

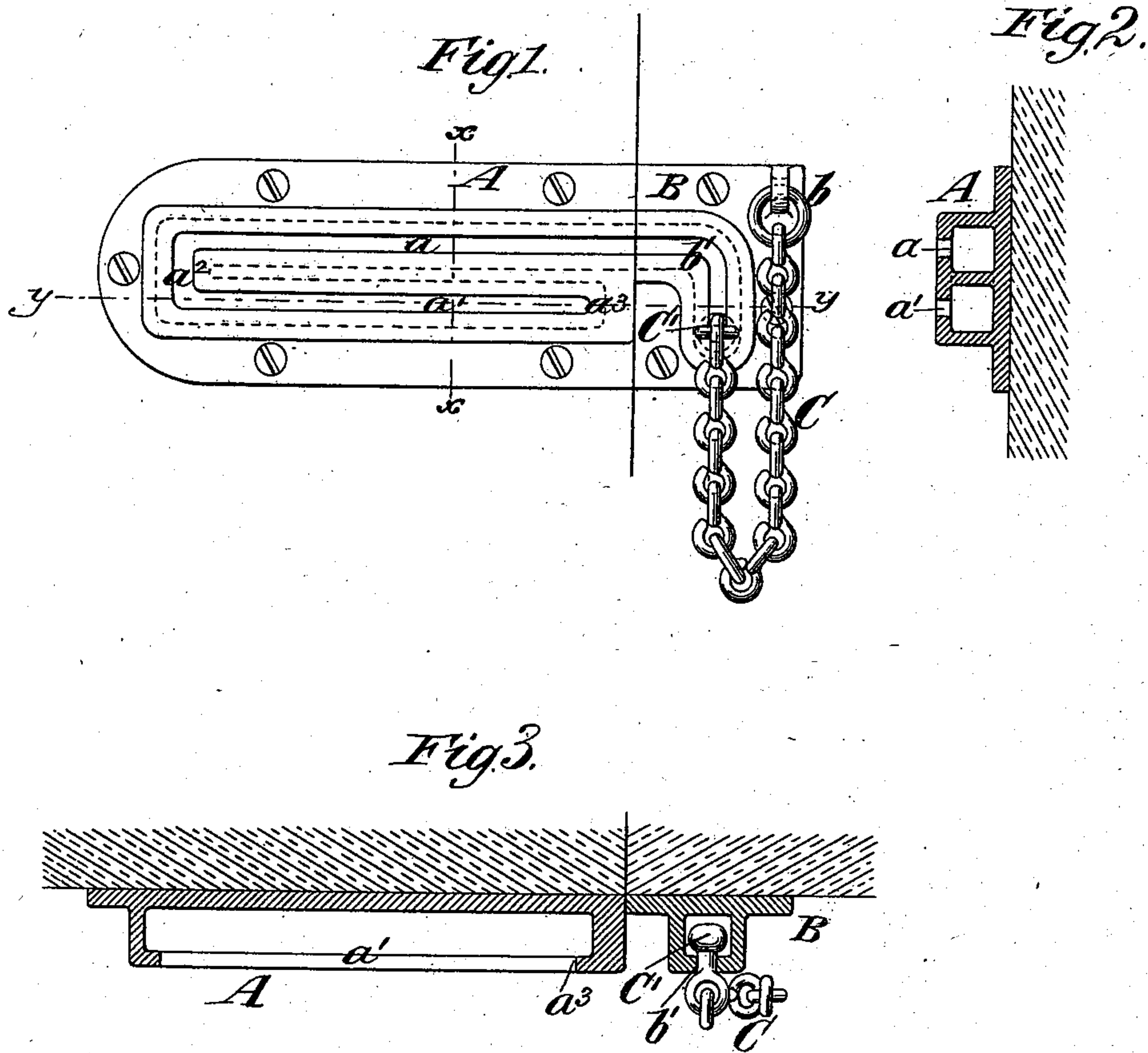
(No Model.)

C. CLEVELAND.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 376,813.

Patented Jan. 24, 1888.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENT CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,813, dated January 24, 1888.

