(No Model.)

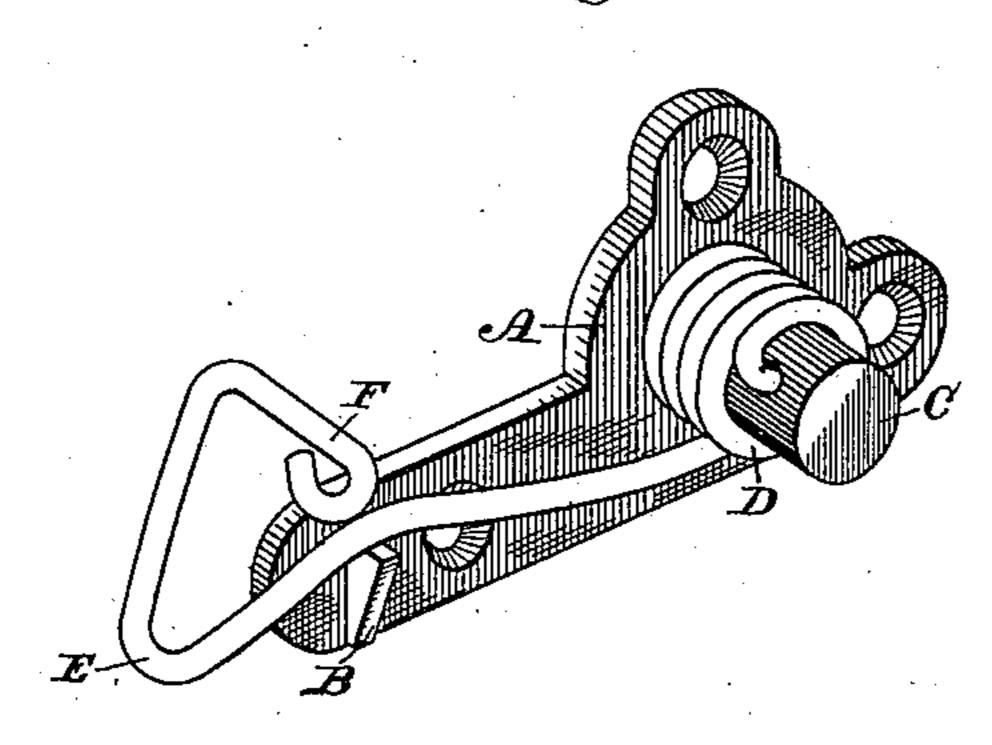
G. S. WHITE.

DOOR CHECK.

