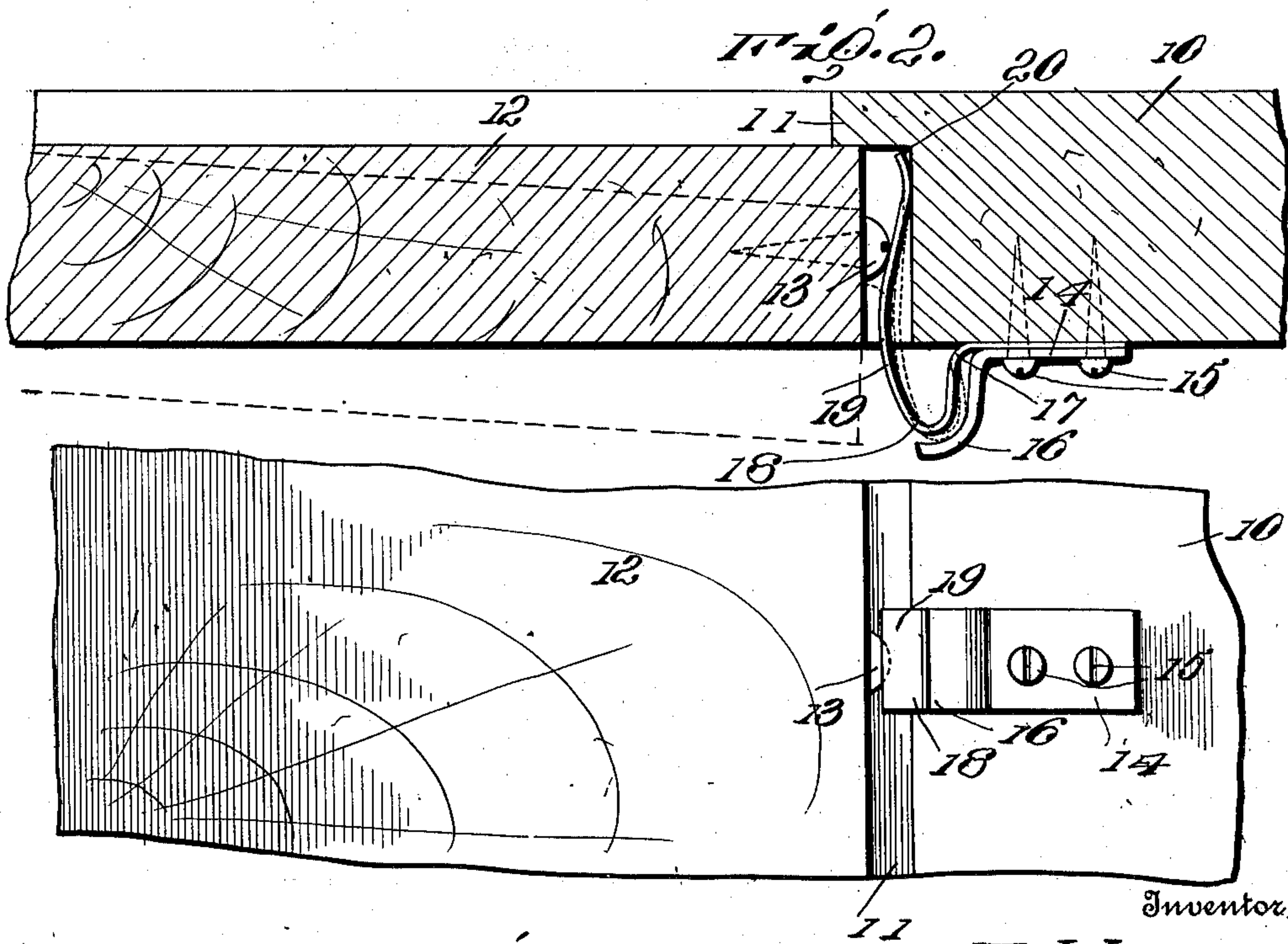
