

Door-Checks.

No. 150,348.

Patented April 28, 1874.

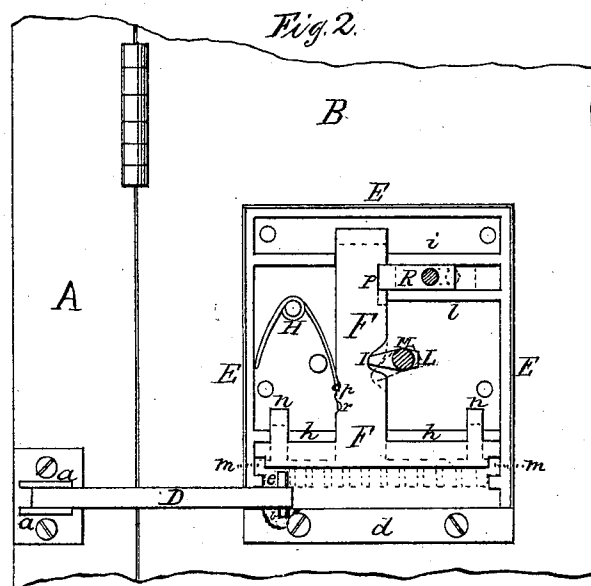
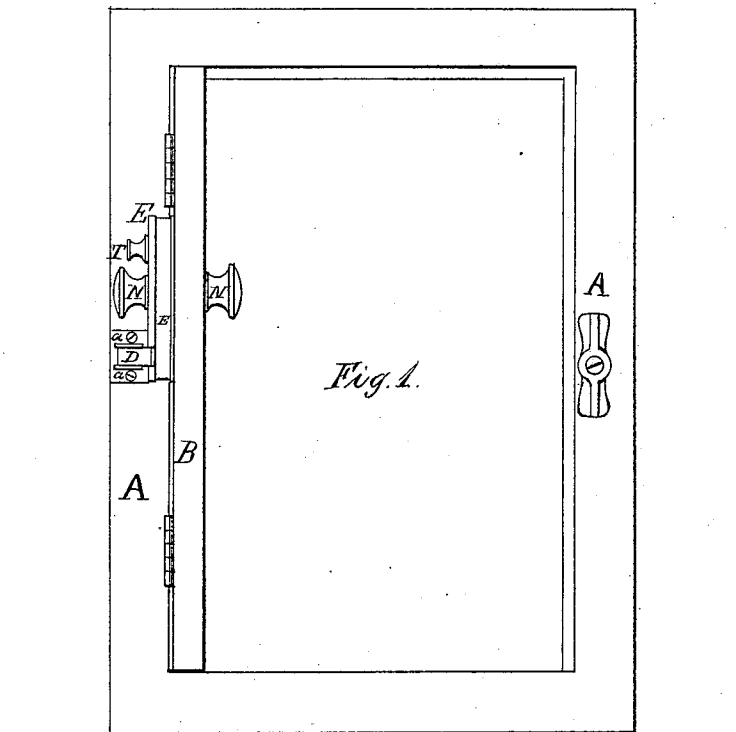


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB NEWELL AND LEWIS SCHROEDER, OF FOWLER, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,348**, dated April 28, 1874; application filed April 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB NEWELL and LEWIS SCHROEDER, both of Fowler, Adams county, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Checks for Doors and Shutters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to an improved door and shutter check; and consists in providing the casings of a door or shutter, adjacent the hinge side, with a bar pivoted at one end and swinging in a direction corresponding to the movement of the door or shutter. The free end of this bar is provided above with a guide, which enters the slot in the upper part of the casing, and below with a detent, which enters the apertures in the horizontal portion of a T-shaped slide placed in the casing, and worked vertically by a toothed spindle engaging a notch on the vertical arm of the slide, which is properly provided with guides to give it a line movement, and a spring to hold it in position. A locking-bolt is also provided, which enters a recess in the lower portion of the T-shaped slide, and serves to retain it in a fixed position.

The object of the invention is to provide a convenient device for holding doors or shutters open at any angle, or securely closing them.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device embodying the elements of the invention, the door B being open; Fig. 2, same, with the door closed and top plate of casing E removed, and portion of plate D broken out. Fig. 3 is a top view of the slide F.

A, in the accompanying drawings, is the casing of the door B, hinged as shown. The bar D is pivoted between the ears *a* on the casing A, its opposite end entering the case E, secured to the door B. The upper part of the free end of the bar D is provided with the guide *b*, which works in the slot formed by the back plate of the casing and the plate *d*. Opposite the guide *b* is placed the detent *e*, which enters the apertures upon the horizontal bar of the slide F when elevated, as hereinafter

set forth. The case E is formed of metal properly secured to the door or shutter, and having a back and face plate, and provided with the traverses *h i l*, the face-plate extending to proper proximity to the lower edge of the plate *d*, to afford a slot in which the bar D can move, at the lower sides of the ends whereof are placed the studs *m*, to prevent the slide F crowding the bar D. The slide F is a loose T-shaped bar, secured at each upper outer corner with recesses to receive the studs *m*. Adjacent and below the ends of the horizontal arms are placed the guides *n*, working in slots in the traverse *h*, through a slot at the center of which the horizontal arm of the slide operates. This arm is perforated vertically with the apertures X, to receive the detent *e*. Adjacent the junction of the arms are provided the notches *p r*, which receive the straight end of the spring H, coiled about the pin *t*, and having its bearing end against the side of the casing. Opposite the notched side, and at about the center of the vertical arm of the slide, is a notch, I, into which enters the detent L, rigidly attached to the spindle M, provided on the face-plate and on the outer side of the door with the knobs N, the exterior one of which can be omitted upon outer doors. The lower portion of the slide is furnished with the recess P, into which enters the point of the locking-bolt R, working between the traverses *i l*, having a spring upon its lower surface, and a standard upon its upper, which projects through the face of the plate, and is supplied with the knob T, the plate being properly slotted to allow a horizontal move.

To secure the door at the desired angle, open it to the position desired, or as nearly thereto as possible, so that one of the apertures X is directly below the detent *e*; turn the knob N, which forces the slide F to rise, causing the detent *e* to enter the aperture X, while the spring H steps out of the notch *p* into the notch *r*, and thus holds the slide in the desired position, so securing the door. A reverse movement of the knob N depresses the slide, causing the spring H to enter the notch

p and hold the slide down, thus permitting the door to be opened and closed as usual. The slide may be locked in the last-named position by sliding the locking-bolt *R* into the recess *P*.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The **T**-shaped slide *F*, having its horizontal arm perforated, in combination with the bar *D*, provided with the detent *e*, substantially as shown and described.

2. The **T**-shaped slide *F*, having its horizontal arm perforated, in combination with the

spring *H*, spindle *M*, knob *N*, and bar *D*, provided with the detent *e*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing improvement in checks for doors and shutters, as above described, we have hereunto set our hands and seals.

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Witnesses:

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