

D. GUNDELFINGER.
Door-Checks.

No. 155,942.

Patented Oct. 13, 1874.

Fig. 1.

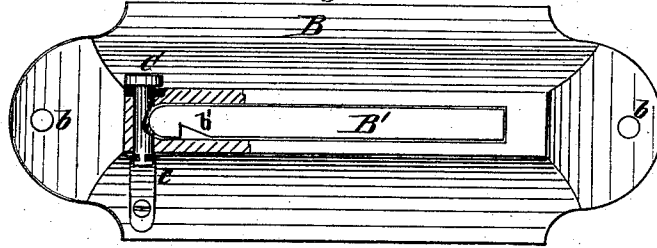


Fig. 2.

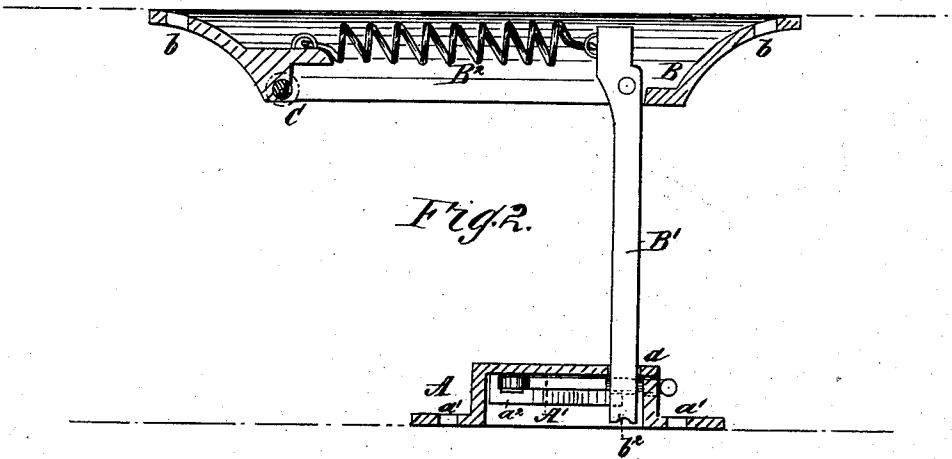


Fig. 3.

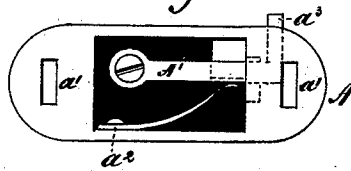
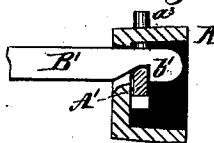


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL GUNDELFINGER, OF JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,942**, dated October 13, 1874; application filed September 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL GUNDELFINGER, of Jefferson City, in the county of Cole and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Door-Check; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal elevation in section; Fig. 3, a horizontal section; and Fig. 4, a vertical sectional detail view.

The invention relates to means whereby the knobs of doors may be prevented from striking the wall-paper or paint of a room, and may also be secured or locked back, so as to avoid being swung by a draft of air or accidental force.

The invention consists in placing a spring-catch (on the door) which receives and holds the end of a notched arm projecting from the wall, said arm being adapted to fold, and being provided with its own lock, all as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

A represents a case, which has a hole, *a*, and is attached to the door by screws working through slots *a*¹ *a*¹. B is a case, attached to wall by screws working through holes *b* *b*. In the former I arrange the pivoted catch A', pressed forward by a spring, *a*², and having a

right-angled thumb-piece, *a*³, while in the latter I use a lever, B¹, held in a corresponding slot of case by a spring, B². This spring is made fast at one end to the short arm of lever, and at the other to the case. The long arm of lever has a notch, *b*¹, to receive the catch, and another, *b*², to receive its own pin C, that is actuated by a spring, *c*.

When it is desired to retain the door wide open, the lever B¹ is unlocked by pressing the spring in that holds it in slot of case, when it flies open and assumes a position at right angles to its case and to the door. As the door then swings back, the end of lever enters the hole *a*, forces back the spring-catch A', and receives the latter in the notch *b*¹, thus fastening the door without allowing it to come back against the wall.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the spring-catch A', in the door-case A, with the lever-arm B¹, supported in wall-case B, and having the notch *b*¹, as and for the purpose described.

2. The folding lever B¹, pivoted in case B, having notch and spring-pin C, as and for the purpose specified.

DANIEL GUNDELFINGER.

Witnesses:

JACOB PANNER,
GEORGE WAGNER.