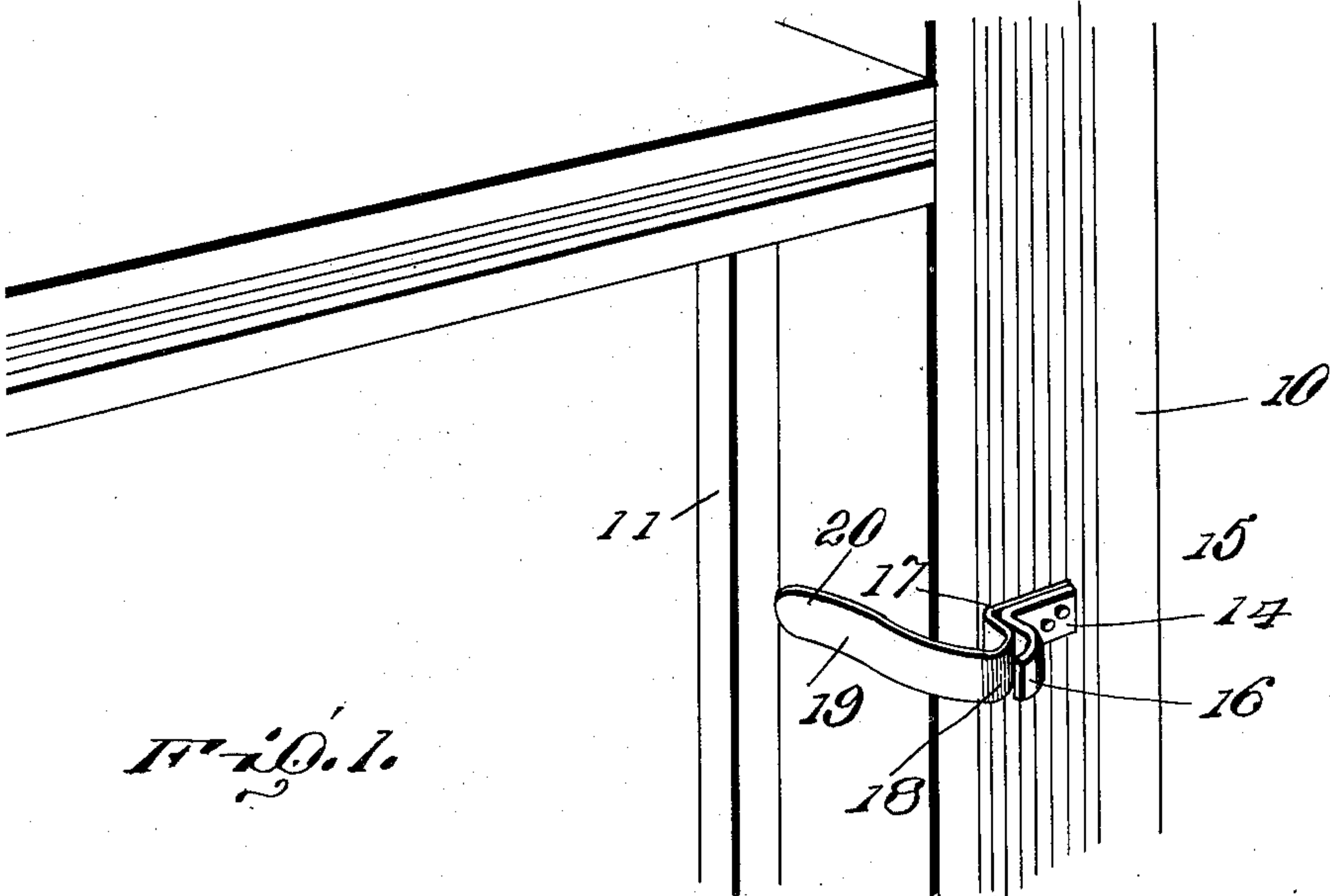


