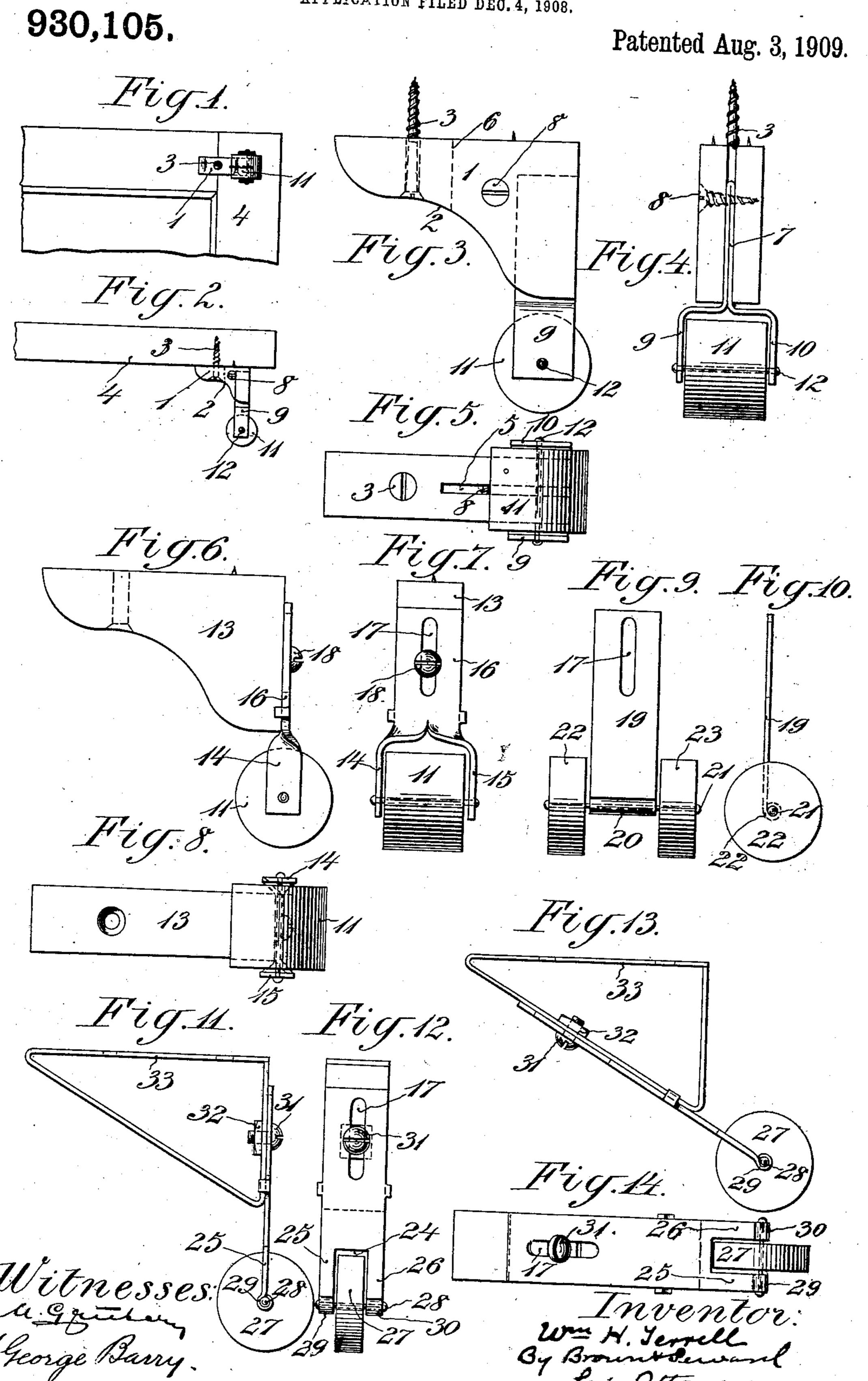
W. H. TERRELL.

DOOR FENDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. TERRELL, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

## DOOR-FENDER.

No. 930,105.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TERRELL, a citizen of the United States, and resident | of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and useful Door-Fender, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to door fenders and more particularly to a fender which is adapted to be secured to a swinging door to protect the door itself from bruising or chafing contact with another swinging door or with the wall.

A practical embodiment of my invention 15 is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the fender as it appears when attached to the upper free swinging corner of a door, Fig. 2 is a top plan 20 view of the same, Fig. 3 is an enlarged top plan view of the fender in detail, Fig. 4 is an end view of the same, Fig. 5 is a face view of the same, Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a fender showing a modified form, Fig. 7 25 is an end view of the same, Fig. 8 is a face | away or nearer to the face of the door 4 at view of the same, Fig. 9 is a plan view in detail of a modified form of adjustable shank and fender roller, Fig. 10 is an edge view of the same, Fig. 11 is a top plan view of an-30 other modified form showing the body of the fender in skeleton form, Fig. 12 is an end view of the same, Fig. 13 is a top plan view of a modified form in which the body is skeleton and the roller carrying shank is 35 secured to the front instead of the end of the body, and Fig. 14 is a face view of the same.

