G. R. MARTIN & G. A. HANLY.

DOOR CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1909.

966,458.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

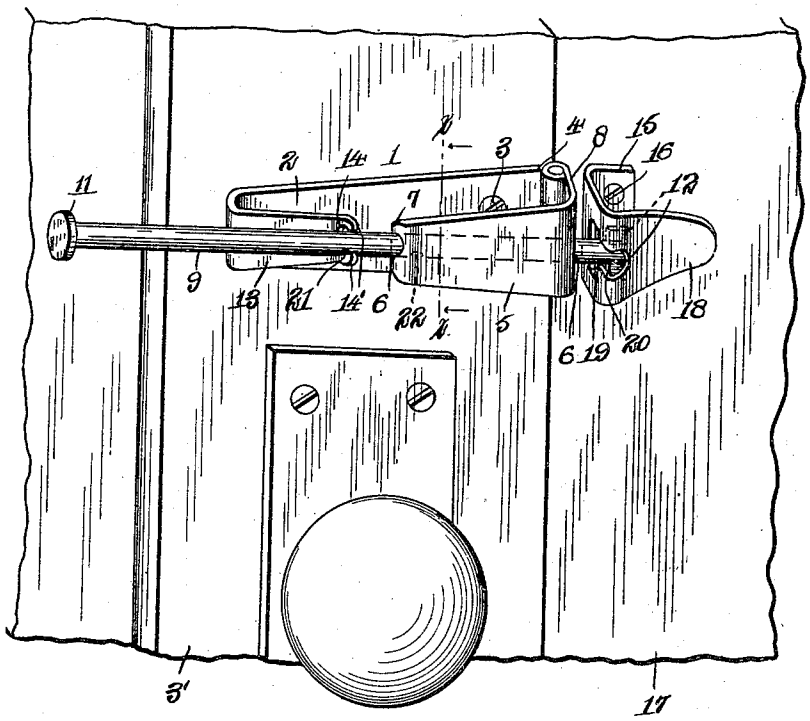


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

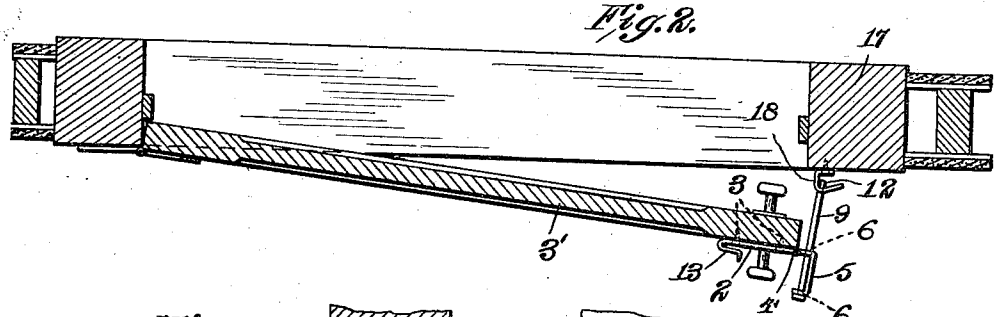
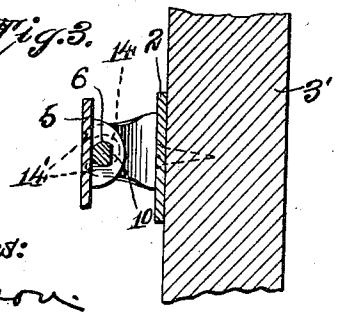


Fig. 3.



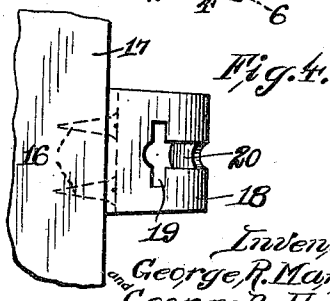


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. MARTIN AND GEORGE A. HANLY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DOOR-CHECK.

966,458. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed November 29, 1909. Serial No. 530,519.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE R. MARTIN and GEORGE A. HANLY, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of devices commonly known as door checks designed for use in conjunction with a door to permit of opening thereof only to a certain extent.

The object of our invention is the provision of a device of such character which may be readily and quickly operated, which will be of strong and durable construction, and efficient and reliable in operation.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view our invention consists in a door check characterized as above mentioned and in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts all as will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

Our invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our device in its preferred form, showing the same arranged for operation, Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through a door and jamb illustrating the operation of our device, Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the device taken on line *x*—*x* of Fig. 1, Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of the door jamb with the stationary member of the device arranged thereon, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the locking bar embodied in the device.

