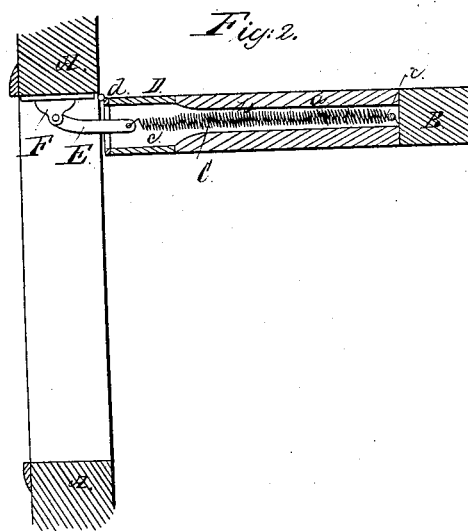
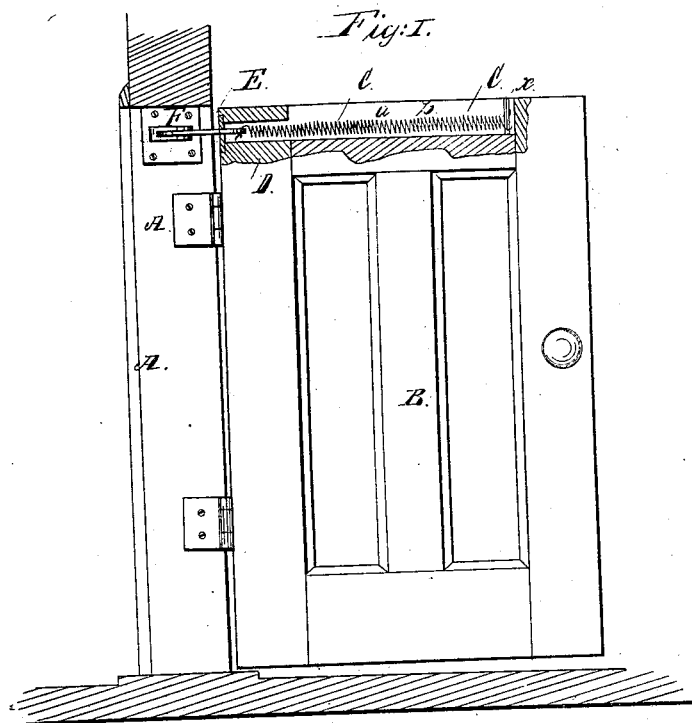


B. F. Barker,

Door Spring.

N^o 53,391.

Patented Mar. 27, 1866.



Witnesses:

Theo Fusch
Wm Owen

Inventor
B. F. Barker
By [Signature]
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. F. BARKER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVED DOOR-SPRING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,391, dated March 27, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. F. BARKER, of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Door-Spring; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a door and its casing, showing the application of my invention thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view when looking down upon the spring, &c.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures.

My invention consists in inserting in a suitable recess in the top rail of a door a spiral spring which is operated by an arm attached to a suitable bracket, the latter being secured to the posts or jamb of a doorway, whereby I obtain a good and perfectly-working spring for closing a door after the same has been opened, and one that will be entirely out of sight when the door is closed.

To enable others to understand my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the casing of a doorway, and B the door. In the upper rail, *a*, or relish of the door, I form a groove, *b*, which is cut lengthwise with the said rail *a* and above its tenon and for a suitable distance to admit of there being inserted in it a spiral spring, C, which is of a sufficient length to allow the door to be opened to its fullest extent.

A recess or hole, *c*, is made through the stile or side strips, D, of the door to form a continuation of the groove *b*. The spiral spring C has one of its ends secured to the farthest end of the groove by a pin, X, or in any suitable way, and its other end is attached to an arm, E, either curved or straight, which swings in and out of the recess *c* and groove *b* in the

stile and upper rail of the door as it is opened or closed. The other end of this arm is pivoted in a bracket, F, which is secured on the surface of the inside casing or jamb of the doorway in any suitable manner. This bracket F and the arm E sink entirely into the recess or hole in the stile D of the door, and are thus entirely out of sight when the door is closed.

A plate, *d*, is sunk into the edge of the door or the stile thereof, and flush therewith, having a hole in it corresponding to the hole or recess through the stile to make a better finish, as well as to strengthen the parts.

The arm F might possibly be dispensed with and the spring attached directly to the bracket; but this would not operate so well as with the arm.

This door-spring possesses many advantages over those at present in use. It operates perfectly. Its application to a door does not in any way mar or deface the door. Its action does not tend to twist the stile of the door, or to tear the door from its hinges, but rather to keep it up close. It is entirely out of sight when the door is closed; and, indeed, when the door is opened only the bracket and arm are visible, which are in a place where they will not attract attention, and should they do so their appearance is neat. The spiral spring will last a great length of time, and should it or any of the other parts become damaged so as to need replacing by new ones this can be done in a very short time and very easily.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the spiral spring C, pivoted arm E, bracket F, groove *b*, and recess *c*, when constructed, arranged, and employed in the manner and for the purposes specified.

B. F. BARKER.

Witnesses:

ELI MCINTOSH,
CHARLES L. PRINCE.