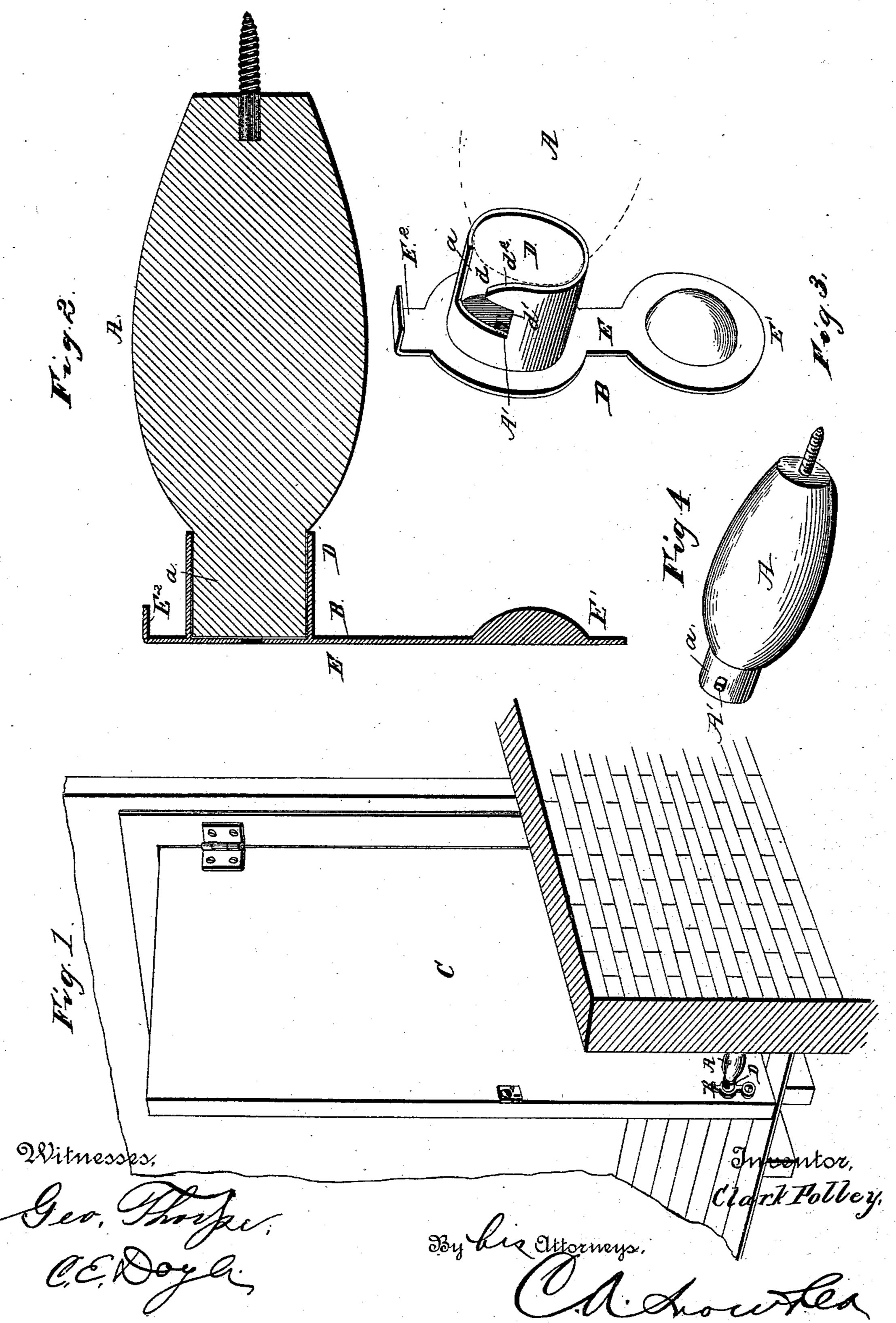
C. POLLEY.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 379,327.

Patented Mar. 13, 1888.



