

R. B. CARTER.
DOOR CHECK.

No. 514,643.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.

Fig. 1.

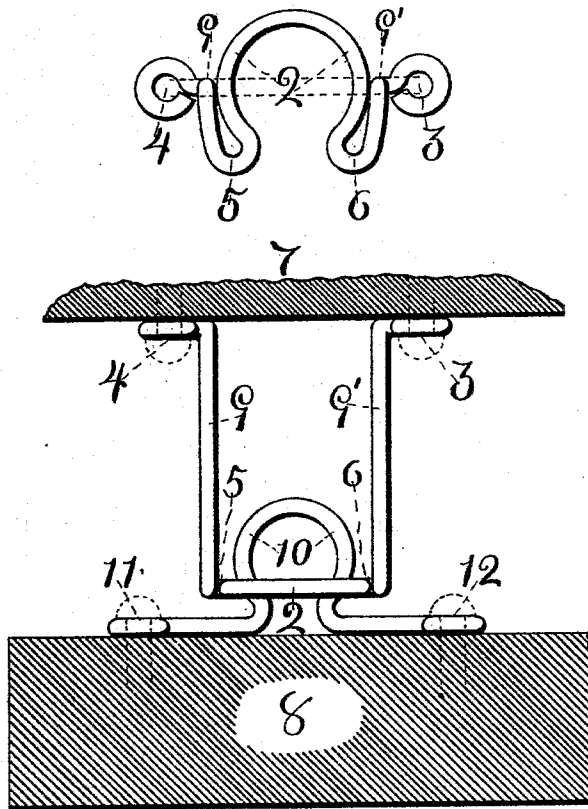


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

James R. Rely.
E. J. Carigan.

Richard Baxter Carter Inventor,
By his Attorney *San. Vaughan.*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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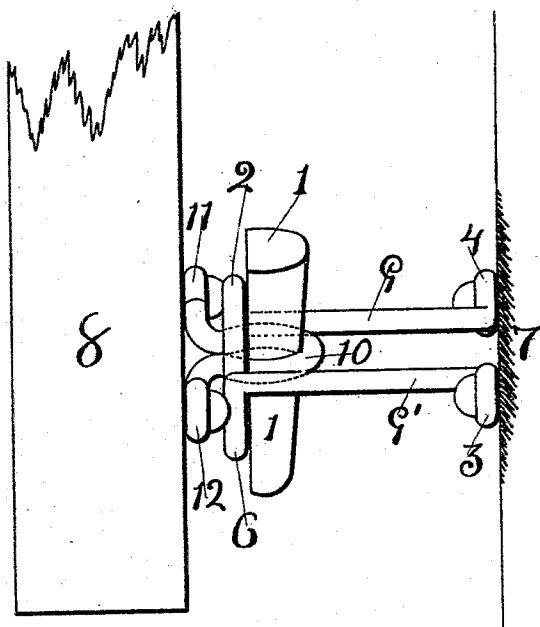


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Kate Arnold.

J. S. Roberts.

Richard Baxter Carter, Inventor

By his Attorney *San. Vaughan.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD BAXTER CARTER, OF BLAIR, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SAMUEL EDWARD KEMP, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,643, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed April 3, 1893. Serial No. 468,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD BAXTER CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Blair, in the county of Washington and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Door Check, Securer, and Buffer, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for checking and securing swinging doors or gates and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a socket portion supported by a shank flexible in every direction; second, to provide in the same device a positive lock when so desired; and, third, to provide such a contrivance, that can be manufactured at the minimum cost. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of one of the parts detached, Fig. 2 is a top view of the whole device applied to a door 8 and the adjacent wall 7, and, Fig. 3, is a perspective view, showing the parts locked together by the key 1, inserted through the loop 10.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The whole contrivance consisting of two parts, is made of spring wire, and is attached by common round-head screws. The socket part is made of a single piece of wire, a portion at the center is bent to form the open expansible loop 2; adjacent portions each side are bent to form in the same plane, return loops 5 and 6; the free ends are then bent at points about diametrically opposite to the center of loop 2, to form the shanks 9 and 9' projecting at right angles to the plane of the loop 2, the extreme ends bent to form the securing eyes 4 and 5, by which with screws it is attached to the wall 7. The opposite part is made of a single piece of wire, a central portion bent to form a loop 10, the outer diameter of which is a little larger than the inner diameter of the loop 2; the end portions are then bent in opposite directions and have eyes 11 and 12 formed in a plane at right angles to the plane of the loop 10, whereby the part is secured to the door 8 in such a position that when the door is swung toward the wall the loop 10 enters the loop 2, which expands sufficiently to let the loop 10 pass through and thus secure the door until sufficient force is applied to withdraw the loop 10; the loop 10 oper-

ates in a plane at right angles to the plane of loop 2. When the parts are connected as shown in Fig. 2, if it is desired to lock them in this position, a wooden or other key may be inserted through the loop 10 which will prevent it being withdrawn. See Fig. 3. The shanks 9 and 9' being spring wire allow the loop 2 to shift about in its plane so as to always register with the loop 10, thus compensating any settlements or sagging of the closure or small variations made in attaching. The return loops 5 and 6 give the loop 2 flexibility laterally, adding to its qualities as an elastic buffer. Being made of spring wire the raw material is always at hand for quick and inexpensive manufacture.

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

1. In a door check and securer consisting of two parts, each made of a single piece of spring-wire, one part bent to form an expansible loop extending in a vertical plane at right angles to and supported by horizontal flexible shanks having securing eyes, an opposite part bent to form securing eyes, and a loop adapted to be thrust through the expansible loop and receive a securing key substantially as described.

2. A door check and securer in two parts, one of the parts consisting of a single piece of spring wire, the end portions bent to form the securing eyes 3 and 4, and the horizontal flexible shanks 9 and 9', the central portion bent to form the open expansible loop 2, extending in a vertical plane at right angles to the plane of the shanks, and the return loops 5 and 6, the other part consisting of a single piece of spring wire the ends bent to form securing eyes 11 and 12, a central portion bent to form the loop 10 of an exterior diameter larger than the normal inner diameter of loop 2, and adapted to be thrust through and withdrawn from loop 2, and to receive a locking key through the loop 10 when the parts are connected, substantially as described.

Signed at Blair, in the county of Washington and State of Nebraska, this 25th day of March, 1893.

RICHARD BAXTER CARTER.

Witnesses:

C. B. SPRAGUE,
L. R. FLETCHER.