

(No Model.)

J. M. DAVID.
DOOR CHECK.

No. 510,163.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

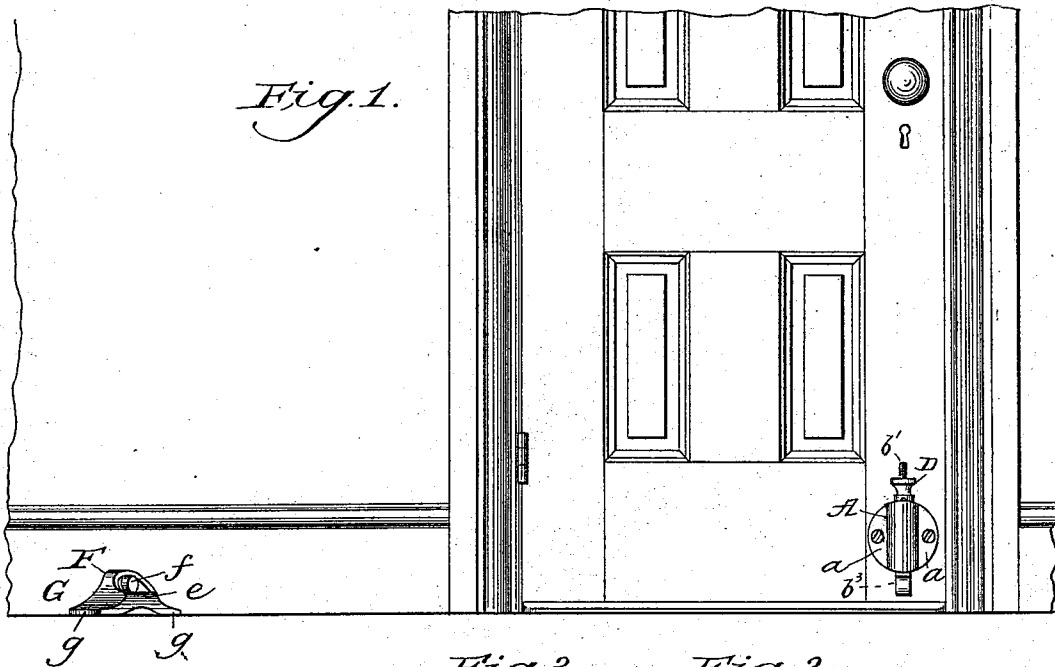


Fig. 6.

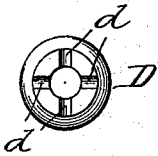


Fig. 3.

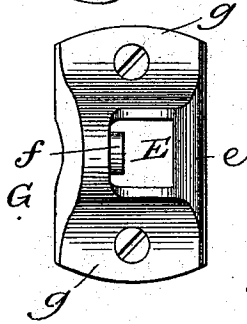


Fig. 2.

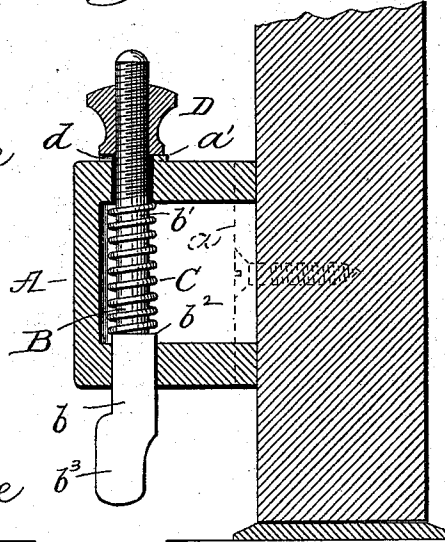


Fig. 5.