Application filed November 14, 1887. Serial No. 255,050. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENT CLEVELAND, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chain-Bolts for Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the chain-bolts which are applied to the doors of houses to enable a person to partially open the door and see who is outside without releasing the door-fastening so as to permit that person to enter. Such devices ordinarily consist of a chain having upon its end a headed stud or bolt and a keeper containing a slot to receive the bolt, one of said parts being secured to the door and the other to the jamb, or said parts, in the case of double doors, being secured one to each door. The chain is ordinarily attached to a chain-plate, whereby it is secured to the door, and which has upon it a hanger on which the bolt may be hung when it is not desired to use it, and which avoids the swinging of the bolt upon its chain and consequent marring of the door. In the ordinary chain-bolt a special manual operation is required to place the bolt upon its hanger after its withdrawal from the slot of the keeper, and this is very often neglected by servants and others, and the bolt is left to swing by its chain.

The object of my invention is to so construct the parts that the bolt, when the door is closed, cannot be withdrawn from the slot in its keeper without placing it in the hanger on the chain-plate, where it will be retained by gravity, thus dispensing with any special manual operation to place the bolt upon its hanger.

The invention consists in the combination, with a chain and its bolt, of a keeper having substantially parallel slots for the bolt which communicate with each other at their inner ends, and one of which is blind or closed at its outer end, while the outer end of the other is open, and the hanger or chain-plate, to which the chain may be secured, and which has in it a slot or pocket the mouth of which is opposite the open-ended slot in the keeper and in which the bolt is held by gravity.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the keeper and a portion of the door to which it is secured, taken on the plane of the dotted line *xx*, Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section upon the plane of the dotted line *yy*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A B designate, respectively, the keeper and the chain-plate, which are secured, respectively, one to the jamb or frame of the door and the other to the door, or in case of double doors they are secured one to each door.

C designates a chain of the ordinary kind, which may be secured to the chain-plate B, as is shown at *b*, and which has at its end a bolt or headed stud, C', of the ordinary character. The keeper A is constructed with two slots or channels, *aa'*, with which the bolt or headed stud C' may be engaged and in which the bolt is free to slide. These channels *aa'* communicate with each other at their inner ends, as shown at *a²*, and extend substantially parallel with each other in the keeper. One of the slots, *a'*, at its outer end is blind or closed, as shown at *a³*, while the outer end of the other slot, *a*, is left open, so that the bolt C' may be entered thereinto. As here represented, the blind slot *a'* is below the open-ended slot *a*; but it may be upon either side thereof. When the door is to be bolted, the bolt C' is raised from the hanger *b'* into the open end of the slot *a*, the door being then closed, and the bolt is passed to the end of the slot *a* and dropped downward into the slot *a'*. The opening of the door will then produce a pull upon the chain C and will draw the bolt C' along the slot *a'* to its blind end *a³*, whereupon any further opening of the door will be prevented.

When it is desired to open the door, the bolt C' is slid along the blind slot *a'* to the inner end thereof, is then raised upward into the slot *a*, and slid along said slot *a* toward the right-hand of the drawings and out at the open end thereof into engagement with the chain-plate B. In the chain-plate B is a hanger, which consists of an angular slot, *b'*, adapted to receive the head of the bolt, and the open end or mouth of which is presented directly opposite the open end of the slot *a*. Consequently, as the bolt is slid out of the slot *a* it is unavoidably entered into the hanger or pocket *b'*, and drops therein by gravity, where it is held, as represented in Fig. 1. When the door is closed and it is desired to bolt it, the bolt C' is raised by hand and slid from the hanger or pocket *b'*

directly into and through the slot a until it reaches the inner end, a^2 , thereof, where it drops into the blind slot a' .

From the above description it will be understood that inasmuch as whenever the bolt is to be removed from the keeper, the door being closed, it must necessarily be entered into the hanger or pocket b' , wherein it is held by gravity, and inasmuch as no additional manual operation is necessary to place the bolt in the hanger or pocket b' , it will not be left hanging by the chain through carelessness and permitted to swing to and fro and mar the door.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the chain and its bolt $C C'$, of the keeper A , having the blind slot a' and the open-ended slot a , communicating with each other at their inner ends, and the hanger or chain-plate B , to which the chain may be secured, and which has the hanging slot or pocket b' , the mouth of which is opposite the open-ended slot in the keeper, and in which the bolt is held by gravity, substantially as herein described.

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