No. 881,725. PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

W. SCOTT.

DOOR STOP AND FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1907.

Fig. 1

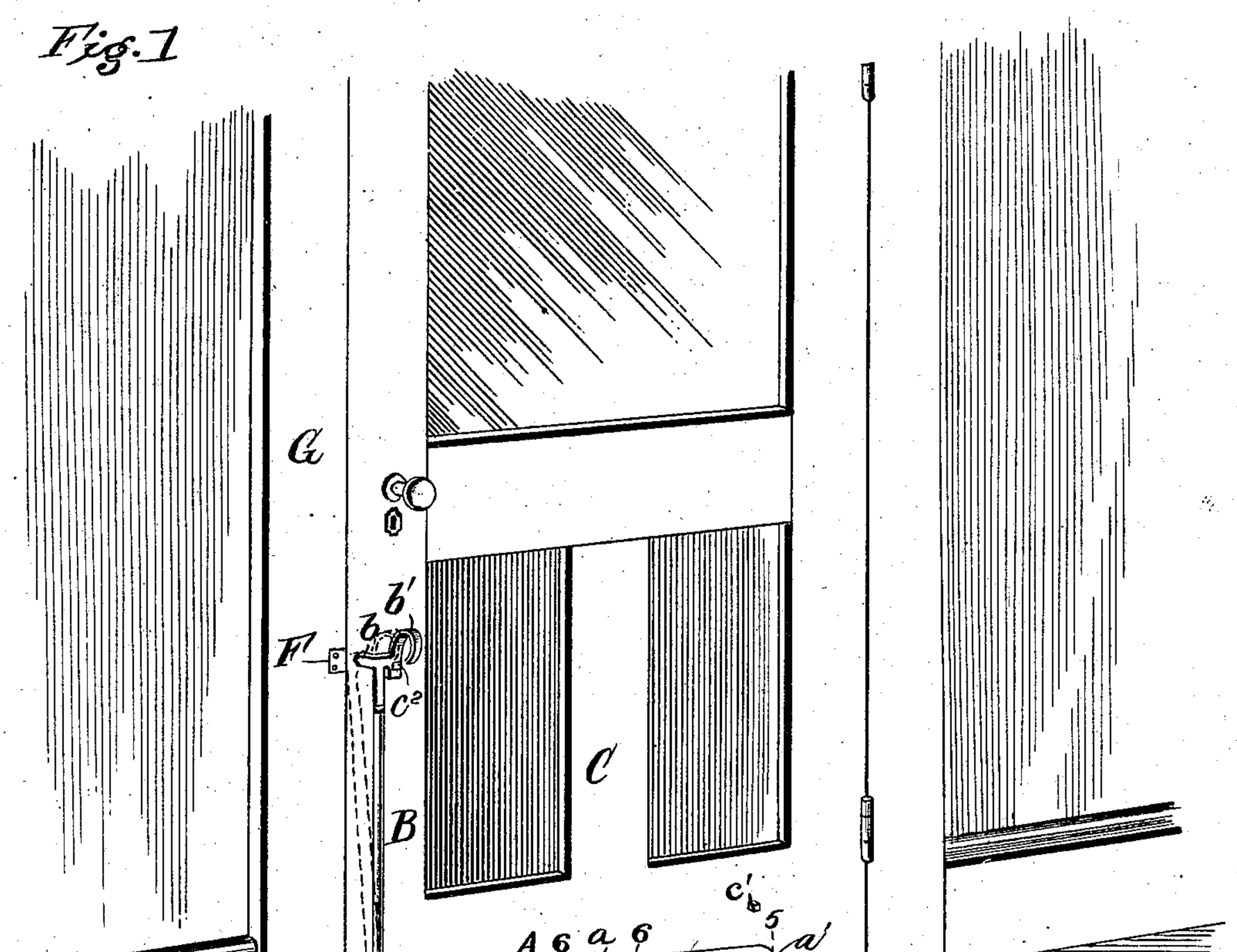



Fig. 2

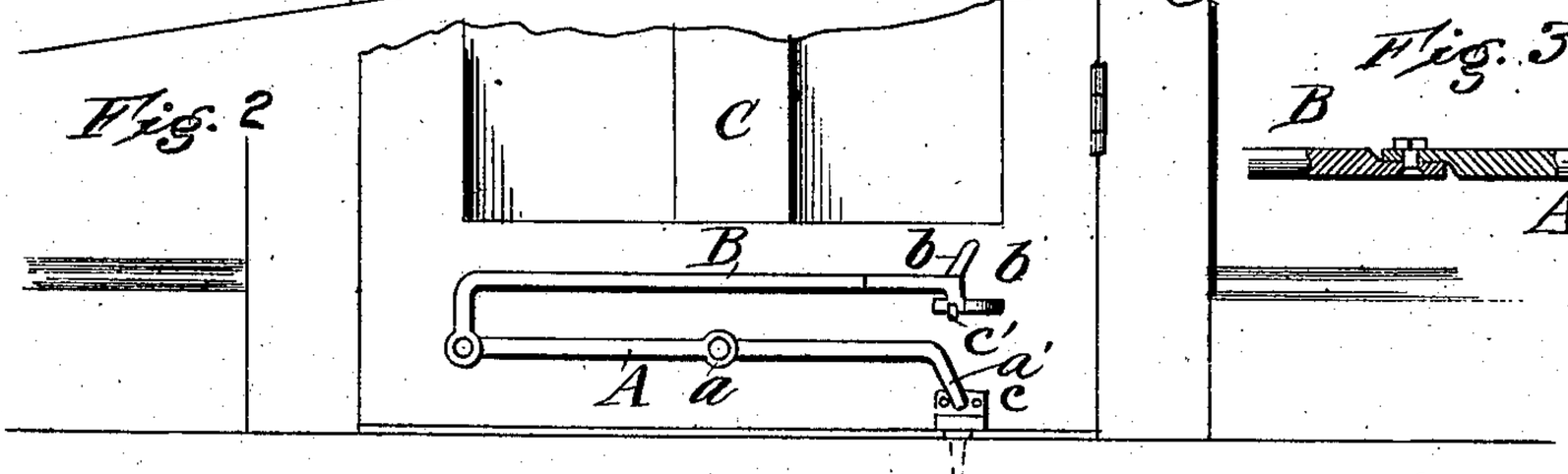



Fig. 3.




