(No Model.)

J. M. MAY.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 441,314. Patented Nov. 25, 1890.

Fig. 1.

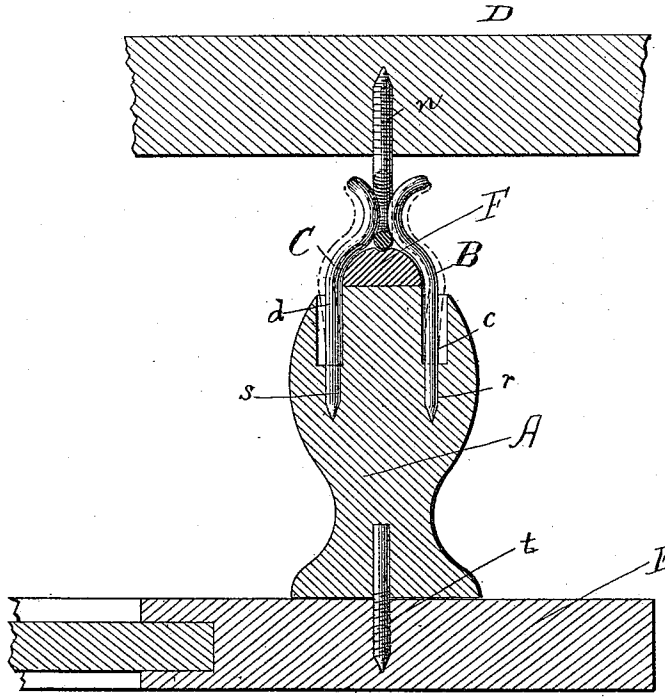


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

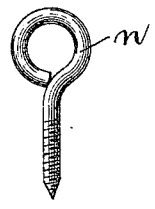


Fig. 4.

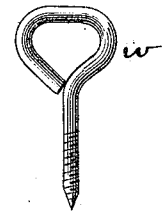
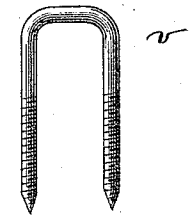


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

John B Bevan

Ed. M. Scott

Inventor:

J. M. May

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MAY, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,314, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed April 1, 1890. Serial No. 346,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. MAY, of Cedar Rapids, Linn county, in the State of Iowa, have invented certain Improvements in Base-Knobs for Holding Doors to Prevent Slamming and Inconvenience, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the common base-knob attached to the base-board or base of the room to keep the wall from becoming injured from the swinging of the door against the wall, by adding to the knob two springs which engage or couple with a staple or screw-eye attached to the door, whereby the knob is utilized for holding the door from swinging instead of being used for the single purpose of protecting the wall. The springs are curved, and from their form are separated by springing apart as the head of a staple made fast to the door is pressed against or between them, requiring only a small force applied to the door to do so. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a knob cut through its longitudinal center in a line with the knob and springs, and screw that connects the knob to the base-board, and the screw that connects the screw-eye or staple with the door. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the springs detached from the knob, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are different forms of staples for the door.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The knob A, in Fig. 1, is the knob in general use, with screw *t* solidly attached thereto to make the knob fast to the base-board E; also, in this figure is shown a section of a door D, to which is screwed fast the screw-eye *n*, (also seen in Fig. 3,) or instead flat-headed screw-eye *w* in Fig. 4 may be used; or instead of either Fig. 3 or Fig. 4, the staple *v* in Fig. 5 may be driven into the door D. Either may be used, but, preferably, *w* in Fig. 4.

The springs B and C are inserted in the knob, their straight ends fitting tightly the smaller perforations at *r* and *s* in the knob, while the larger perforations *c* and *d* allow the springs B and C room to vibrate or yield, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so that the head of the screw-eye or staple, in passing between the curves of the springs, is inclosed by the springs, and then the door is held with sufficient strength to prevent its swinging, and requires but little strength to separate them for closing the door. It is obvious that the spaces in the screw-eyes and in the staple are either ample to receive so much as is necessary of the curve of the springs, while the curve of the springs affords an easy and convenient means of connecting and disconnecting the door and knob.

F is a rubber buffer held in place by the inward curves of the springs B and C to receive the force of the staple or eyes when in contact therewith.

I am aware that a patent was issued to W. W. Green, Jr., and E. Brown, November 24, 1868, for a knob made expressly for the purpose of holding doors, having a spring-catch that extended into a socket-plate affixed to the bottom of the door, and I do not claim said device as a whole or in detail or any part thereof; also, I am aware that a patent was issued to Charles W. Barnes, May 21, 1868, antedated May 19, 1868, having a wood portion of a knob made expressly therefor, through which two metallic parts passed its entire length; also, a pin or bolt passing transversely, around which a metallic spring was bent, and the ends passing beyond the knob, and having a rubber auxiliary spring around the end of the knob for the purpose, also, of keeping the metallic part in the center of the knob, and I do not claim this device or any parts thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a staple or eye fixed to a door, of a knob screwed to the base-board of the wall, said knob provided with cylindrical sockets *c d* in its outer end, springs B C, having their outer ends curved

inwardly and adapted to receive the staple or eye, and their inner ends inserted into the base of the cylindrical sockets *c d*, said sockets being of greater diameter than the springs, whereby the springs are allowed play therein, all arranged to operate substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of February, 1890.

JOHN M. MAY.

Witnesses:
J. T. HAMILTON,
GEO. TORDOFF.