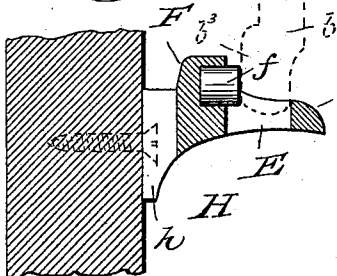
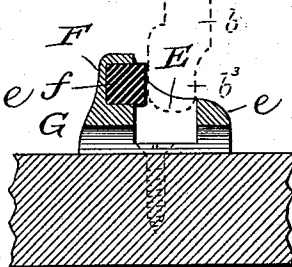


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,163, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed February 18, 1893. Serial No. 462,867. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. DAVID, of Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door Checks and Stops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improved check and stop for doors, blinds, &c., and it consists in the novel combination and construction of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings by figures:— Figure 1 illustrates the check and stop as applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the stop. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the "floor keeper." Figs. 4 and 5 are, respectively, sectional views of the "floor" and "wall" keepers. Fig. 6 is a bottom view of the adjusting nut.

Referring to the drawings by letter:—A designates the check casing, closed at front, top, bottom, and sides, but open at rear, and also having lateral flanges *a* at rear, perforated for the passage of screws by which it is secured to a door, or other body.

B designates a bolt extending longitudinally through the casing, and guided in suitable openings in the top and bottom thereof as shown. The lower portion *b* of this bolt is squared or angular in cross section, and the lower opening in the casing corresponds thereto, so that the bolt is kept from rotating in the casing while free to play vertically therein. The other part *b'* of the bolt is cylindrical and its end (projecting above the casing) is screw threaded as shown.

A spring C is slipped on the part *b'* of the bolt within the casing and bears against the top of the casing and against the shoulder *b³* of the bolt formed at the junction of parts *b*, *b'* thereof. This spring continually presses bolt B downward, but the position of the bolt is regulated by means of a thumb nut D on the upper end thereof. This nut has a series of radial notches *d* in its lower face adapted to engage with a lug *a'* on the top of the cas-

ing so as to prevent casual turning of the nut. The lug might be on bolt, and notches in casing if preferred. By pulling up on the nut so as to compress the spring and raise the bolt, the nut can be turned freely, and the tension of the spring regulated thereby, and the length of part *b* below the casing adjusted. Part *b* has an offset as at *b³*, and its front and rear corners are rounded as shown, to facilitate its engagement with the keeper.

I have shown two forms of keepers respectively adapted for attachment to the floor, and to the wall; both keepers have a vertical opening E, a front bar *e* rounded on its upper and outer edge, to engage the rounded end of bolt B, and cause it to ride up and over into opening E; and a rear upstanding portion F, higher than bar *e*, and provided with a cushioning pad *f* in its face adjoining the opening E and adapted to receive the lateral impact of the bolt B as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5.

The floor keeper G has lateral horizontally disposed ears *g*, perforated for the passage of retaining screws and the "wall" keeper H has lateral vertically disposed flanges *h*, also perforated for the passage of retaining screws.

Of course the "wall" keeper is employed when it is not desired to use the "floor" keeper, and vice versa.

The bolt may be so adjusted that it may be engaged or disengaged from the keeper by a pull on the door, or other body to which the casing is attached, or may be readily lowered so that it cannot be disengaged from the keeper except by direct lifting of the bolt by hand. The positions of the keepers and check and stop bolt may be reversed if desired.

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

1. The combination with the casing, the bolt playing therethrough, the concealed spring on the bolt within the casing for depressing it, and the adjusting nut on the upper end of the bolt, and lugs and notches substantially as described for preventing casual turning of the nut, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the casing, the bolt therein having a squared and offset lower end,

a threaded upper end, an adjusting nut there-
on bearing against the top of the casing, and
devices for locking said nut, and a concealed
spring within the casing for depressing the
5 bolt, substantially as and for the purpose
specified.

3. The keeper having a vertical opening E,
a rounded front bar *e*, and a rear upstanding
portion F with pad *f*, substantially as and for
10 the purpose described.

4. The combination of the casing A open
only at rear the bolt B therein having a
squared lower portion *b* rounded at its front
and rear edges, and a cylindrical threaded
15 upper portion, the adjusting nut and inter-

locking lugs and grooves for holding said nut
when adjusted, and the spring on the bolt
within the casing; with the keeper having a
vertical opening, a rounded front bar, an up-
standing rear portion provided with a pad, 20
and lateral ears, all substantially as and for
the purpose set forth.

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

JOSEPH M. DAVID.

Witnesses:

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