Referring now to the drawing, 1 indicates the door attachment member of the device comprised of a body 2 which is formed of an elongate flat piece of suitable metal, preferably wrought iron. Said body is perforated at intervals to accommodate screws or other suitable securing devices 3 whereby the same may be rigidly secured to a door. In use said member 1 is arranged upon the inner surface of the door in a horizontally disposed position and with its extremity 4 flush with the outer edge of the door, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Hinged to the extremity 4 of said plate 2 is an angular arm or bracket 5, slidably mounted in alining perforations 6 provided in the substantially parallelly disposed extremities 7 and 8 of which, is an elongate straight bar 9. One side 10 of said bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, is preferably flattened. The perforations 6 are correspondingly formed to snugly accommodate said bar, whereby the latter is evidently locked against relative rotary movement. One extremity of said bar is formed with a preferably circular enlargement or head 11 and the opposite extremity thereof is provided with oppositely projecting lugs 12. The end portion 13 of said body 2 is bent back upon itself and the extremity thereof is outwardly offset and bifurcated as at 14 for the reception of the bar 9. The upper edge of the lowermost of the arms 14′ forming said bifurcation is depressed or recessed as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, whereby, in use, when the door is in closed position, in which event the bar 9 is in engagement with said bifurcation, as shown in Fig. 1, said bar will engage the recess in said lowermost arm 14′, and whereby accidental displacement thereof from the latter will evidently be prevented.

Having its perforated base portion 15 secured, as by screws 16, to the door jamb 17 in horizontal alinement with the member 1, is the door-jamb-attachment member 18 of the device. Said member 18 is of an angular preferably substantially U-shape and is provided centrally in the portion thereof adjacent the member 1 or at a place therein in longitudinal alinement with the bar 9, with a key-hole slot 19 adapted to snugly receive the lugged extremity of said bar; the laterally or horizontally forwardly projecting reduced portion 20 of said slot being of a width substantially the same as or slightly greater than the diameter of the body of the bar 9.

In use (the door being assumed to be closed) the bar 9 is normally arranged with its lugged extremity in engagement with the slot 19, or in a position as shown in Fig. 1. With this arrangement, it will be seen, that, upon the opening or inward swinging of the door, said extremity of said bar will be carried to engagement with the reduced portion 20 of said slot. Upon reaching the forward extremity of said reduced portion of said slot the lugs 12 of said bar will engage the offset forward end portion of the member 18, the latter, in which event, serving as

a fulcrum and whereby the opposite end portion of said bar, upon further opening of the door, will be forced from its engagement with the bifurcation 14 in the member 2 and swung to a position at substantially right angles to its initial position. The bracket 5 will evidently be carried by the bar 9 in this swinging thereof, and, upon further opening of the door, said bracket will be slid along said bar until the offset extremity 7 thereof abuts the enlargement 11 at the extremity of said bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. When this position has been reached, the door, it is evident, will be locked by said bar against further opening. Hence, by adjusting the length of said bar the extent to which the door will be permitted to be opened may obviously be governed. If it is desired to entirely open the door the bar 9 needs only to be slid out of engagement with the member 18, this being, however, only permissible when the door is in closed position. In order to hold the bar 9 in either engaging or disengaging position relative to the member 18, the same is preferably provided upon its under side with two notches 21 and 22 adapted to engage the lowermost of the bifurcation arms 14′. When the notch 21 is in engagement with said arm, said bar will be held in engaging position, and when the notch 22 is in engagement with said arm, said bar will be in disengaging position. With this provision accidental dislocation from either engaging or disengaging position is made impossible.

By the provision of a device of the construction as shown and described, one of simple and durable construction, one which may be readily and quickly operated, and one of great effectiveness and efficiency will be provided.

While we have shown what we deem to be the preferable form of our door check, we do not wish to be limited thereto as there might be various changes made in the details of construction and arrangement of parts described without departing from the spirit of our invention comprehended within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

The combination with a hinged door and its jamb, of a metallic body plate secured to the inside of said door and provided at its inner end with a projecting bifurcated guide and stop member, a guide member hinged to the outer end of said plate and provided with alining guide perforations, said perforations being circular in form with a flattened side, and arranged to aline with said bifurcated guide and stop member; a bar mounted in said guide perforations, the said bar being cylindrical in form with a flattened side and provided on its bottom with stop notches adapted to co-act with said bifurcated guide and stop member; stops at either end of said bar; and a lock member secured to said jamb and provided with a key-hole slot adapted to receive said bolt when the door is in closed position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE R. MARTIN.
GEORGE A. HANLY.

Witnesses:
WALTER D. JONES,
FRANK J. BELL.