F. J. LEE.
DOOR HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1910.

985,185.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.



Witnesses
J. M. Hallin.

Fig. 3.

By

F. J. Lee
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. LEE, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

DOOR-HOLDER.

985,185.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed June 20, 1910. Serial No. 568,023.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. LEE, citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to door holders and refers particularly to an improved holder for catching a door when slammed into a closed position in order to arrest the motion of the door, and for holding the door from rebounding.

The invention contemplates the provision of a spring so formed as to present a yielding cam face to receive a stud on the door, and to necessitate the initial application of considerable force in opening the door.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a door casing having the improved holder applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the door casing and the door therein having the improved holder applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the improved holder as applied to the door and casing.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing the numeral 10 designates a door casing or jamb which is rabbeted in the usual manner to provide a door stop 11. A door 12 of any adaptable form is mounted within the casing 10 for engagement against the stop 11. The outer edge of the door 12 is provided with a stud-screw 13 which is adapted for adjustment within the edge of the door and within the crevice between the jamb 10 and the door.

The jamb 10 is provided with a base-plate 14 comprising a strip of metal which is secured against the outer face of the jamb by the provision of screws 15, or the like.

The outer end of the base-plate 14 is curved outwardly from the jamb 10 at substantially right angles thereto and is turned toward the inner face of the jamb at its outer extremity to form a stop 16. A leaf-spring 17 is seated beneath the base-plate 14 and is held in position by the passage of the screws 15 therethrough. The spring 17 extends out-

wardly from the end of the plate 14 a slight distance where it is looped outwardly as at 18 to approach the extremity of the stop 16, but spaced inwardly therefrom. The outer arm 19 of the loop 18 is bowed toward the edge of the door 12 and extends inwardly within the rabbeted portion of the jamb 10. The inner extremity of the arm 19 terminates adjacent the door-stop 11 in a lip 20. The lip 20 provides a smooth end upon the arm 19 to admit of the free sliding movement of the same against the inner face of the jamb 10 when the arm 19 is compressed. The holder is arranged upon the jamb 10 in registration with the stud-screw 13, the latter being adapted for engagement against the bowed arm 19.

Referring to Fig. 2, when it is desired to open the door 12, the same is forced outwardly to engage the stud 13 against the cam face of the arm 19. This movement forces the arm 19 outwardly and the bowed portion 18 takes the position disclosed in dotted lines against the inner face of the stop 16. As the stop 16 is formed of considerable thickness and of a non-yieldable material, the looped portion 18 is prevented from further inward movement. The arm 19 is now flattened or pressed toward the inner face of the jamb 10 to admit of the passage of the stud 13.

In closing the door the stud 13 strikes against the arm 19 and presses the same toward the jamb 10, whereupon the inner end of the arm 19, or the lip 20, is moved over the inner face of the jamb 10 to admit of the passage of the stud 13 inwardly. The arm 19 immediately assumes its normal position, which is disclosed in full lines in Fig. 2. The door 12 is thus yieldably held in a closed position and a considerable initial force is necessary to overcome the tension of the spring.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. A door holder including a base-plate terminating at its outer end in a curved stop, a leaf-spring carried against the inner face of the base-plate and having a looped portion arranged concentric within the stop, the outer arm of the looped portion being bowed outwardly, and a stud-screw adjustably arranged in coöperative relation with the bowed arm of said spring.

2. In a door holder the combination with a casing having a door hinged therein, a

base-plate carried against the outer face of the casing and terminating at its outer end in a stop, a leaf spring secured against the inner face of the base-plate and against the casing and having a looped portion spaced outwardly from the base-plate and within the stop, said looped portion terminating in a bowed arm slidably engaging at its free end against the inner face of the casing, and an adjustable stud-screw carried by the door for engagement against the bowed arm.

3. In a door holder, the combination with a casing and a door hinged therein, a stud carried in the outer edge of the door, and a leaf spring secured against the outer face of

the casing in registration with the stud, the spring being looped outwardly at its end adjacent to the door and terminating in a bowed arm projecting into the crevice between the casing and the door, the bowed portion of the arm extending to the outer end of the loop to engage the stud prior to the closing of the door.

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

FREDERICK J. LEE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

P. H. ALLEN,
H. W. PRIEST.