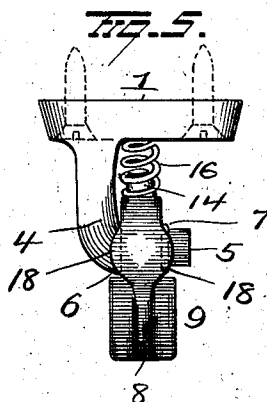
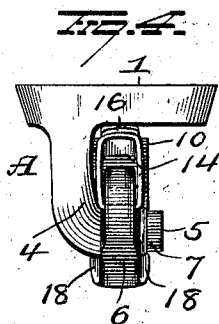
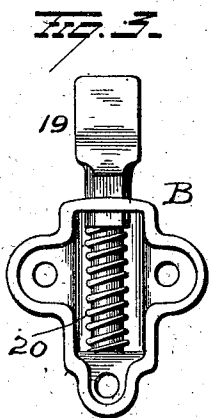
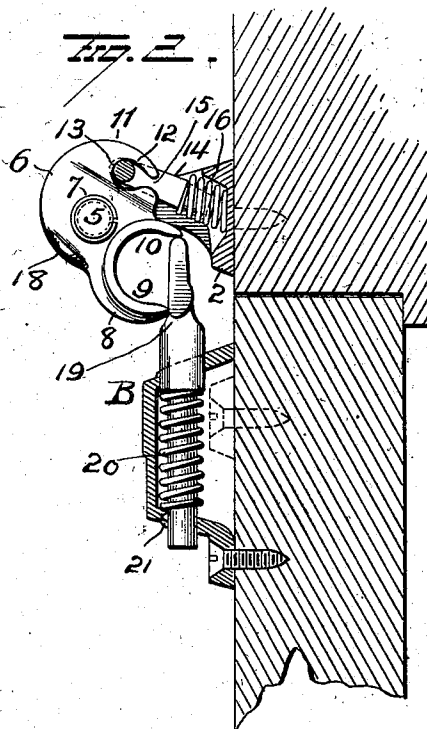
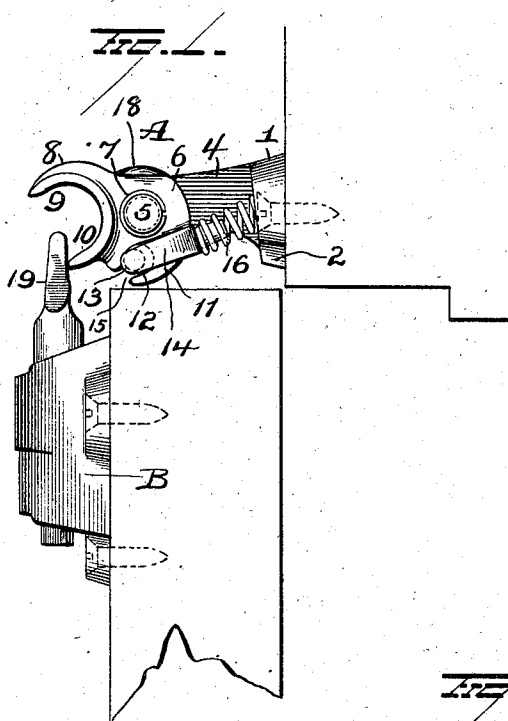


No. 847,909.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

E. CONKLIN.
DOOR CHECK AND TIGHTENER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1906.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD CONKLIN, OF CHANNAHON, ILLINOIS.

DOOR CHECK AND TIGHTENER.

No. 847,909.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed May 9, 1906. Serial No. 316,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD CONKLIN, a resident of Channahon, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door Checks and Tighteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved door check and tightener, and more particularly to improvements upon the structure disclosed in Patent No. 589,418, granted to me September 7, 1897, the object of the invention being to simplify and improve the construction disclosed in said patent; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the application of my improvements with the door in the act of closing. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the door closed; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are views of details of construction.

My improvements comprise two members A and B, the member A to be secured to a door-jamb or other fixed part and the member B to be secured to a door or other movable part.

The member A comprises a base-plate 1, perforated to receive screws or other securing devices to fix the member A to the door-jamb. The base 1 is made with a lug or extension 2, extending toward the door forming an extended bearing for the member to withstand the strain thereon during the operation of my improvements, as will be hereinafter explained.

An integral arm 4 projects outwardly from the base 1 and is preferably of the shape shown and provided at its outer end with an integral pintle 5 to pivotally support a tripping-block 6 of peculiar construction and secured in position by a ring or collar 7, seated in an annular groove in the pintle 5. The block 6 is made with a bifurcated extension forming jaws 9 10, the outer jaw 9 strengthened by a web 8 and the jaws forming a semicircular recess to accommodate the plunger of member B. The block 6 is made with an enlargement 11, having an opening 12 therein to receive the cross-bar or journal

13 of a plunger 14, and the enlargement 11 at the opening 12 is recessed, as shown at 15, to permit the cross-bar or journals 13 to be inserted and withdrawn from the opening 12. The plunger 14 is seated in one end of a coiled spring 16, and the latter is seated in a socket 17 in base 1. From this construction it will be seen that when the tripping-block 6 is turned on its fulcrum the spring 16 will be first compressed, and then, as the outer end of the plunger 14 passes the fulcrum of the block, the tension on the spring will be relieved to turn the block the rest of its movement, and it is this expansion of the spring that forces the door or other movable member to its closed position, and a shoulder 18 is provided on the block 6 to engage arm 4 and limit the turning movement of the block by its spring when the block is thrown back to its open or set position.

The member B comprises an elongated shell having perforated lugs to receive screws or other devices to secure the same to the door. A plunger 19 is mounted in bearings or openings in the ends of the shell, and a coiled spring 20 is located on the plunger 19 in the shell to force the plunger outward, and a lug 21 is provided on the rear end of the plunger outside the shell to engage shell and limit the outward movement of the plunger by the spring. The outer end of the plunger 19 is flattened and widened to give extended bearing contact faces to engage the jaws 9 and 10 and insure the perfect operation of the device.

The operation of my improvements is as follows: Assuming the door to be open and in the act of closing, as shown in Fig. 1, the flat and wide outer end of plunger 19 will engage jaw 10 and as the door moves will turn the tripping-block 6 until the plunger 14 passes the fulcrum of the block, when the spring 16 will expand and turn the block to bring the outer jaw 9 against plunger 19 and force the door tightly to its closed position. When the door is opened, the plunger 19, by its contact with jaw 9, will throw the tripping-block back to its open or set position, as will be readily understood.

A great many slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and

alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

In a door check and tightener, the combination with a spring-actuated plunger adapted for attachment to a door and having a broad flattened head at its upper end, of a pivoted block or lever, means for attaching the same to a door frame or casing, said block or lever having two jaws at one side of its fulcrum, forming a recess to receive the

flattened head on the plunger, a spring connected with the block or lever normally at one side of the fulcrum of the latter, and a shoulder on the block or lever to limit its pivotal movement.

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

EDWARD CONKLIN.

Witnesses:

JENNIE CONKLIN,
MARY A. MERADITH.