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DOOR CHECK

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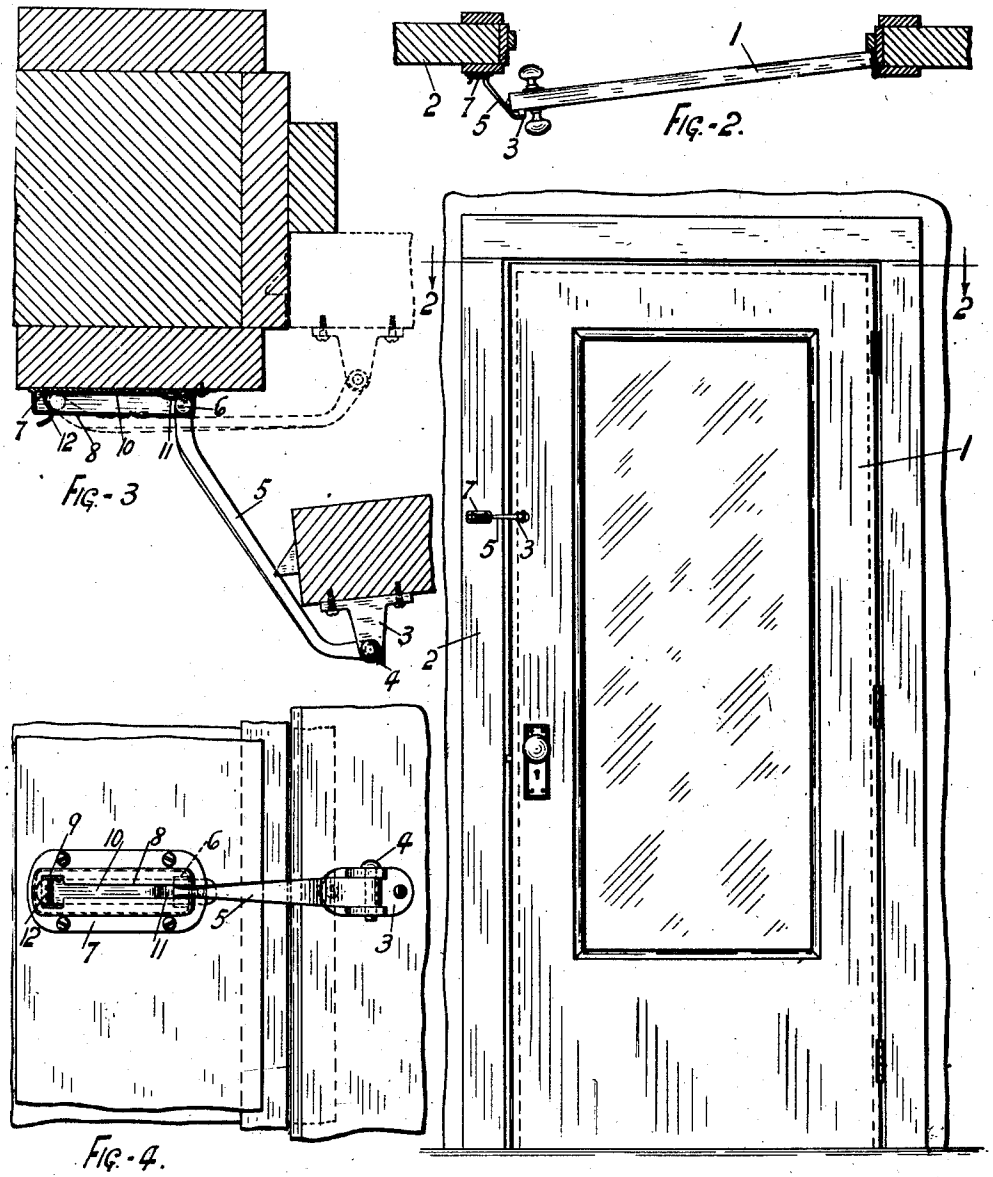



FIG. - 1.

FIG. - 2.

FIG. - 3

FIG. - 4.

FIG. - 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DOORCHECK.

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The present invention relates to the type of door check which embodies a slotted keeper and a pivoted arm attached to the door at one end and provided at the other with lugs or projections which fit in the keeper. The keeper prevents the door from being opened beyond a fixed and definite point, requiring closing of the door before the check can be released.

This general type of fastener is well known, the present invention relating to certain improvements thereon as will be fully set forth herein and defined in the claims attached hereto, which are not intended to be limited to the exact and detailed construction, but are to be given a broad interpretation commensurate with the invention.

The present invention is an advance over prior fasteners of this type as it is so constructed that the door can be locked ajar for ventilation, and also in the fact that the lock cannot be accidentally caught in closure of the door. These and other advantages will appear from the drawings and description forming a part hereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view of a door equipped with the improved door check;

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged view showing the door closed and open;

Figure 4 is a side view of the parts shown in Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a detail of the keeper.

A door is shown at 1 and the door frame at 2. To the side panel of the door is attached a plate 3, to which is pivoted at 4 a rigid arm 5, the free end of which is provided with a knob having two lugs 6 which project laterally therefrom.

The keeper 7, which is attached to the door jamb, is in the form of an elongated, box-like structure having a slot 8 in its upper surface through which the end of the arm 5 may pass, but which is narrower than the width of the knob 6 so that when the knob is within the keeper, except at the end thereof remote from the door, the arm cannot be moved out of the keeper.

At the end of the slot remote from the door, the slot is widened, as at 9, to permit the passage of the projections 6, the location of the part 9 being such that this can only occur when the door is shut.

At the base of the keeper channel is secured a flat leaf spring 10, the end of which is secured near the door and close to which is formed a hump or bent portion 11. This hump provides a detent and is so located that when the door is opened to its fullest extent with the arm engaged by the keeper, the knob at the end of the arm 5 will depress the hump and pass into the space at the rear thereof. The arm being rigid, the door will be held ajar, as shown in full lines in Figure 3, and it can be released only by movement of the arm 5. This arrangement affords a very simple and positive lock for maintaining the door ajar.

The spring 10 is extended toward the opening 9 and is formed with a reversely bent, substantially S-shaped portion 12 which projects through the opening 9, the tail of the spring filling the opening sufficiently for the purposes set forth. The purpose of this arrangement is to prevent the end of the arm 5 from accidentally entering the keeper, as it might do were the closure for the opening not present. If the arm were to enter the slot, for example when closing the door upon leaving the house, the door would be locked against the rightful owner of the house. As the door is closed, the knob at the end of the arm 5 will ride along the top of the keeper and up over the projecting tail piece 12 of the spring. It, therefore, cannot accidentally enter the keeper. When the door is closed, pressure upon the end of the arm will bend the tail piece of the spring backwardly and permit the entrance of the knob in the slot.

The advantages of the construction will be apparent, and it will be obvious also that other forms and embodiments of the invention may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention. The arm and the keeper may be reversed and other changes may be made.

What is claimed is:

1. In a door check, a slotted keeper having a channel therein, a pivoted arm having a

head receivable into the channel through an enlarged opening at one end of the keeper, and a spring within the channel having an S-shaped extremity projecting through the enlarged opening.

2. In a door check, a slotted keeper having a channel therein, a pivoted arm having a head receivable into the channel through an enlarged opening at one end of the keeper, a spring within the channel having an S-shaped extremity projecting through the enlarged opening, and a hump in the spring remote from the opening adapted to form a detent for the arm.

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