

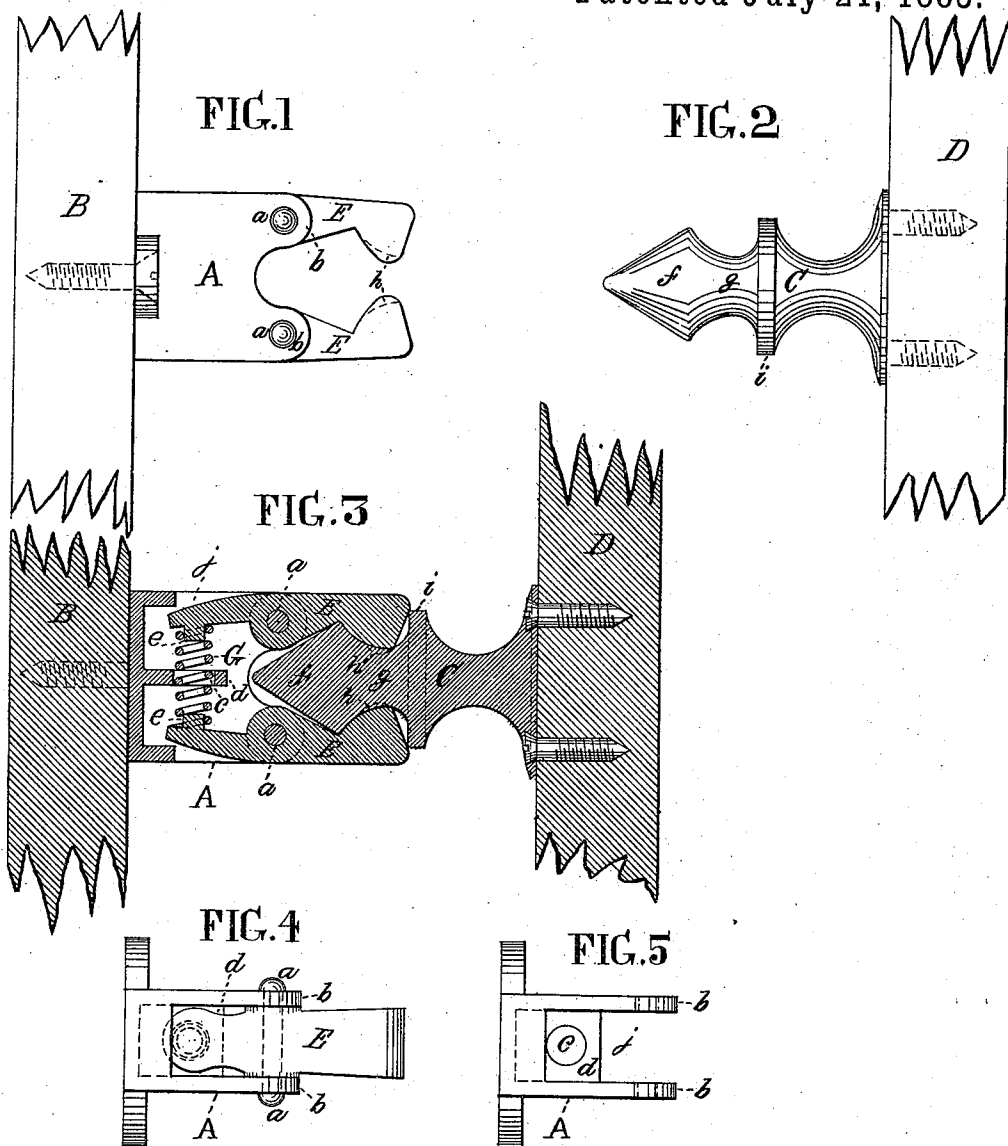
(No Model.)

T. G. WILLIAMSON.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 322,513.

Patented July 21, 1885.



Witnesses.

Thomas J. Dewey.

E. J. Roberts

Inventor.

Thomas G. Williamson.

per Stephen Ustick atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS G. WILLIAMSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,513, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed July 28, 1883. Renewed June 16, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. WILLIAMSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the combination of a pair of clasp-lev-ers and operating-spring, with a bracket, attached to a wash-board, the several parts being constructed and arranged, as hereinafter described, whereby to cause the levers to clasp a conically-headed bolt connected with the door when the latter is thrown back toward the wall of the room.

In the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the bracket A, provided with clasp-lev-ers E E, and connected with the wash-board B. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the bolt C in connection with the door D. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the bracket A, provided with the levers E E. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the bracket A without the levers.

Like letters of reference in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A represents a bracket connected with the wash-board B, and C a conical-headed bolt attached to the door D.

E E are levers, which are hung on the fulcrum-pins *a a*, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, the ends of the pins being held in the cheeks *b b* of the bracket A.

G is a spiral spring, which is held at the middle in the opening *e* of division-plate *d* of the bracket, as seen in Fig. 3, the ends bearing against the handles of the levers E E, which are provided with lugs *e e*, that fit the central opening of the spring, to support it at those points and thereby keep it in line. The head *f* of the bolt C is of suitable conical shape to cause it to open the levers E E easily when

it comes into the position between the lips *h h*, as seen in Fig. 3, as the door is thrown back. The annular shoulder *i*, by coming against the front ends of the levers, arrests the further movement of the bolt, and the lips of the lever clasp its neck *g* by being forced inward by the spring G. The lips of the levers are curved, as represented, so as to fit the neck *g* of the bolt C, and to prevent their being forced by the spring farther inward than is necessary to insure a firm clasp- ing of the bolt the inner ends of the levers are arrested in their movement by coming against the walls of the chamber *j* of the bracket A, as seen in Fig. 3.

I do not confine myself to a spiral spring for operating the levers E E, as they may be actuated by a spring or springs of other description with a like result.

I am aware that a door-fender consisting of two jaws connected together by a spring and attached to a disk or plate, is not new, and I do not claim the same.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the bracket A, provided with fulcrum-pins *a a*, and chamber *j*, having a division-plate, *d*, with an opening, *e*, the spring G, having a middle bearing in said opening, and the levers E E, having clasp- ing-lips *h h* at one end and lugs *e e* at the other end, the latter being surrounded by the end coils of the spring G, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a bracket, two levers pivoted thereto, each having a lip or jaw at one end and lug at the other, a spring supported upon the lugs and pressing against the levers, and a conical-headed bolt adapted to enter between the jaws of the levers, substantially as described.

THOMAS G. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN USTICK,
WM. LARZALERE.