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F. W. WEATHERFORD.
DOOR CHECK.

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1,065,411.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Fig. 1

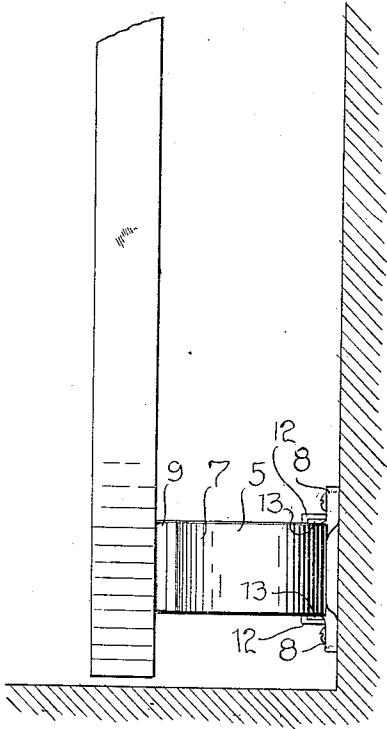


Fig. 2

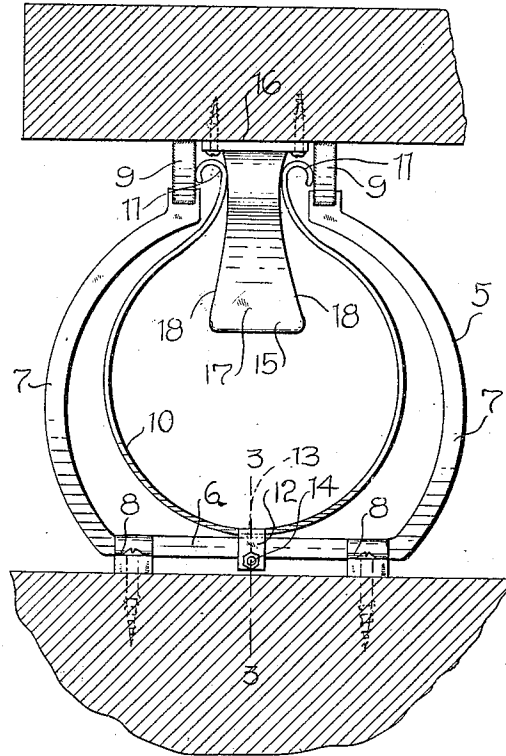


Fig. 3

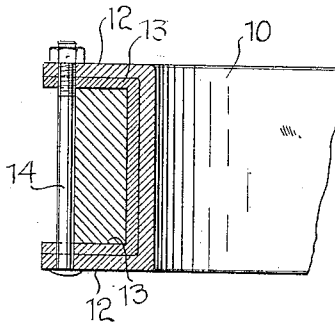
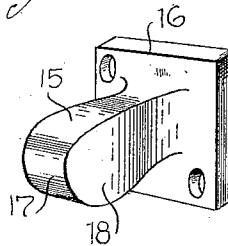


Fig. 4



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DOOR-CHECK.

1,065,411.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK WILLIAM WEATHERFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Temple, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in door checks and has for its primary object to provide a device of this character for securing the door in its open position, to prevent the same from being blown closed by drafts of air.

Another object of the invention is to provide a check for doors, gates, window shutters, and similar structures which is comparatively simple in its construction, strong and durable in practical use and may be easily and quickly applied to the door or other movable part and wall or stationary object.

With the above and other objects in view as will become apparent as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain combinations, constructions and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the invention and showing the door or other part in its open position; Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the latch member engaged between the ends of the keeper spring. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the latch member.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 5 designates a metal bar which is bent into substantially circular form, the ends thereof being spaced apart as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The intermediate portion 6 of this metal bar extends in a straight line and connects the oppositely bowed arms 7 thereof. At the ends of the intermediate portion 6, ears 8 are formed upon the bar, said ears being apertured to receive screws or analogous fastening elements whereby the bar may be fixed upon a wall, post or other stationary object. To the spaced extremities of the op-

positely bowed arms 7, the laterally extending soft rubber abutments 9 are secured in any preferred manner. With these abutments, the door, gate or other movable part is adapted to engage when swung to its open position.

A heavy leaf spring 10 is arranged between the arms 7 of the bar 5, and this spring is bent into substantially circular form, the reversely curved ends 11 thereof being normally held in contact with each other by the inherent resiliency of the metal and located between the rubber abutments 9. The intermediate portion of the spring 10 has integrally formed upon its opposite edges, the laterally extending parallel arms 12. These arms are apertured and with the apertures, bolt receiving openings in the arms of a U-shaped clip 13 are adapted to register. The intermediate portion of this clip extends on the inner side of the intermediate portion of the bar 5 and has clamping engagement upon the spring 10. A bolt indicated at 14 is inserted through the coinciding openings of the clip and the arms 12 of the spring, and a nut is threaded upon one end thereof to securely clamp said clip in position.

To the door, gate or other swinging object, the latch member 15 is suitably secured. This latch member consists of an arm integrally formed upon a base plate 16 and the outer end of this arm is enlarged or thickened as indicated at 17 to provide opposite beveled or inclined faces 18.

From the above, the operation of the device will be clearly understood. When the door or gate is swung to its open position, the enlarged end 17 of the latch member engages between the extremities 11 of the leaf spring 10 and forces the same in opposite directions. The rubber abutments 9 not only serve to protect the door from injury and prevent noise by contact with the ends of the bar 5 but also assist the spring 10 in resisting the entrance of the latch bar into the space between the ends of said bar. The tendency of the leaf spring 10 to return to its normal position causes the ends 11 thereof to bear against the inclined or beveled faces 18 of the latch arm, and to hold said arm against outward movement and retain the door or gate in its open position. The resistance offered by the rubber

abutment pieces 9 bearing against the ends of the spring materially assists in accomplishing this result. It will thus be apparent that it is necessary to apply considerable pressure to the door or gate in order to disengage the latch member from the ends of the leaf spring so that the door may be shut or closed.

From the foregoing the construction and several advantages of my improved check for doors, gates and similar structures will be clearly understood. It will be obvious that the door will be securely held in its open position and liability of the same being closed by air drafts entirely overcome. Owing to the simplicity of the device, it will be appreciated that the same can be inexpensively manufactured. The parts thereof may be easily and quickly applied in position for use and the same is extremely strong, durable and serviceable for the purpose in view.

While I have above described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that the same is susceptible of many minor modifications which may be resorted to without departing from the essential features or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A device of the character described comprising a bar bent to provide oppositely bowed arms connected by an intermediate portion rigidly mounted upon a wall or other support, a substantially circular leaf spring arranged between said arms, means for detachably securing the central portion of said spring to the intermediate portion of said bar, the extremities of said spring being normally engaged and disposed between the ends of said arms, rubber abutments fixed to the ends of said arms with which the ends of the spring are engaged, and a latch member having an enlarged end providing opposite beveled faces thereon adapted to engage between the ends of the spring and force the same in opposite directions, said abutments coöperating with the spring to retain the latch bar in engagement therewith.

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

FRANK WILLIAM WEATHERFORD.

Witnesses:

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W. S. CALLAWAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."