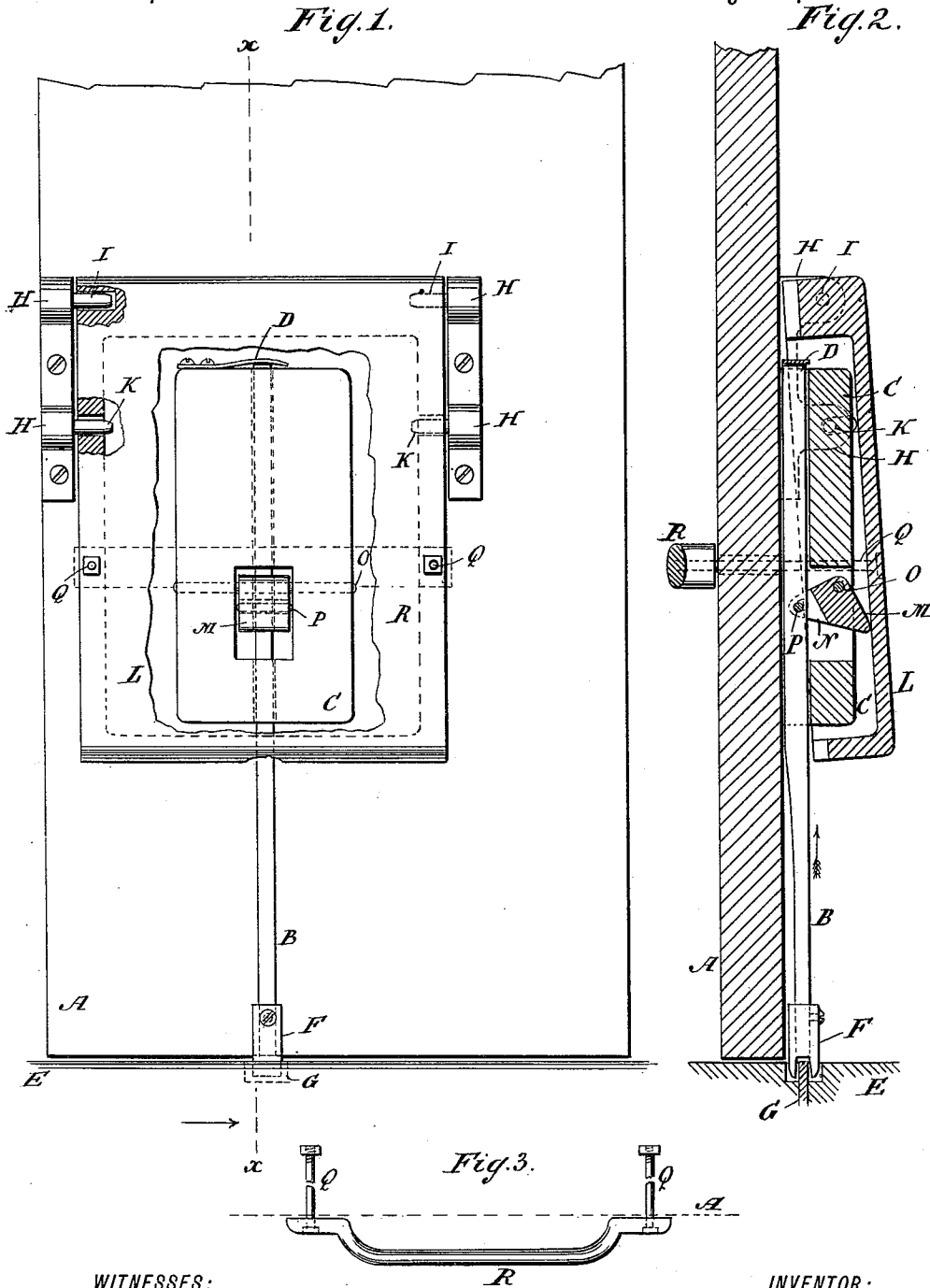


(No Model.)

H. STANYNOUGHT.
DOOR CHECK.

No. 403,393.

Patented May 14, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Edward Wolff.
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INVENTOR:

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY STANYNOUGHT, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,393, dated May 14, 1889.

Application filed February 9, 1889. Serial No. 299,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY STANYNOUGHT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in door-checks by which the door is securely held and can at the same time be readily released, when desired, as set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of part of a door with a check. Fig. 2 is a section along the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a pull-handle.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. In the drawings, the letter A indicates a door. The spring-bolt B can be made to extend either from the bottom or side or the top of the door. The bolt B slides in the block or guide C, and a spring, D, forces the bolt B to its locking or engaging position. The free end of the bolt is shown with a fork, F, to engage a lug, G, on the floor or threshold E, or on a side post or the top bar of a doorway.

From the door A project lugs H, supporting pins or pivots I K. On the pivots I swings the recessed plate L. The pins K enter slots in the sides of the plate and form stops to limit the swinging of the plate on the pins I. A bell-crank lever, M N, swings about the fulcrum O, and is jointed at P to the bolt B. When the plate L is swung or pushed toward the door A, which can be accomplished by simply pushing the plate L, the bell-crank lever M N is swung so as to move the bolt B in the direction of the arrow shown thereon in Fig. 2, whereby the bolt is moved out of engagement with the lug G and the door is free to swing on its hinges. When the plate L is released, the spring D moves the bolt B back to its locking position.

From the plate L extend rods or connections Q through the door, and connect with a handle, R, on the side of the door opposite to that on which the plate L is situated. By pulling the handle R away from the door the plate L is swung toward the door, and the bolt B is again moved to its releasing position. It will thus be seen that a simple push or pull movement serves to move the bolt to its releasing position, so that the operation of freeing the door so that it can be swung is easily and rapidly accomplished.

When it is desired that the door be opened only from one side, the rods Q and handle R are omitted.

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

1. A door-check consisting of a spring-pressed bolt, B, a block or guide, C, a bell-crank lever, M N, pivoted on and carried by the block or guide, and a pivoted push-plate, L, having a recess in which the lever-carrying block or guide is arranged, said push-plate being adapted to press directly against the bell-crank lever, substantially as described.

2. A door-check consisting of a spring-pressed bolt, B, a pivoted bell-crank lever, M N, connected with the bolt, a pivoted push-plate, L, at one side of the door, adapted to press on the bell-crank lever to release the bolt, and a pull-handle, R, arranged at the opposite side of the door and having connection through the door with the push-plate to operate the latter, whereby the door may be released from either side, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY STANYNOUGHT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

E. J. SMITH,
JAY S. TREAT.