United States Patent Office:

CLARK POLLEY, OF NEW BERLIN, FLORIDA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,327, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed July 25, 1887. Serial No. 245,236. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK POLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Berlin, in the county of Duval and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door Checks and Securers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved door check and securer; and it consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of parts for service, fully set forth hereinafter and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

It is my object to provide a device which will readily lock the door in the open position, automatically; but when it is desired to close the door it will be necessary to manipulate the locking device, thus guarding against the danger of the door closing accidentally, as by a gust of wind, and, further, to accomplish the said result by very simple means, in which neither springs nor pawls are employed, thus obviating the danger of the device getting out of order.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a door, showing it locked back against one of my improved stops. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the stop. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the swinging catch. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the 30 door-stop.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates a door-stop of any ordinary or preferred pattern, having a short round projection, a, on the outer end, provided on the side

B designates a swinging gravity-catch pivoted to the door C, having the circular cup or box D to receive the projection a when the door is opened against the stop. The said cup is secured to a base-plate, E, which is extended downwardly, as at E', and weighted to cause the plate to be normally in a vertical position, and the plate E is extended upwardly, as at E', to form a projection to enable the vertical swinging plate to be manipulated by the toe

of the shoe of the operator.

The edge of the box or cup D is provided being no with a notch, d, to receive the stud A' when the projection a enters the cup, and the said to its sim for notch is placed in such a position that the factured.

lower end of the plate or the weighted arm E' must be swung laterally.

d' represents a small slot formed in the side of the cup and communicating with the rear end of the notch, which is adapted to receive 55 the stud A' and allow the weighted arm E' to swing down into its normal position after the stud A' has entered the notch.

The edge of the cup or box D on one side of the notch therein is beveled, as seen at d^2 , so 60 that when the door is opened against the doorstop the stud A' will strike against the beveled portion d^2 , and, sliding on the same, will cause the box to be turned to allow the said stud to enter the notch d. The pivot of the 65 swinging catch is in the center of the rear side of the cup or box, and consequently it will be seen that the said cup will very readily turn when the stud on the door-stop strikes against the beveled edge of the cup.

A rubber cushion may be placed on the end of the projection a or in the cup D to receive the impact of the door in opening. To close the door, therefore, it is only necessary to press the toe of the shoe against the side of the vertical projection E^2 and revolve the cup or box D on its pivot and the door will be released. When the door is opened, the action of locking is, as before described, automatic.

It will be readily seen that the precise ar- 80 rangement of the parts of this device may be changed slightly without departing from the spirit of the invention. For instance, instead of pivoting the base-plate E on the door by a pivot through the center of the cup and allow-85 ing the said cup to project outwardly from the door, the cup may be disposed in a recess in the door, thus concealing it from view; also, instead of operating the revolving cup by means of a weighted arm, as hereinbefore de- 90 scribed, it may be operated by a coiled spring, in which case it can be entirely concealed, a small arm being allowed to project from the outer edge of the cup to enable the same to be operated to close the door.

The device as described is very simple, there being no parts which are liable to get out of order or be broken by rough usage, and owing to its simplicity it may be very cheaply manufactured.

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Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 1. The combination of the door-stop A, provided on the side with the stud A', and the revolving cup or box D on the door, having the notch d in the edge to receive the stud A' when the cup embraces the end of the stop, and the slot d', communicating with the said notch, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the door-stop A, secured to the wall or base-board, having the projection a on the outer end, the small stud

pivoted to the door and having the cup D to receive the projection a, provided with the notch d and slot d', communicating therewith, and the weighted arm E', all constructed and operated substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the door-stop having the projection a on the outer end, provided on the side with the stud A', of the catch B, secured to the door and comprising the plate E, pivoted at the upper end to the door, cup 25 D on the said plate, having the notch d and slot d therein, the depending weighted arm E' on the lower end of the plate E, and the upwardly-projecting arm E', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CLARK POLLEY.

Witnesses:
J. C. Greeley,
John F. Rollins.