(Model.)

T. B. McCURDY.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 280,055. Patented June 26, 1883.

Fig. 2

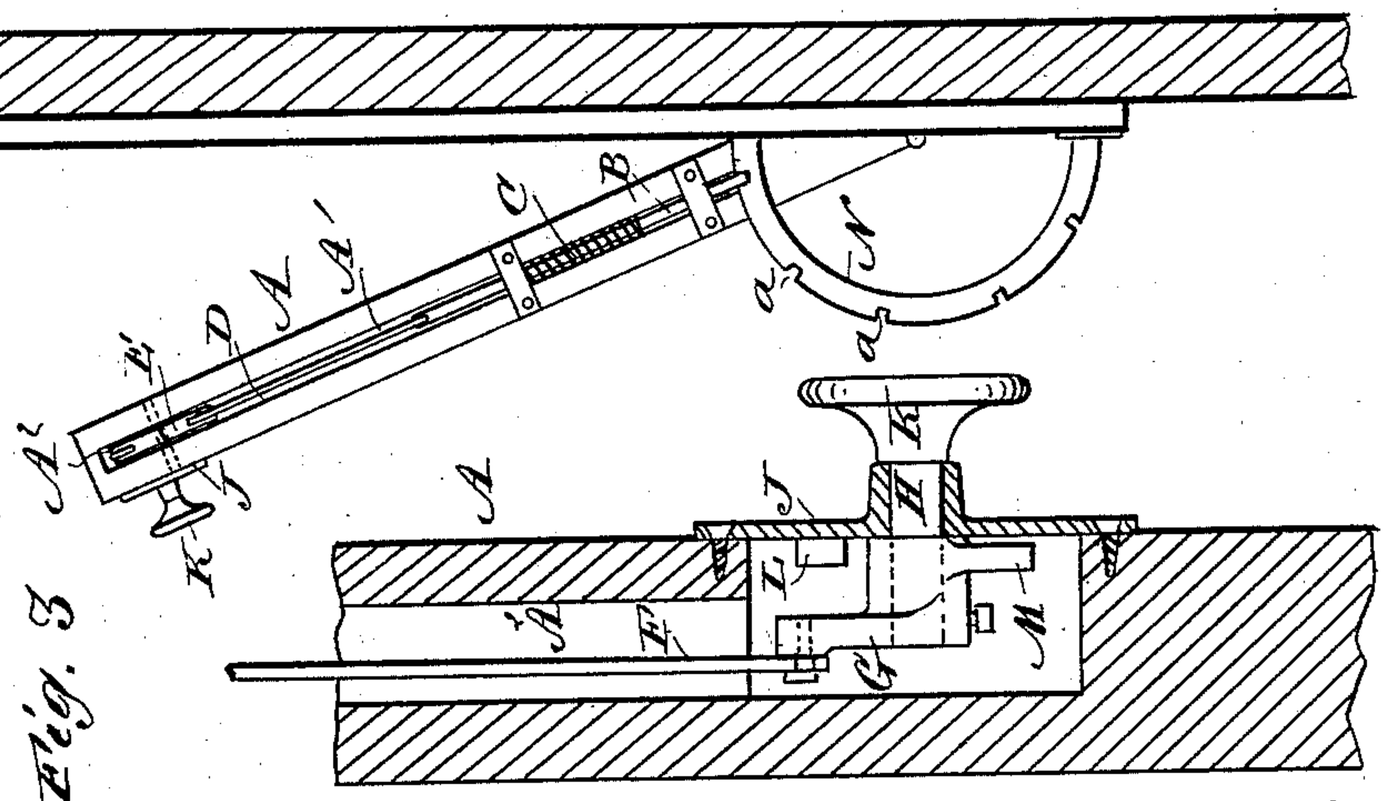
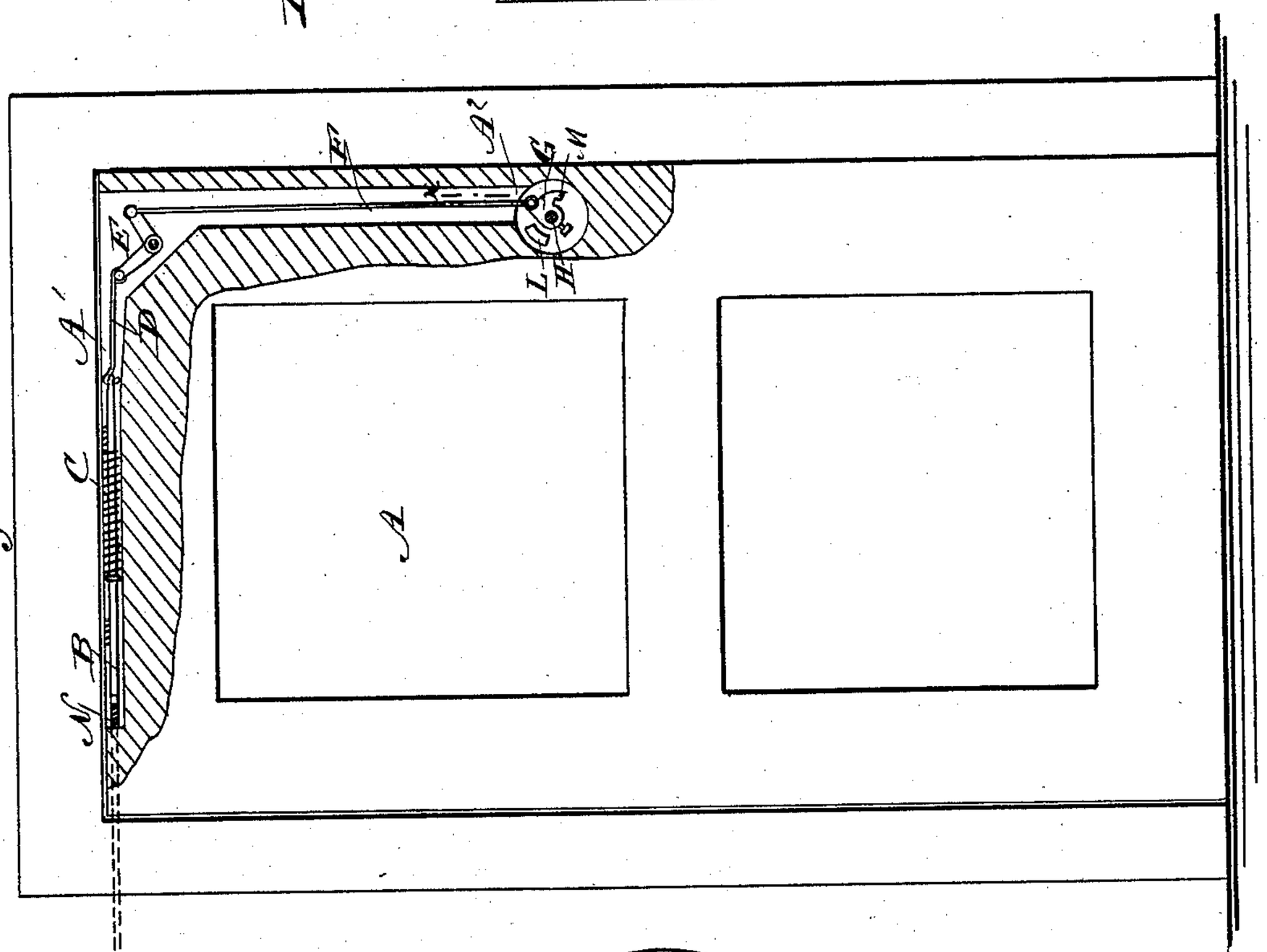


