioned end of the connecting bar away from the said pivot.

11. In a door holder, an attaching plate having a projection thereon, a body portion  
 130



pivoted on said plate adjacent to said projection, a sleeve on the pivot within the body portion having its end exposed at the side of the body portion next the plate and recessed  
5 to receive said projection on the attaching plate, and means within said body portion and connected to said sleeve, for swinging the body portion to force it into engagement with the floor.

10 12. In a door holder, an attaching plate, a pivot in non-rotatable relation to said attaching plate, a body portion mounted on said pivot, a spring adapted to act longitudinally of the body portion without otherwise  
15 changing its relation with respect thereto,

and means connecting said spring to said pivot.

13. In a door holder, an attaching plate, a pivot in non-rotatable relation to said attaching plate, a body portion mounted on said  
20 pivot and having an interior spring chamber, a spring confined in said chamber, and connecting means extending from said pivot into the said spring chamber and engaging the spring.

March 6, 1906.

ALBERT J. ROSENTERTER.

Witnesses:

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ETHEL B. REED.