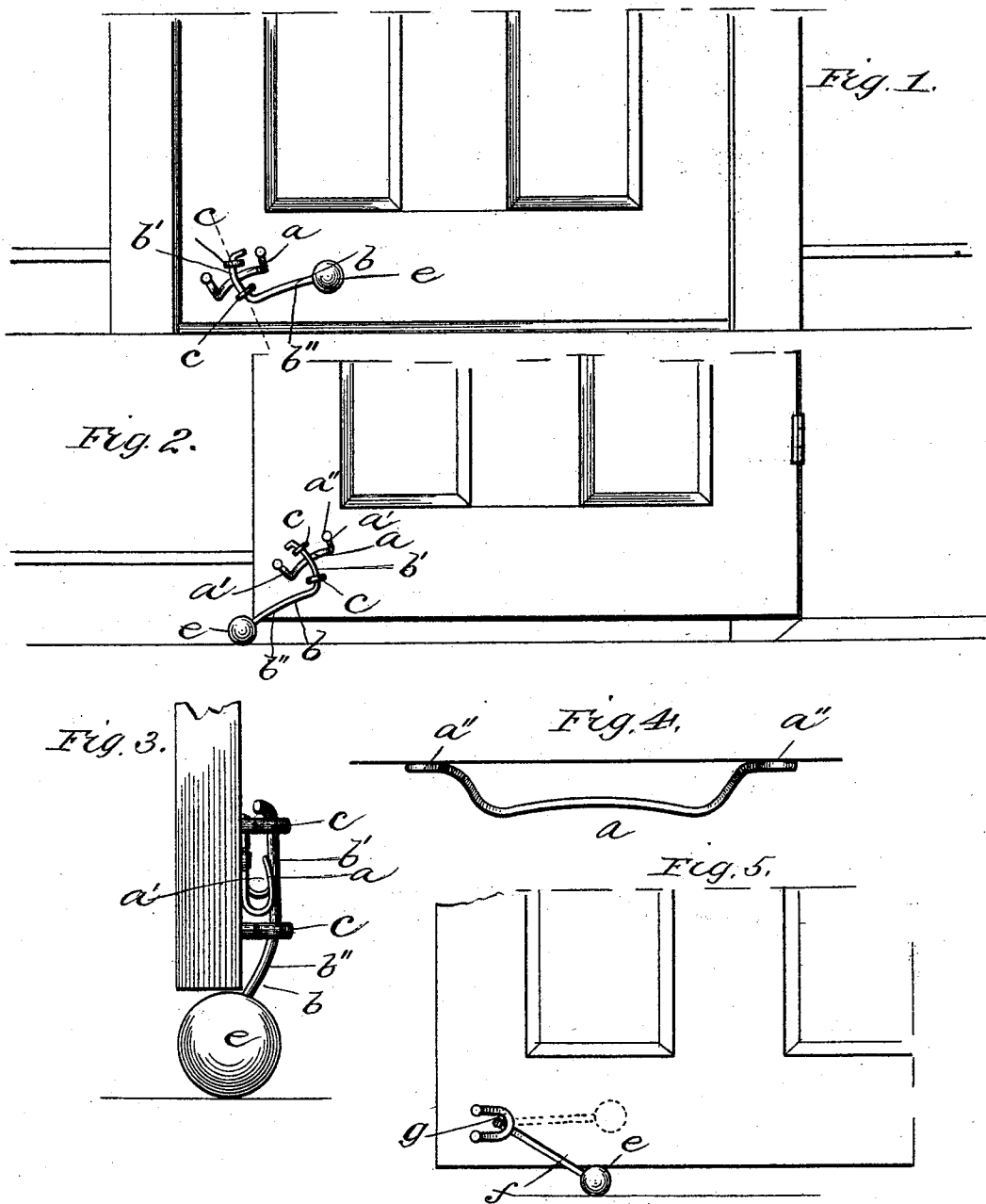


(No Model.)

J. G. WHITTIER.
DOOR CHECK.

No. 497,395.

Patented May 16, 1893.



Witnesses
Chas. M. Muggs.
Wm. H. Babcock.

Inventor
J. G. Whittier
By *Alexander Davis*
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. WHITTIER, OF ATTICA, INDIANA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,395, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed February 8, 1893. Serial No. 461,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH G. WHITTIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attica, in the county of Fountain and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a new and improved door check, and it has for its object to provide a device of simple construction which will effectually hold a door in its open position when desired, and which may be folded or turned up out of the way when not in use; and the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view showing the door check out of operative position; and Fig. 2 shows it in operation, holding a door in its open position. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the door as it is shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan of the spring which holds the check in position on the door; and Fig. 5 is a detail of a modification.

Referring to the various parts by letter *a* designates a bowed spring which is formed at its ends with the upwardly extending arms *a'* in the ends of which are formed eyes *a''* through which the fastening screws pass to secure said spring to the door. The bowed portion of the spring *a* is set out a suitable distance from the door, as shown clearly in Fig. 4, and said spring is secured to the door near the lower outer corner thereof, and in such manner that the bowed portion will be at an angle as shown. An angle-lever, or L-shaped arm *b* is secured to the door, its short arm *b'* extending across and at right-angles to the main portion of the spring *a*, being mounted in bearings *c c* which are secured to the door on opposite sides of spring *a* as shown. This short arm *b'* is curved or cam-shaped and is adapted to bear on the spring *a* at the middle thereof. The long arm *b''* of the angle-lever *b* is provided on its outer end with the ball or knob *e* which, when the lever *b* is in the position shown in Fig. 2, bears on the floor at the outer corner of the door, said knob extending slightly under the door as shown in

Fig. 3, and effectually holding it in its open position. This knob or stop may be of any form or material desired. The curved arm *b'* turns in its bearings and compresses or forces inwardly the bowed portion of the spring *a* when the arm *b''* is moved to its upper or lower position, and when said arm *b'* in its movement passes a plane drawn through the bearings *c c*, on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, the spring *a* forces said arm outwardly and holds the arm *b''* securely in its adjusted position, either up against the door, or down on the floor, as the case may be. This spring *a* may be of such strength as to force the ball *e* under the corner of the door, when said ball is thrown into its operative position, to raise said door slightly at its outer end and more securely hold it in its open position.

In Fig. 5 is shown a modified form of my device, in which construction the ball or stop is carried by a straight arm *f* whose inner end is pivoted on the door between the arms of a $\cap$ -shaped spring *g* which is also secured to the door. The curved portion of the spring *g* bears on the arm *f* and securely holds said arm and its attached ball *e* in their raised position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, and also forces said ball under the door when it is placed in its operative position, shown also in Fig. 5.

This improved door check is to be secured to the outer side of doors which open inwardly, and will not be seen from within the room when the door is closed. On doors opening outwardly the check must be placed on the inner side thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

A door-check consisting of a spring set obliquely on the door, a curved arm *b'* mounted on the door and extending across and bearing on said spring and provided with a depending, oblique arm *b* carrying a stop on its lower end as and for the purpose described.

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

JOSEPH G. WHITTIER.

Witnesses:

I. E. SCHOONOVER,
J. M. WALDORF.