Fig. 4.

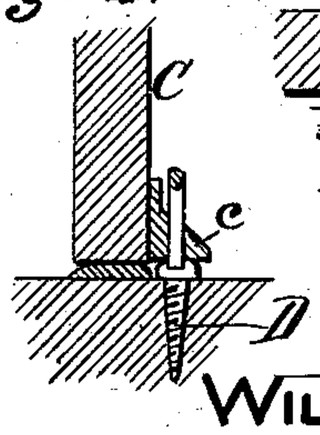



Fig. 5.

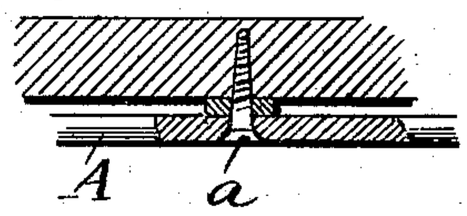
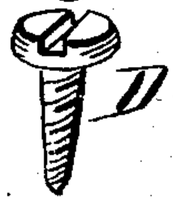



Fig. 6.

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## DOOR STOP AND FASTENING.

No. 881,725. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed July 12, 1907. Serial No. 383,459.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fredericksburg, in the county of Spottsylvania and State of Virginia, have invented an Improved Door Stop and Fastening, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an attachment for swinging doors for holding them open in any required position and also for fastening or locking them closed. The attachment is so constructed that it may be employed as a door stop alone, it being in such case projected at the bottom of the door and engaging a socket in the floor, or it may be engaged with the door jamb so as to fasten the door closed.

The construction, arrangement and operation of the attachment are as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a swinging door in closed position provided with my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a face view of said door with the attachment in the inoperative or folded position. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 6—6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the stud or screw inserted in the floor.

A indicates a lever which is pivoted at *a* to the lower portion of the door C, and pivoted at its left end to a bar B which is composed of two parts. The free end *a'* of the lever A is bent downward and adapted to pass through a keeper *c* applied to the door C and it is adapted to enter a socket formed in the head of a stud or screw D inserted in the floor E; see Figs. 1, 5. Thus the lever is adapted to serve as a door stop; and as shown in Fig. 1, a series of studs or screws D may be arranged in a semicircle, corresponding to the arc through which the part *a'* of the bar A swings when the door opens, so that the door may be fastened and held open at any required angle. The upper end of the bar is provided with a lateral extension *b* which is adapted to enter a socket secured to the door jamb F. By this means the door may be locked to the jamb and it is also locked simultaneously at the bottom, since the bent portion *a'* is thrown down into engagement with the inner screw D. By thus locking the door at two points it is held with great security.

In Fig. 2 the bar B is shown folded in horizontal position and the part *a'* of the lever A is raised out of the keeper *c*. In such case the free end of bar B rests upon a stud *c'* fixed in the door. When the attachment is in this position, the door is left entirely free to be opened or closed in the usual manner.

The upper end of bar B is provided with a ring *b'* to serve as a handle in manipulating the attachment. The said bar has a lateral notch just below the handle which engages a door stud $c^2$ when the bar B is inclined laterally or backward as in Fig. 1, and engages a door stud *c'* when the bar B is thrown down to horizontal position as shown in Fig. 2. When in the last indicated position, the stop *a'* is held raised from the floor stud D, and in the other, or first, position the stop *a'* is held engaged with the stud D.

It will be understood that in practice the bars and lever may be made round or flat or of other cross sectional form as preferred, but they may in any case be made very light since they are subjected to very little strain save at the points where they engage the floor and door jamb.

It is obvious that for doors that open to the left instead of to the right, the attachment will be modified accordingly without changing any essential feature of construction.

The invention forms an unobtrusive attachment of a door but one which is highly serviceable and may be quickly adjusted as a stop or fastening as conditions require.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a swinging door, of a pivoted lever having its free end bent downward to engage a floor socket and a bar pivoted to the other end of said lever and having its free end provided with a lateral projection adapted to enter a socket or keeper on the door jamb, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a swinging door, of an attachment comprising a lever pivoted to said door and having its free end turned downward to serve as a door stop or fastening and a bar pivoted to said lever whereby it is adapted for use in manipulating the latter and to be folded when not required for use, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a swinging door and devices secured to the floor and door jamb and adapted to serve as sockets, of an attachment adapted for the functions specified, the same comprising a lever pivoted to the door and having its free end turned downward, a keeper for said end of the lever,

and a bar pivoted to the other end of the lever and having a lateral projection at its upper end, substantially as described.

4. The improved door attachment, comprising a lever, a bar pivoted to one end of the lever, the other end of the lever and the upper end of the bar being constructed for engagement with the floor and door frame respectively, as shown and described.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Witnesses:
CLARENCE EUGENE PRATT,
DAVID WILLIAM SCOTT.