

J. H. YOUNG.
DOOR CHECK.
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987,529.

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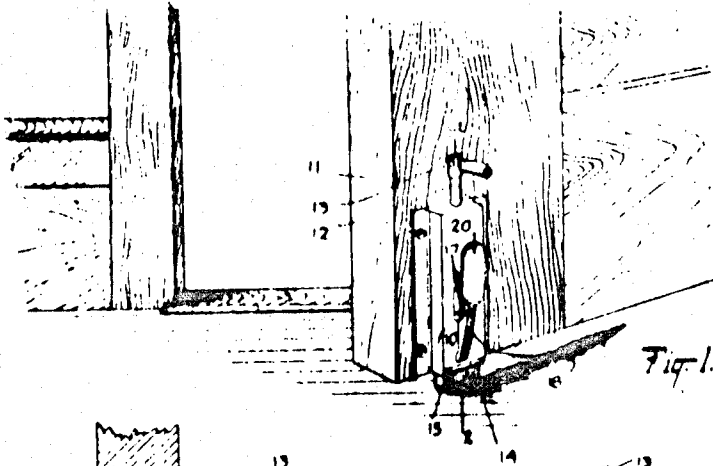


Fig. 1.

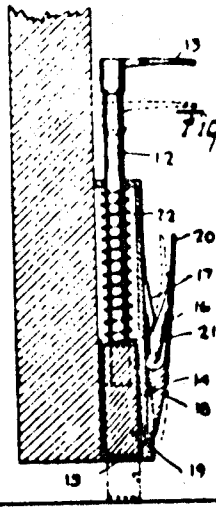


Fig. 2.

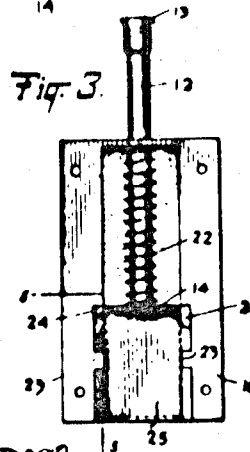


Fig. 3.

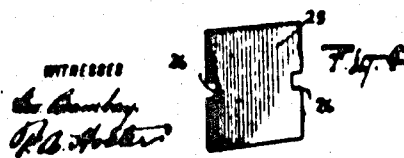


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

WITNESSES
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987,529. DOOR-CHECK. JOHN HENRY YOUNG, Kingsbury, Ind. Filed Dec. 28, 1910. Serial No. 599,671.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Kingsbury, in the county of Laporte and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Door-Check, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

An object of the invention is to provide a device for closures such as doors, to retain a door in a desired position.

For the purpose mentioned, use is made of a casing for attachment to a door, a plunger mounted to slide in the casing and adapted to extend therefrom, a pawl for engagement with the plunger to retain the same in the casing, a spring for moving an end of

the plunger outwardly from the casing when the pawl is released from the plunger, a resilient pad secured to the bottom end of the plunger, means for limiting the inward movement of the plunger and a guard plate for attachment to the casing to prevent injury to the closure by the plunger.

In a number of door checks now in use, the plunger at all times projects outwardly a distance beyond the lower end of the casing and causes great inconvenience, particularly when a floor covering such as a rug is disposed to lie beneath the path of the door when it is opened or closed, inasmuch as the space between the lower part of a door and the floor is not very large and the plunger repeatedly scrapes and contacts with the floor covering. Other door checks tend to mar the door or floor when they are operated and it is to overcome these difficulties and inconveniences that I have provided my device.

In my door check, I aim to provide a device that will not mar the closures and floor and in which the plunger will be flush with the lower end of its casing when the said door check is in inoperative position.

A further object of my device is to provide a convenient and easy manner of operating the door check to obtain the results for which it is adapted.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, constituting a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device attached to a door; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of my door check, parts being broken away to disclose the underlying structure; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the guard plate of my door check, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the various views, I employ a casing 10 for attachment to one end of a door 11 with the lower end of the casing flush with the end of the door. Mounted to slide in the casing 10 is a plunger stem 12, provided at its upper end with a laterally extending handle 13, and at its lower end with a plunger 14, having secured on its lower end a resilient pad 15. Integrally formed on the casing 10, interiorly thereof and disposed between the ends of the casing is a stop lug 16. Exteriously mounted on flanges 17 on the casing 10 is a pawl 18 having on one end thereof, a lug 19, adapted to fit into a notch in the plunger 14, and the other end of the pawl 18 terminates in a foot handle 20. A spring 22 is provided for actuating the plunger 14 to move out of the casing when the pawl is

released from the plunger. On the back of the casing 10, flanges 23 are formed with grooves 24 on both sides of the flanges for receiving a guard plate 25, provided with notches 26 in which the flanges 23 are adapted to fit.

In the operation of my device, when the plunger is within the casing 10 and it is desired to extend the plunger therefrom, a slight pressure of the foot on the handle 20, will release the pawl 18 from the plunger 14 and the spring 22 will move the plunger outwardly from the casing 10 to engage the floor and thus retain the door 11 in the desired position. To return the plunger 14 within the casing 10 an upward pull of the plunger stem 12 will move the plunger upwardly to a position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, thus reengaging the pawl 18 with the plunger to hold the same and releasing the door so that it can be swung on its hinges in the usual manner. As has been heretofore mentioned, when the plunger is disposed within the casing 10, the lower end of the plunger will be flush with the lower end of the casing and will not project beyond the edge of the said casing unless the pawl 18 is released from the plunger, thus permitting it to move downward and engage the floor.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

A door check comprising a casing for attachment to a closure, a plunger stem mounted to slide in the casing, a plunger mounted on said stem, a pawl mounted on the casing and adapted to engage the said plunger, a stop lug integrally formed on the casing between the top and bottom thereof, for limiting the upward movement of the plunger, flanges formed on the back of the casing with grooves on both sides of the flanges, a guard plate adapted to fit into the said grooves and engage the said flanges,

a spring in the said casing, for actuating the said plunger when the said pawl is released from the plunger and a resilient pad secured to the lower end of the plunger.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HENRY YOUNG.

Witnesses:

W. H. BECHER,
GRACE PAYNE.