Referring to the forms shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the body of the fender is de-40 noted by 1 and may consist of a block of wood having its outer face formed on a graceful compound curve, as shown at 2, gradually reducing the depth of the block so that a screw 3 may be passed through it into 45 the door 4 for holding the block in position. The deep end of the block 1, in the present instance the end toward the free swinging edge of the door 4, is provided with a kerf or slot 5 (see Fig. 5) extending back toward 50 the screw 3, for instance to the dotted line 6, Fig. 3, for the reception of the shank 7 of the fender roller support. This shank 7 may be held in position within the kerf 5 by frictional contact, the pressure of the oppo-55 site walls of the kerf or slot 5 being increased

extending through one of the walls of the block 1 and screwed into the opposite wall. The fender roller holder may be formed conveniently of a thin strip of metal, the two 60 parts of which are folded upon themselves to form the shank 7 and at their outer ends branch outwardly to form the branches 9 and 10 between which the fender roller 11 is journaled by means of a spindle 12 passing 65 centrally through the roller 11 and fastened in the branches 9 and 10. As thus constructed, when the door 4 is swung open the roller 11, which may be of rubber, felt or other suitable yielding material, will engage 70 any obstruction to the swinging of the door before the door itself strikes such obstruction and thus will fend it from any bruising or chafing contact. This is particularly useful where, as often happens, two doors are 75 hung so that they will interfere with each other when both are opened at the same time, the knobs often interlocking and producing annoyance as well as chafing and bruising.

The fender roller 11 may be set farther 80 pleasure by adjusting the shank 7 outwardly or inwardly within the kerf 5 and pinching it in its adjusted position by means of the screw 8.

Instead of inserting the shank 7 in a kerf formed in the supporting block 1, the supporting block may be made solid as shown at 13, Figs. 6, 7 and 8, and the roller holder may be formed of a single strip of metal 90 split at its outer end and the branches twisted, as shown at 14, 15, Figs. 6, 7 and 8, to receive between them the fender roller 11, the shank 16 of the roller holder being provided with an elongated slot 17 adapted to 95 rest against the end of the block 13 and held in its proper adjusted position by means of a set screw 18.

Instead of splitting the end of the roller holder to form branches 14 and 15, the strip 100 of metal which forms the shank may be formed, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, and denoted by 19, its outer end being rolled over to form a socket 20 through which a spindle 21 may be passed, the spindle carry- 105 ing on each end a narrow fender roller, these rollers being denoted by 22 and 23. The roller holder in this case is provided with an elongated slot 17 and is applied to the block 13, as shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8. 110

Instead of making the block which supat pleasure by means of a clamping screw 8 l ports the roller holder solid, it may be made

in skeleton form, as shown in Figs. 11 to 14, inclusive, and in this instance may be formed of a thin piece of metal bent into triangular form and the holder for the fender roller 5 may be formed of a strip of metal having a recess 24 formed in its outer end leaving the branches 25 and 26 separated sufficiently to receive between them a narrow fender roller 27 which may be held in place by 10 means of a spindle 28 passing through eyes 29 and 30 formed by bending over the outer ends of the branches 25 and 26. This roller holder may be provided with an elongated slot 17 like those indicated in Figs. 6 to 10 15 inclusive, through which a screw 31 may be passed to receive a locking nut 32 on the inner face of either the end wall of the skeleton triangular body support 33 or on the front or oblique face of the said support, as 20 shown in Figs. 13 and 14, as the case may be.

The particular arrangement shown in Figs. 13 and 14 is a very convenient one where the fender is employed to prevent the door from engaging the base board or wall 25 against which it may be swung, since the fender roller support may be made of spring metal and located as it is on the skeleton block 33, the impact of the roller against the wall will cause the roller support to 30 yield by a springing or elastic motion so that the fender roller will not suffer from the impact to the extent that it might, if so placed on the end of the body support as to strike the wall and in a direction corre-35 sponding to the plane of its support or sub-

stantially at right angles.

While I have shown several forms in which my invention may be embodied, it is obvious that further changes might be re-40 sorted to in the form and arrangement of

the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein shown and described, but

What I claim is:—

1. A fender comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to the face of the door, a fender roller, a fender roller support and means for attaching the fender roller support to the body portion in different ad- 50 justments toward and away from the face of the door.

2. A fender comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to the face of a door, a fender roller, a fender roller support, one 55 of the parts, the body portion and fender roller support, being provided with a slot and a screw coacting with the slot to hold the fender roller support in different adjustments toward and away from the face of the 60 door.

3. A fender comprising a body portion adapted to be secured to the face of a door, the said body portion being provided with a kerf or slot in its end, a fender roller, a 65 support for the fender roller provided with a thin shank adapted to enter the kerf or slot in the body portion and a screw for holding the walls of the kerf or slot in gripping contact with the fender roller holder 70 to secure it in different adjustments toward and away from the face of the door.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this twenty-fifth 75

day of November 1908.

WILLIAM H. TERRELL.

Witnesses:

F. George Barry, HENRY THIEME.