

No. 716,009.

Patented Dec. 16, 1902.

W. H. DUNBAR.

DOOR CHECK.

Application filed Aug. 9, 1902.

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

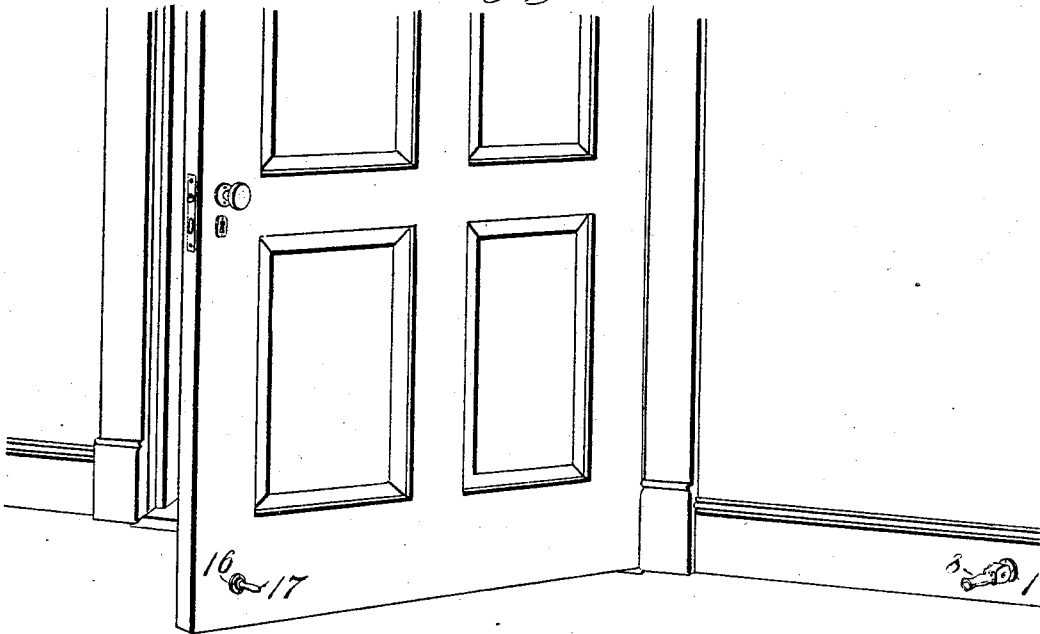


Fig. 2.

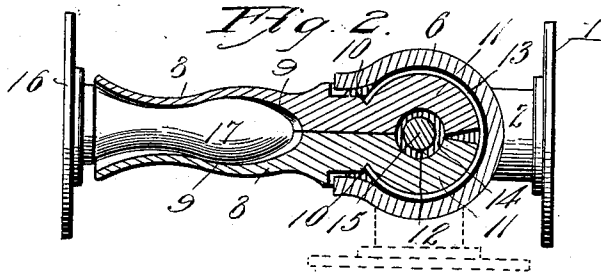
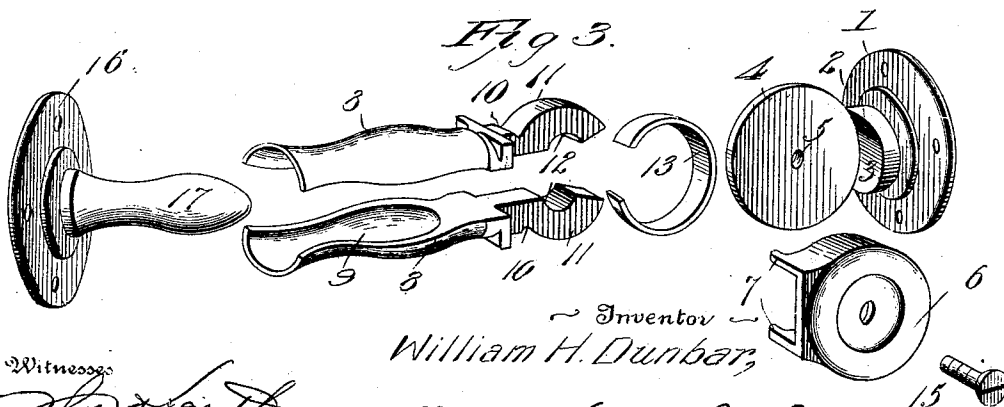


Fig. 3.



