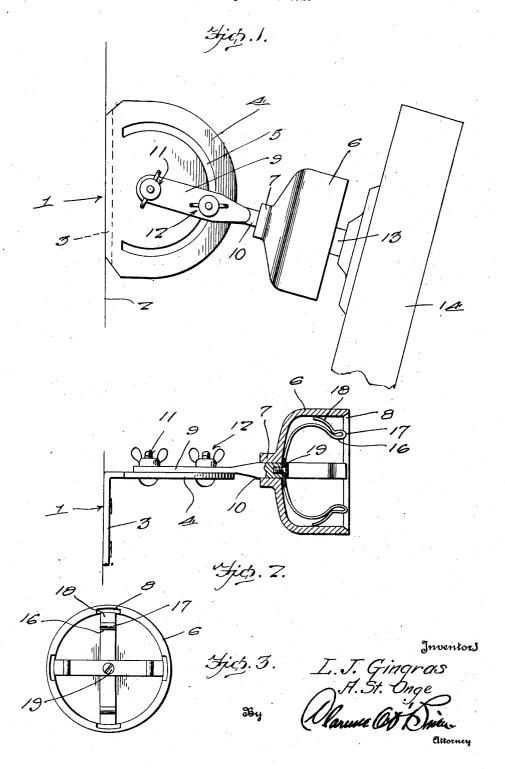
L. J. GINGRAS ET AL

DOOR HOLDER

Filed April 18 1925



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS J. GINGRAS AND AZARIAS ST. ONGE, OF WEBSTERVILLE, VERMONT.

DOOR HOLDER.

Application filed April 18, 1925. Serial No. 24,136.

This invention relates to an improved de- be shaped to accommodate the particular vice, briefly entitled as a door holder, the same having more specific reference to a device which is attached to the wall against 5 which the door swings when opened, and embodying a means for grasping the knob on the door to hold the door open.

Briefly, the invention comprises a bracket which is fastened to the wall, a cup for re-10 ception of the door knob, resilient means in the cup for automatically grasping the knob, and an arm upon which the cup is mounted, the arm being adjustable upon the bracket.

One feature is the particular bracket, and 15 means whereby the cup carrying arm is adjustably mounted thereon to dispose the cup in various positions to position it in the path of swing of the door knob, so that it will at all times be aligned to permit the door knob 20 to snap into the cup.

A further feature of the cup itself, in which novel spring gripping members are mounted and entirely concealed, the cup be-ing of a size to completely house the knob 25 so that it is also concealed.

A further feature is that the details are of such construction as to render the device practical, strong and durable, and inexpensive to both the manufacturer and the user.

Other features and advantages will become apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application and in which like 35 numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a door holder constructed in accordance with the present invention showing the manner in which it cooperates with a door knob.

Figure 2 is a view partly in side elevation and section showing the construction of details more plainly.

Figure 3 is an end elevation of the open 45 side of the cup.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 1 designates a wall bracket to be attached to the wall 2. The bracket embodies a depending attaching 50 flange 3, and a horizontal plate 4. This plate is provided with an arcuate slot 5.

The cup is designated by the reference character 6 and in practice this cup will vary in external appearance to render it as ornamental and attractive as possible, and it will

kind of a knob with which it is to be used. In the showing, the cup is shaped to accommodate a discular convexed knob, but it might well be shaped to accommodate an elongated ovate knob such as is frequently used. On one side, the cup is provided with a socket 7. On its open side it is provided with circumferentially spaced notches 8 which serve a purpose to be hereinafter de- 65 scribed.

The attaching arm is in the form of a flattened strip 9 having a cylindrical outer end portion 10 extending into and through the socket 7. A bolt 11 including a thumb 70 nut serves to pivotally connect the flattened part 9 with the center of the plate 4. An additional bolt 12 also including a thumb nut is carried by this flattened part and this bolt rides in the arcuate slot 5, and obviously 75 serves to hold the arm in various adjusted positions.

As before stated means is located within the cup for automatically grasping the door knob, the shank 13 of which is shown con- 80 nected with the door 14 in Figure 1. The means comprises a pair of duplicate springs 15 of flat formation, the free end portions of the springs being bowed as at 16, bent inwardly upon themselves as at 17, and having 85 their extremities 18 bearing against the inner wall of the cup. A single screw fastening 19 passes through the central portions of the springs and connects them with the part 10 of the aforesaid arm. It will be noted 90 that the springs are confined within the cup to conceal them from view.

With the arrangement specified it is clear that the bracket 1 is attached to the wall at a point about where the door knob would ordi- 95 narily strike when swung to open position. The cup 6 is now positioned to dispose it in alignment with the path of swing of the door knob. An accurate adjustment is permitted by the adjustably mounted arm 9. It is ob- 100 vious that the arm has pivotal movement about the bolt 11, and is clamped in any desired set position by the bolt 12. It is now clear that when the door is swung open the knob will automatically snap into the cup 105 and will be grasped by the expansible flat springs, thus the door will be held open, and will be prevented from striking the wall and knocking down the plaster.

By virtue of the extremities 18 of the 110

2

springs 15 bearing against the inner wall of in length so as to space the door any desired the cup as shown in Figure 2 and before described, the springs will be reinforced by the walls of the cup and consequently the 5 bowed portions or bights 16 of the springs will be better enabled to grasp and hold the knob snapped into the cup in the manner before described.

It is thought that the foregoing descrip-10 tion taken in connection with the drawings will enable persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates to obtain a clear more lengthy description is thought unnec-

15 essary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be 26 resorted to if desired. For instance, while the arm for supporting the cup is shown of a predetermined length, this arm may vary

distance from the wall.

Having thus described the invention, what 25

we claim as new is:-

A door knob holding and stop device consisting essentially of a cup of a size and depth to receive and hide a knob, means for supporting said cup, and means in the cup 30 for yieldingly holding the knob therein; the said means for yieldingly holding a knob in the cup including pairs of opposite spring arms entirely within the cup, said arms havunderstanding of the same. Therefore, a ing forward bight or bowed portions and 35 outer rearwardly directed terminal portions, spaced from the major portions of the arms and arranged at their extremities to bear outwardly against the wall of the cup.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 40

LOUIS J. GINGRAS. AZARIAS ST. ONGE.