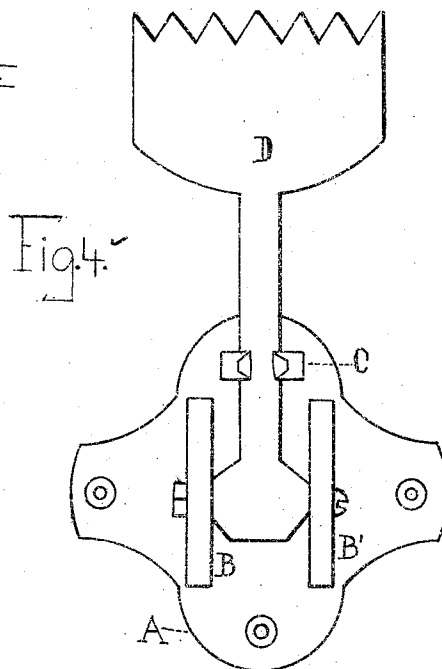
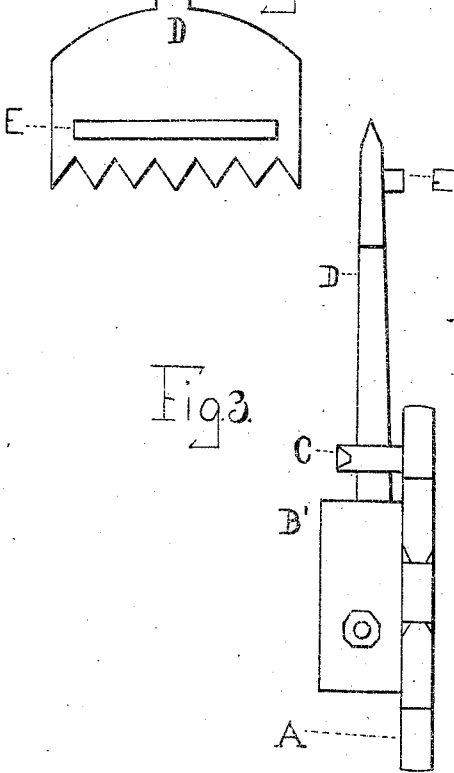
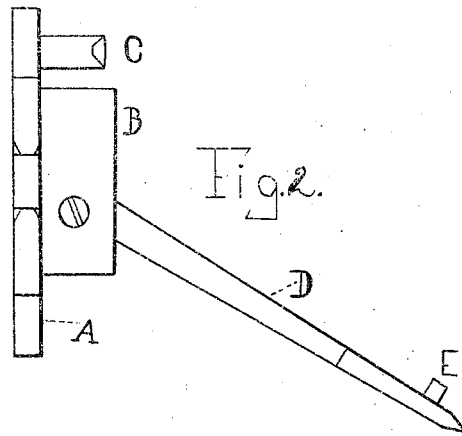
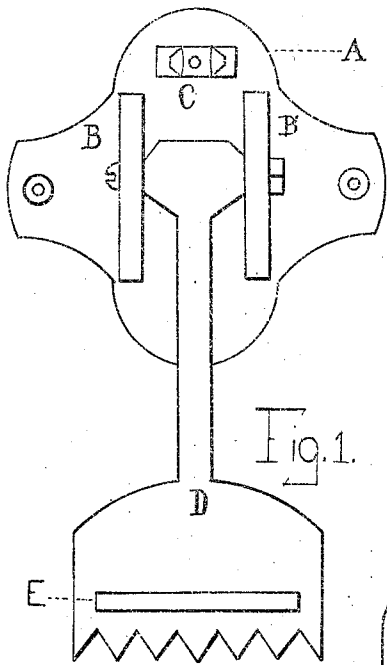


A. A. FRANCK.  
DOOR CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1905.



WITNESSES:

*John H. Rusch.*  
*Frederick H. Korse*

*Alfred A. Franck.* INVENTOR

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED A. FRANCK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## DOOR-CHECK.

No. 831,220.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed January 30, 1905. Serial No. 243,265.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED A. FRANCK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Door-Check, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to improvements on door-checks.

The object of the present improvement on door-checks is to provide a simple, strong, and inexpensive door-check adapted so as to be readily applied to a door and prevent same from being forced open from the exterior.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of door-check when in use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device when in operation. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device when not in use with the brace held by the spring-clip. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates a plate adapted to fit against a door and provided at the center with two standards, (lettered B and B'.) These standards run vertical with the door. The plate A is also equipped with a spring-clip, (lettered C,) situated above the standards B and B', riveted to A or plate for the purpose of holding brace (lettered D) out of contact with the floor when not in use. On D or brace is a bar (lettered E) for the purpose of giving weight to the brace after being removed from spring-clip C and also to keep the brace D flush with the door when in spring-clip. D, or brace, is held in position between B and B' by a bolt and nut passed through B, D, and

B'. These standards and brace have axle-holes through them, so as to allow the bolt to be passed through same, and the nut placed on the end of this bolt, so as to hold it in position. The object of the brace after being released from spring-clip C is to take hold on the floor. This brace gives force to the plate after taking hold on the floor, so as not allow door to be opened. This plate A is equipped with holes, so it may be attached to the door. The brace may readily be thrown into spring-clip, releasing its hold on the floor or any other material on the floor, or may be, by small pressure downward, thrown to the floor, using the bolt as an axle. In Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 the brace is removed from spring-clip, and Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 the brace is held by spring-clip. The end of the brace between the two standards is of sufficient thickness and rounded off so that it will swing between these standards on the axle, then it is round for a sufficient length to allow it to pass in the spring-clip, and it is then flattened off and provided with teeth to keep it from slipping and to give force to same.

It will be seen that the device is simple, strong, and durable and is adapted to be conveniently carried, and is capable of being readily applied to the door and of preventing the latter from being forced inward.

What I claim is—

A door-check combining a spring-clip with a hinged brace for securing doors in any required position and for holding brace out of contact with the floor when not in use.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED A. FRANCK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM F. TOBIN,  
FRANK W. TOWEY.