(Model.)

W. W. MASSEY.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 245,082. Patented Aug. 2, 1881.

Fig. 1.

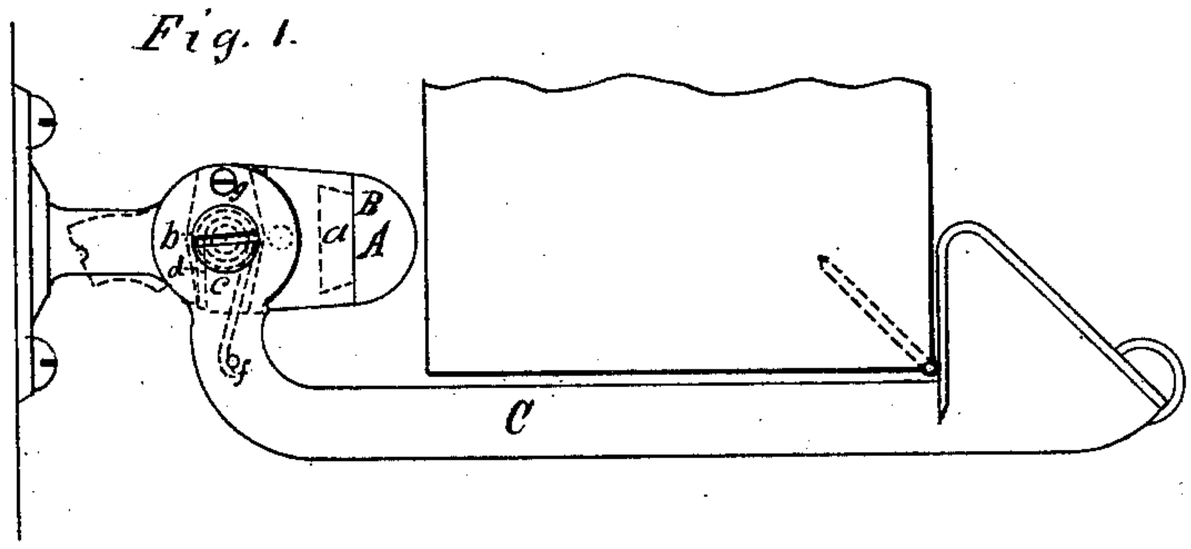
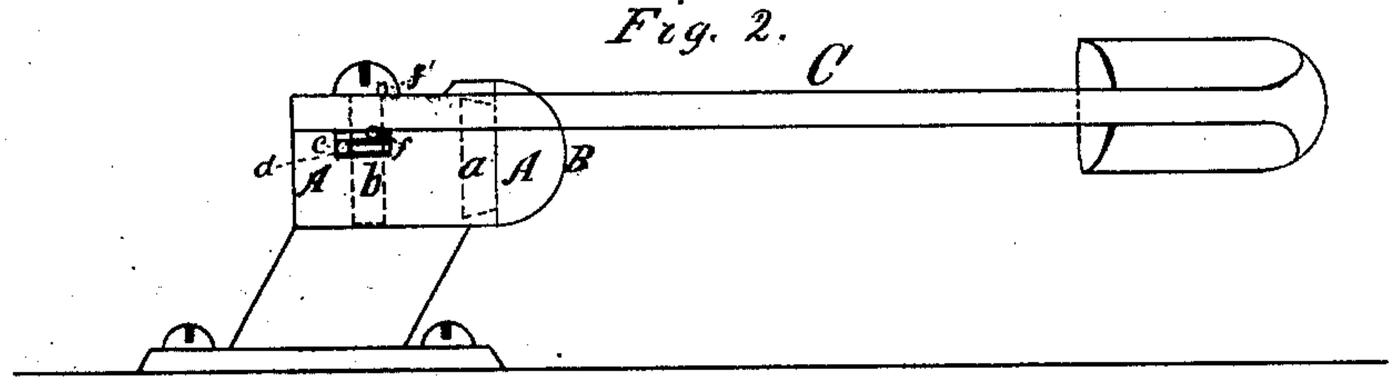


Fig. 2.



Attests.
H. F. Willson.
Chas. R. Bickford

Inventor.
Wm. W. Massey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. MASSEY, OF ELYRIA, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHAS. R. BICKFORD, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,082, dated August 2, 1881.

Application filed November 9, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. MASSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elyria, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to door-checks which are provided with an automatic catch, which, when the door is opened, detains it in that position until relieved. I attain the object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the entire apparatus, showing the method of securing it to the base-board, also the edge of the door. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the method of securing the same to the floor.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the check, which is constructed substantially in the manner and form seen in the drawings.

B represents a rubber cushion, against which the door strikes, said cushion being secured in an annular recess, (seen in the dotted lines at *a*.) Immediately in the rear of said rubber cushion B, and on the upper surface of check A, is pivoted by means of a pivot-screw, *b*, a curved arm, C. Directly under the inner end of said curved arm said check is recessed out deep enough to admit an actuating-spring, *c*, which is coiled around the pivot *b*. One end of said spring rests or presses against the ledge or wall of the recess *d*. The other end takes hold of a pin or projection, *f*, on the under side of arm C.

g represents a set-screw, which extends down and through the disk of arm C into the recess *d*, and acts as a stop by striking against the walls thereof, thus preventing the said arm from moving too far in either direction. When the catch is not in use said set-screw *g* is withdrawn from the recess *d* and the spring *c* is taken off from the pin *f*. Then the arm C may be swung back to the base-board, as seen in the dotted lines, Fig. 1, and then set-screw *g* may be turned down sufficiently to fasten the arm in that position. The outer end of said arm C is provided with a suitable latch-catch, which hooks on to the door, as will be readily seen. Said check A may be secured either to the base-board, as seen in Fig. 1, or to the floor, as seen in Fig. 2. This catch may be used for a right or left hand door by taking out the pivot-screw *b* and reversing the arm C by merely turning it over and shifting the spring to the opposite side and allowing it to bear against projection *f'*, which is on the upper surface of said arm while in its present position. (See Fig. 2.) The set-screw *g* must also be removed and screwed in from the opposite direction.

I am aware that door-checks have been used that can be reversed, so as to be adapted to either right or left hand doors. I therefore do not claim, broadly, reversible catches for door-checks.

I am also aware that the catches of door-checks have been made which may be turned back out of the way when not in use. Neither do I claim this idea, broadly; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The curved arm C, having a suitable catch on its outer end, and projections *f f'*, against which the spring *c* rests, the set-screw *g*, subserving the double purpose of a stop and set-screw for holding said arm back, in combination with the recess *d*, pivotal screw *b*, and spring *c*, the whole being arranged in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

WM. W. MASSEY.

Witnesses:
G. J. CLARK,
E. C. MANTER.