Fig. 3

Fig. 1



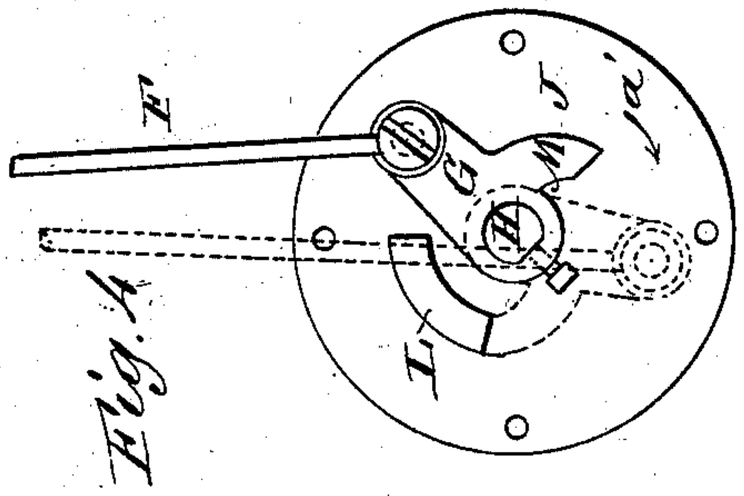


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

C. Neveux

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. McCURDY, OF LANCASTER, TEXAS.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,055, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed April 23, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. McCURDY, of Lancaster, county of Dallas, Texas, have invented a new and Improved Door-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for holding a door opened to a greater or less extent, and for also holding it closed.

The invention consists in a sliding spring-bolt held in the upper edge of the door, combined with a curved notched frame projecting from the door-frame, into the notches of which frame the end of the bolt can pass to hold the door in the desired position. The sliding bolt is connected by suitable rods and levers with a crank-arm formed on one end of a spindle, provided on the opposite end with a handle-knob, the crank-arm of which spindle can be adjusted to lock the spring-bolt so that the same will not operate.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door provided with my improved holder, parts of the door being broken out, and the door being shown closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same, the door being shown partly opened. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-sectional elevation of the knob part of my improved door-holder on the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is an inner face view of the plate behind the knob.

The door A is provided with a longitudinal groove, A′, in its upper edge, and with a recess, A^2, in the swinging edge. In the groove A′ a sliding bolt, B, is held, which is pressed toward the hinged edge of the door by a spring, C, surrounding the said bolt. That end of the bolt toward the swinging end of the door is connected by a wire or rod, D, with one shank of an elbow-lever, E, pivoted in the upper part of the recess A^2, which elbow-lever has its other end connected by a rod, F, with a crank-arm, G, formed on the inner end of a spindle, H, journaled in a plate, J, held on the door, which spindle is provided at its outer end with a knob, K. A check-lug, L, projects from the inner surface of the plate J diagonally above the spindle. The crank-arm G is provided with an arm, M, adapted to strike against the end of the check-lug. A semicircular horizontal frame, N, secured to the top of the door-frame, is provided in its outer circular edge with a series of notches, *a*, adapted to receive the end of the bolt B. The frame N projects from that side of the door-frame from which the door opens, and the center of the frame corresponds with the central axis of the hinges. The frame N passes through the inner end of the groove A′.

If the door is to be opened, the handle-knob K is turned, whereby the rod F is drawn downward, and the end of the bolt B is drawn from the edge of the frame N. As soon as the knob K is released, the end of the bolt B snaps into the nearest notch, *a*, and holds the door in the position it has at the time.

If it is desired to adjust the sliding bolt B in such a manner that it cannot lock the door, the knob K is turned until the arm G has been turned down and beyond the center. The spring C will have the tendency to draw it up and to complete its rotation in the direction of the arrow *a′;* but thereby the end of the arm M will come in contact with the check-lug L, and will thus prevent the bolt B from being pushed by the spring C into the notches *a*, and the door can be opened and closed without being locked by the bolt B. If the bolt B is to operate, the arm G must be turned in the reverse direction of the arrow *a′* until it is beyond the center. When the door is closed or locked, the edge of the bolt rests on the edge of the frame, but is not in a notch in the edge of the frame.

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

1. The combination, with the notched segment N, fastened at the top of the door-frame, of the spring-bolt B, adapted to slide in a groove, A′, in the upper edge of the door, the rods D F, connected together by the elbow E and arranged in the recess A^2 in the swinging edge of the door, the crank-arm G, having the arm M, knob-spindle H, and stop L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a door, of a sliding bolt in the upper edge of the same, the curved notched frame N, the plate J, having a curved lug, L, on its inner surface, the spindle A, having a knob, K, and also a crank-arm, G, connected with the sliding bolt, and provided with a curved arm, M, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS B. McCURDY.

Witnesses:
C. M. LYON,
E. T. KING.