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DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,009, dated December 16, 1902.

Application filed August 9, 1902. Serial No. 119,063. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. DUNBAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door-checks of that class or style denominated "catches" and "buffers;" and the object is to provide an improved device of the kind named and for the purpose mentioned which is simple in construction and efficient in operation and durable in use.

The invention embodies spring-actuated jaws, a casing to confine the base of the jaws, and a pin to engage between the jaws.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the improvements in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door and a base-board to which the engaging elements of my improved catch and buffer are applied in operative position. Fig. 2 is a view of the device, partly in longitudinal central vertical section, showing the parts interlocked. In this figure a base-piece suitable for attachment to a floor is indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of all the parts of the device arranged preparatory to aggroupment.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the base-piece, preferably consisting of a circular disk adapted to be secured to a flat surface and formed with a central projecting part 2, which is curved in its outer face, as at 3, to constitute a bearing-surface for the rear part of the clamping-spring of the jaws. To the one side of the projecting part 2 is formed a circular plate 4, constituting the closure and holder for the casing. In the center of the plate 4 is made an aperture 5, through which the clamping-screw passes.

6 designates the casing, circular in its general contour and formed with an opening 7, through which the shanks of the jaws project.

8 8 designate the jaws or catches, duplicates in construction, each being formed with coincident elongated recesses 9, ovate at their inner portions and having flaring mouths or outer portions, as shown, so that when a pin of the shape of the socket thus formed is in-

serted it will be held with a grip sufficient to serve the purposes of the connection. The bases of the jaws lie together in alinement, as shown, and are formed with recesses 10 in their exterior edges, wherein the ends of an actuating and clamping spring engage to hold the jaws together. The shanks of the jaws are extended in curved or rounded portions, as 11, and provided with central bearing-recesses 12, which fit over the clamping-screw. The free ends of the curved portions 11 are shaped to flare from each other, as shown, to provide room to permit the jaws to open. An actuating and clamping spring 13 is fitted on the curved end portion of the jaws and arranged with its ends bearing in the recesses 10 of the shanks of the jaws, whereby the force of the spring is exerted at all times to press the jaws together. A bushing-sleeve 14 may be inserted in the bearing-recesses of the jaws.

To assemble the parts described, the jaws are placed together and the spring applied to the curved rear portions. The casing is then put in position and the base-piece, with plate 4, arranged in proper relation. The screw 15 is then passed through the parts and screwed up tight, and this part is ready to be secured in position. The other member or part of the device consists of a base-plate 16, from the center of which projects a pin 17 of a shape to engage and fit within the socket of the jaws, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

To utilize the device, the parts are fastened in position, one upon the door and the other to the wall-board or floor, so positioned that on contact the one will interengage with the other when the door is swung open.

The parts of the device are all made of suitable metal.

It will be seen that the parts in the act of engagement act as a buffer against sudden movement of the door and that after engagement they are held together with sufficient rigidity to serve all practical purposes.

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

1. A door catch and buffer comprising a base-plate formed with a rigid closing-plate, a casing adapted to be secured to said plate, a pair of movable jaws having curved rear portions and interior recesses, a clamping and

actuating spring arranged over the curved rear portions of the jaws, said curved portions and spring being disposed within the casing, and a clamping-screw projected through the 5 parts to hold them together, and a pin to engage the recesses of the jaws, as specified.

2. A door catch and buffer comprising a base-plate formed with a projection having an inwardly-curved outer end, and a circular plate rigid therewith and at right angles thereto, a circular casing having an opening 10 through its side, a pair of jaws having coin-

cident recesses in their inner faces, and curved rear portions to fit within the casing, a spring embracing the curved rear portions to hold 15 the jaws in operative relation, and a screw through the casing and parts therein, and a pin to engage between the jaws, as specified.

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

WILLIAM H. DUNBAR.

Witnesses:

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