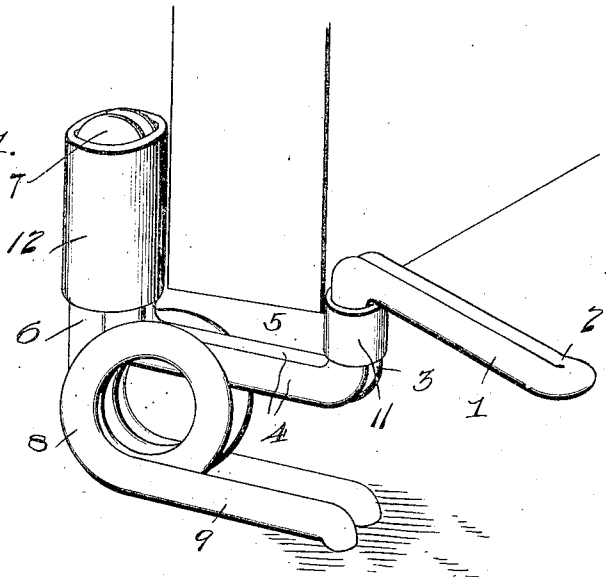
No. 852,585. PATENTED MAY 7, 1907.

W. H. TERRY.

DOOR CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1906.

Fig. 1.



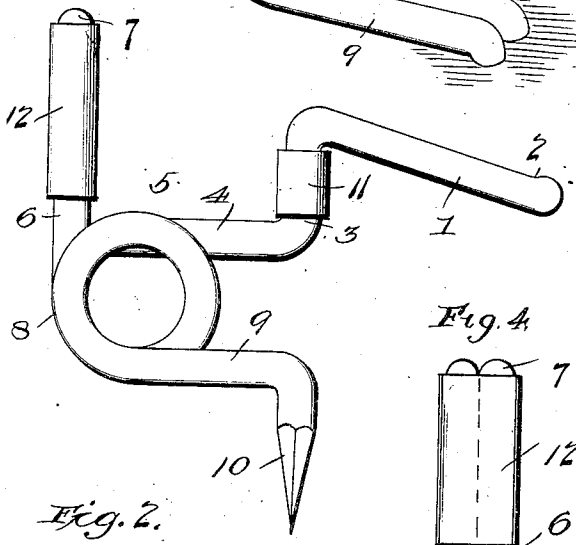


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

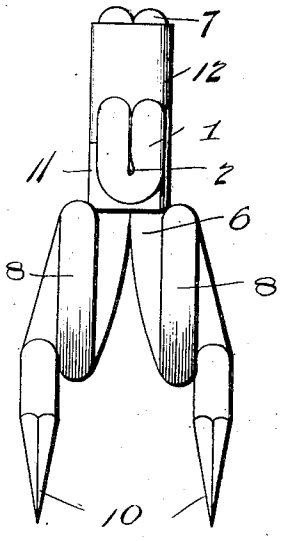
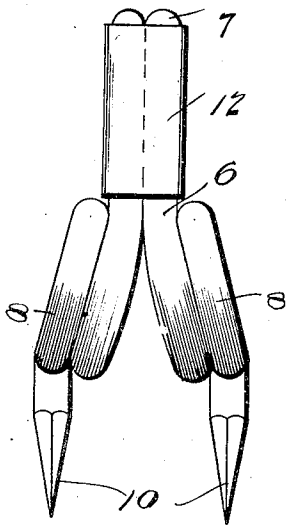


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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WILLIAM H. TERRY, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

DOOR-CHECK.

No. 852,585. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 7, 1907.

Application filed October 25, 1906. Serial No. 340,527.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a door check, and has for its object to provide a simple and effective device of this class constructed from resilient wire and readily secured to a floor or other support to practically operate to stop and catch hinged or swinging doors, the latter being releasable by applying foot pressure to a part of the check.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the check shown applied in operative position and a part of a door in engagement therewith. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the check. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation thereof.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several views:

The check is formed from a single piece of resilient wire which is doubled and bent to provide downwardly inclined foot pressure members 1 at the front, said members also serving to guide the door upwardly over the same into the seat therefor, which will be presently set forth. The foot pressure and guiding members 1 are downwardly and outwardly inclined at the upper surfaces of their free terminals as at 2 to bring the said surfaces thereof below the horizontal plane of the lower edge of the door adapted to coöperate with the check. The wire at the upper extremities of the members 1 is continued into vertical front stop posts 3 which in turn merge at their lower extremities into base members 4 of a seat 5. The rear terminals of the base members 4 merge into the vertical post members 6 which are continuous with and close to parallel leg members 7 depending below the horizontal plane of the base members 4 and formed into spring coils 8, from the outer portions of which horizontal bearing members 9 continue and are adapted to rest on the surface of the floor. The terminals of the leg members are constructed as spikes 10 disposed in planes at right angles to the bearing members 9 and adapted to be driven into the floor or other support for the check.

The post and leg members 6 and 7 by their close relation combine to provide a rear post and between the latter and the outer post 3 the seat 5 is provided, the length of the seat being such as to accommodate the thickness of the door, as clearly indicated by Fig. 1 of the drawings. The coils 8 give a yielding movement to the entire check to prevent the latter from being injured by sudden shocks or jars incident to engagement with the check of the door. The wire of which the check is composed is of itself resilient or yielding and will be of such gage as to practically serve the purpose for which it is used.

Over the front and rear posts tubular pieces 11 and 12 of rubber are applied to form buffers to prevent marring the door when held between the said posts or within the seat 5. The rear post with its rubber buffer 12 also prevents the door from striking against a washboard or other part of a wall or adjacent article of furniture, and it will be understood that the check may be disposed or arranged in any position desired either on a floor or on a support above the floor if it can be made to practically operate with the door in the latter position.

In operation, the door strikes the upper portions of the combined foot pressure and guide members 1 and depresses the latter and the lower edge portion of the door passes into the seat 5. In releasing the door from the check it is only necessary to apply the foot to the members 1 and exert sufficient pressure to bring the highest portions of the members below the lower edge of the door when the latter may be readily cleared from the check.

It is proposed to vary the sizes of the check and to ornament the parts of the same by plating. The proportions and dimensions may also be modified at will to accommodate various applications.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a continuous piece of resilient material, doubled and bent on itself to form a spikage base member, a seat having front and rear posts and terminating in a downwardly inclined foot pressure member, and an intermediate coil between the base and seat.

2. A door check having a door seat provided with front and rear vertical posts, the front post having downwardly inclined pressure and guide members extending therefrom, and the rear post provided with securing legs, and yielding buffers applied over the posts.

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

WILLIAM H. TERRY.

Witnesses:
CHESTER W. BRIGHTMAN,
NELSON S. FREELOVE