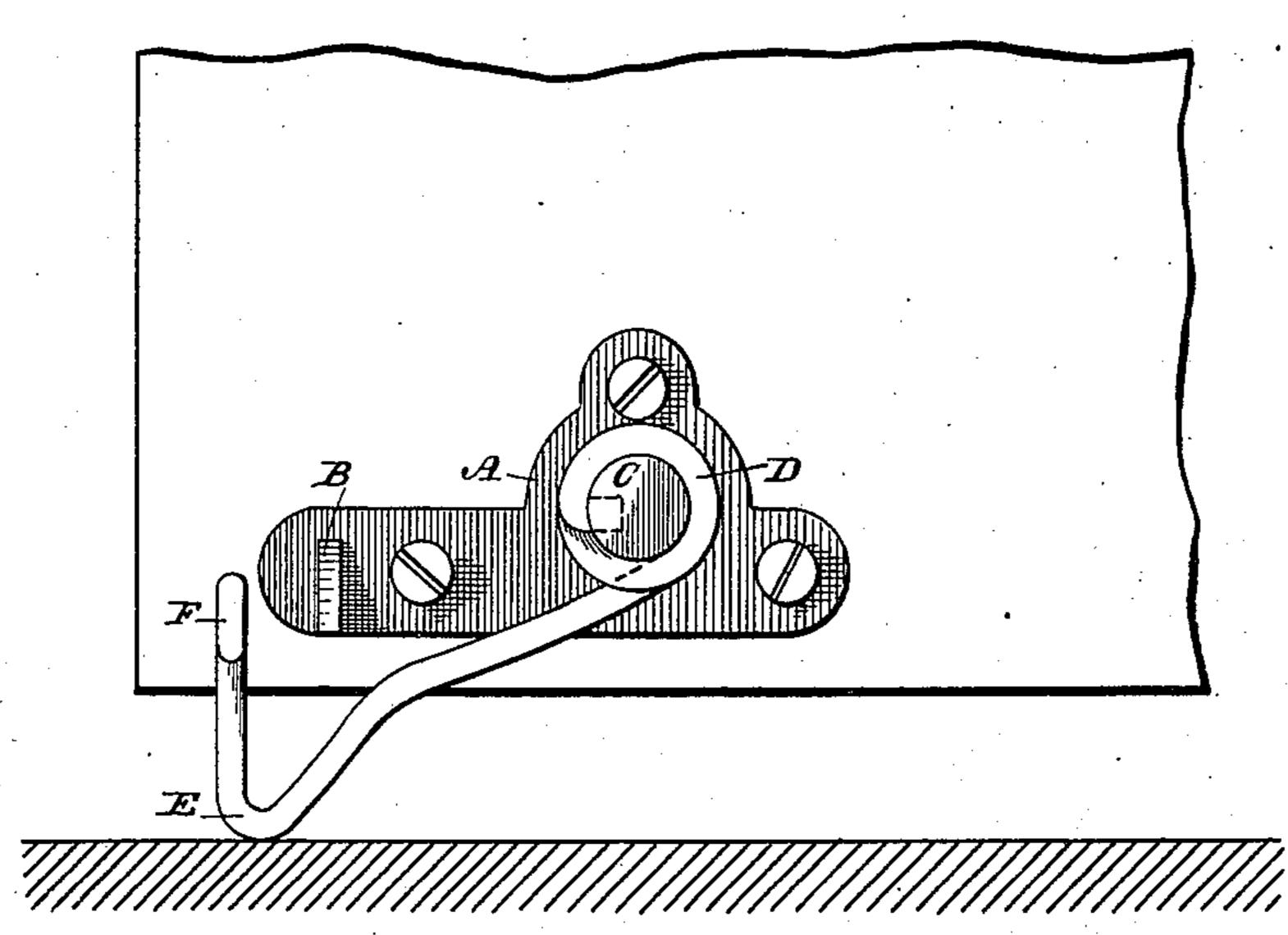
No. 363,927.

Patented May 31, 1887.





Dig. 2.



Witnesses Alliamson E.J. Weeker Inventor George S. White by Swith and Hubbard his attorneys

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE S. WHITE, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,927, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed September 30, 1886. Serial No. 214,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George S. White, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks; 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 certain novel and useful improvements in door checks, and has for its object to provide a cheap and simple device for attachment to doors, whereby they may be held, when desired, in any position, either open or partially closed, but which at the same time may be readily removed and held out of action; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter set forth, and then recited in the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand how to make and use my improvements, I will describe the same in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 shows my device in perspective, 30 the spring being held up as when out of action; and Fig. 2, an elevation of the device in position on a door, the spring arm being in engagement with the floor.

Similar letters denote like parts in both the 35 figures of the drawings.

A is a metal plate, of suitable shape, and adapted to be attached to the bottom edge of a door, as shown in the drawings, by screws or other suitable means.

B is a catch or bracket formed upon the surface of the plate.

C is a post, which is formed integral with the plate and extends outwardly from the surface thereof.

D is a spiral spring coiled about the post and 45 having its outer end secured thereto. Its other end extends, when free, tangentially downward, is then bent into **U** shape, as at E, and its extremity is bent so as to project outward from the surface of the door, as at F.

When it is desired to leave the door free to swing, the wire is latched on the catch which holds it out of engagement with the floor. To stop the door at any point, the wire is disengaged from the catch, and the U-shaped portion thereof is by the force of the spring coils caused to engage with the floor. The pressure of the wire is found to be strong enough to retain the door as against the wind or slight shocks, which is the object of my device.

To throw the check out of operation, the wire is raised and caught upon the catch by means of the projecting end F. This may readily be done by the toe, so that bending or stooping for this purpose is obviated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A door-check, as described, consisting of the plate for attachment to the door, the outwardly-projecting post, and the catch upon 70 the outer surface of the plate, and the spring-wire coiled about the post and adapted to engage as to its free end with the floor, or to be retained out of said engagement by the catch, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE S. WHITE.

Witnesses:

Joseph Treadwell, Norman Hodge.