

No. 652,828.

Patented July 3, 1900.

H. L. BAILEY.
DOOR CHECK AND CLOSER.

(Application filed May 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

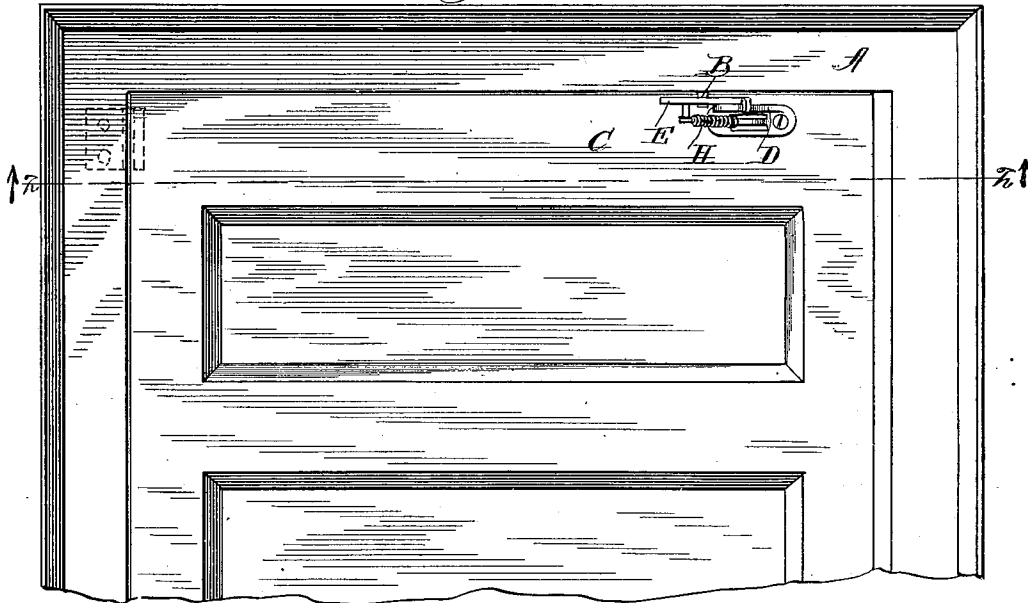


Fig. 2

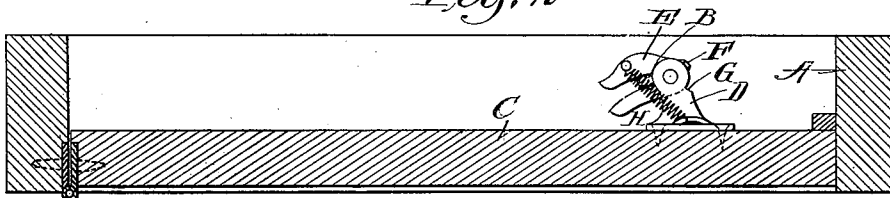


Fig. 3

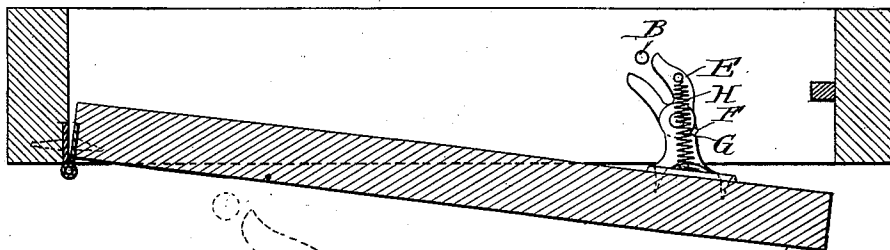


Fig. 4

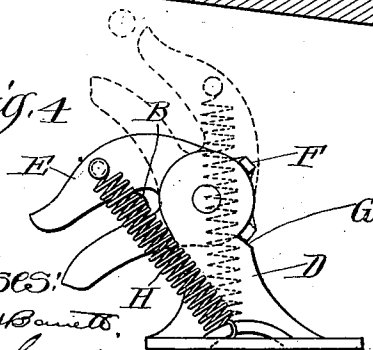
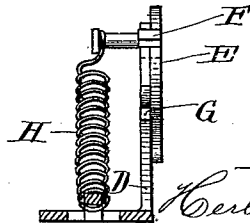


Fig. 5



Witnesses:

Samuel Bennett,

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By Raymond C. Oakes

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT L. BAILEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE HANDY THINGS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR CHECK AND CLOSER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,828, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed May 19, 1899. Serial No. 717,432. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT L. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door Checks and Closers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in door checks and closers in which a spring-operated jaw is adapted to engage a projection on the door, so as to not only check the force thereof when the door is allowed to slam, but which will also forcibly draw the door to closed position after checking the same.

The primary object of this invention is the production of a door check and closer of this class which shall be simple and economical in its construction and which shall be so cheap in construction as to be replaced at practically the same or at less expense than it can be repaired. These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a door and frame, showing a device applied thereto embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted horizontal section taken through the door and frame on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, showing the door in closed position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the door slightly ajar. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of my door check and closer. Fig. 5 is a side elevation thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A indicates the door-frame; B, a pin or projection depending from the top of the frame; C, the door; D, a bracket secured to the inner side of the door near the top thereof, and E a bifurcated jaw pivoted to the bracket and adapted and arranged to engage the pin B upon the door-frame when the door is closed. The pivoted bifurcated jaw is provided with an angular tailpiece or

projection F, adapted and arranged to engage a shoulder G upon the bracket when the jaw is swung out or extending in position to engage the pin on the door as the door swings to. A spiral spring H is secured at its ends, respectively, to the bracket and to the jaw at such points as that it shall swing across the dead-center formed by its two points of attachment and the pivot connecting the jaw to the bracket, so that when the jaw is open—that is, swung out in the position shown in Fig. 3—the contractile force of the spring tends to yieldingly maintain the jaw in such position. When, however, the jaw is forcibly swung upon its pivot, as by engagement therewith of the pin B, as soon as the jaw has swung sufficiently for the spring to pass the dead-center the contractile force thereof will tend to draw the jaw inward to the position illustrated in Fig. 2. This tendency of the spring causes the device to forcibly close the door after the door has been checked by the engagement of the jaw with the pin B, the checking force resulting from force necessary to swing the spring across the dead-center. Of course when the door is forcibly drawn open the jaw will be caused to swing out again in the opposite direction, and the shape of the notch therein and the location of the pin B are such that at the time the jaw becomes disengaged from the pin the jaw will have been swung outward on its pivot until the spring H has passed the dead-center, when the parts will be retained in this position until the door is again closed.

A device embodying my invention is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction, although thoroughly effective in operation, and the cost of manufacture thereof is reduced to the minimum, because all of the parts, except the rivet and the spring, may be stamped out of sheet metal, while these parts may be bought in stock.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a door check and closer, the combination with a bracket secured to the door near the

upper edge thereof and a pin or projection depending from the top of the door-frame, of a bifurcated jaw pivoted to the bracket and adapted and arranged to engage said pin, a
5 spring secured at its ends, respectively, to said jaw and bracket so as to swing across the dead-center when the jaw is swung upon its pivot and a stop for said jaw, substantially as described.

HERBERT L. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

C. L. WOOD,
M. E. SHIELDS.