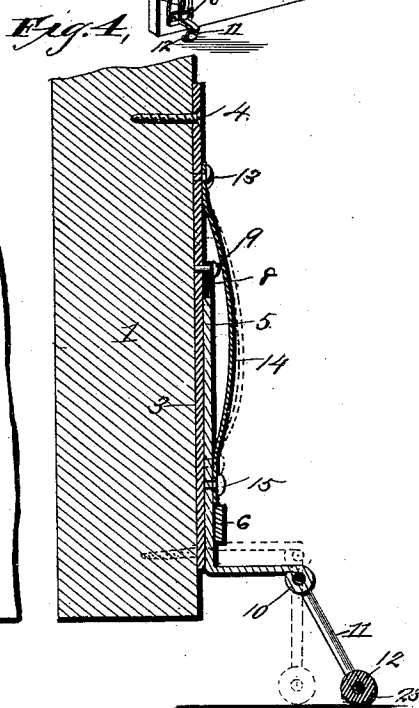
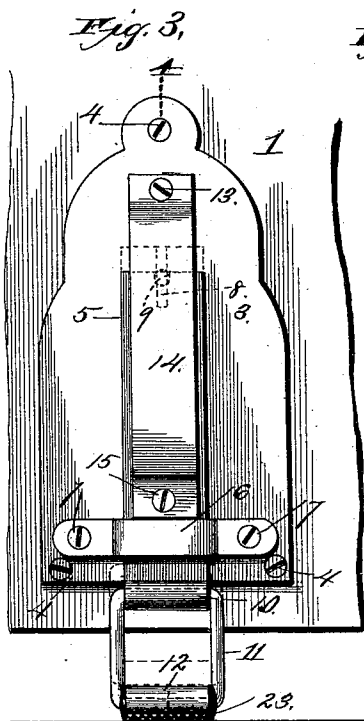
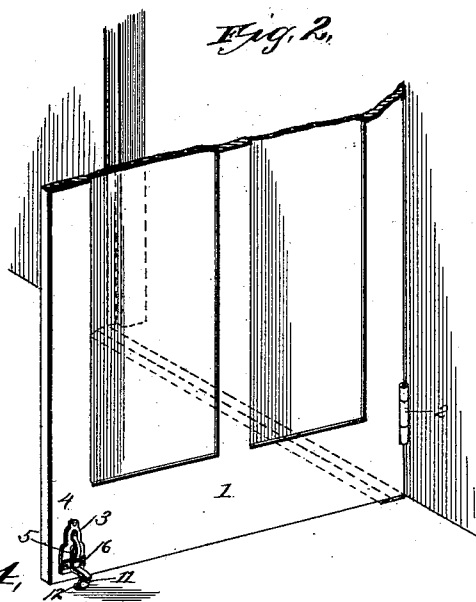
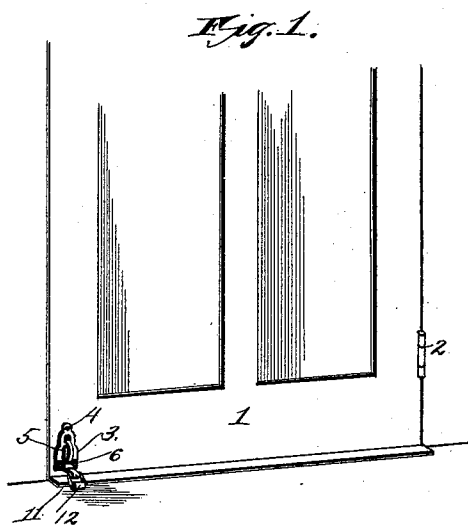


(No Model.)

T. D. MORRIS.
DOOR CHECK.

No. 469,825.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



Witnesses

Wm. H. Foster
Jan. L. Condon

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS D. MORRIS, OF SEWARD, NEBRASKA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,825, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed October 3, 1891. Serial No. 407,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS D. MORRIS, of Seward, Seward county, Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to attachments to the doors of buildings and similar structures; and the objects of my invention are to produce attachments which shall be simple, durable, and inexpensive in construction, and which will operate to automatically retain the door or similar structure either in closed position or wholly or partially open, as desired.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lower portion of a closed door with my improved check applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the lower portion of an open door with my said door-check applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the door-check on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

In the said drawings, let 1 designate a door or similar structure and 2 one of the hinges thereof.

3 designates a base or backing plate, which is of either the precise general forms shown or of any other suitable or preferred form, and which is designed to be attached to the lower and outer corner of a door by any suitable number of screws 4 or equivalent devices.

5 designates an L-shaped slide, the lower part of the vertical arm of which is confined loosely beneath a horizontal strap 6, which is either secured to the lower part of the backing-plate by screws 7 or corresponding rivets, or which is formed integrally with said backing or base plate. At the upper part of its vertical arm this slide is formed with a vertical elongated opening or slot 8, in which works a pin or projecting stud 9, which is secured to or formed upon the upper part of

the backing-plate 3 and the head or enlarged outer end of which overlaps the margins of the slot or opening 8 and thus assists the strap 6 in maintaining the slide 5 in working position. The outer edge of the lower rectangular arm of the slide 3 is formed with a transverse eye 10, through which extends loosely the upper bar of an open U-shaped loop or link 11. Between the lower ends of the arms of this loop is formed or rigidly secured a cylindrical bar 12. This presser bar or foot is rigidly secured at its ends to the lower ends of the arms of loop 11, so that said foot or bar cannot rotate, or said bar or foot may be formed integrally with the lower ends of said arms. The under surface of the bar or foot is roughened or serrated, as at 23, to insure a firmer hold of the bar or foot upon the floor or carpet. To the upper part of the backing or base plate 3 is secured, as by a rivet 13, or in equivalent manner, the upper end of a leaf-spring 14, the lower end of which is secured, as by a screw 15, to the lower part of the vertical arm of the slide 5, the said spring thus occupying a vertical position. It will thus be seen that when the door is opened the frictional contact of the bar 12 with the floor or carpet will cause said bar to move inwardly toward the adjacent side of the door, carrying the link 11 with it and consequently raising the slide 5 and bowing the spring 14 outward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. Consequently the door will be held open by the pressure of the spring. At the same time the door can be readily moved to further open it or to close it, the contact of the bar with the floor or carpet being only sufficiently firm to prevent the door from being moved open or closed by drafts.

From the above description it will be seen that I have produced a door-check which is simple, durable, and inexpensive in construction, and which operates to properly retain the door in any desired position without preventing the door from being easily opened or closed when desired.

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

1. An improved door-check comprising a base-plate designed to be attached fixedly to a door and provided at its lower part with a

horizontal guide-strap, an L-shaped slide having at its upper end a longitudinal slot or opening, a stud projecting from the upper part of the backing-plate and entering said slot or opening, a vertical presser-spring secured fixedly at its upper end to the upper part of the backing-plate and similarly secured at its lower end to the lower part of the slide, a loop pivotally secured to it at its upper end to the outer end of the lower arm of the slide, and a presser foot or bar carried by the lower end of the loop, the lower part of the upper arm of the slide passing freely beneath the guide-strap, and the presser-foot serving by its effective changes of position to raise the slide against the action of the spring, substantially as set forth.

2. An improved door-check comprising an axially-fixed presser bar or foot of cylindrical form and having its lower surface only corrugated or roughened, a loop or link to which the said presser-bar is fixedly attached, a carrier arranged to move vertically upon a door, the loop or link being attached to the lower part of the carrier, and a presser-spring operating upon the lower part of the carrier, substantially as set forth.

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

THOMAS D. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

R. P. ANDERSON,
G. H. TERWILLIGER.