

(No Model.)

D. A. REARDON & C. A. GARDNER.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 388,074.

Patented Aug. 21, 1888.

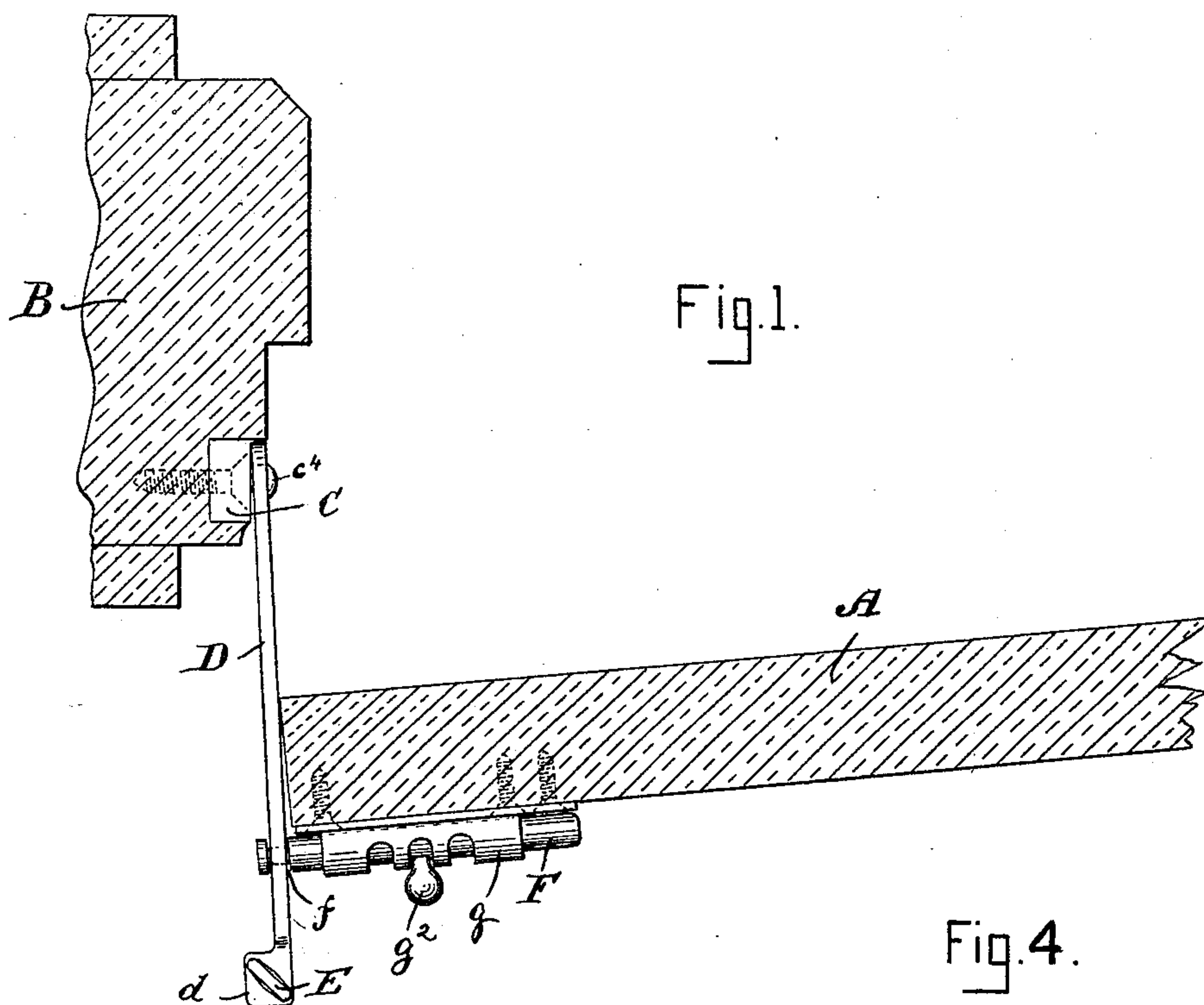


Fig. 1.

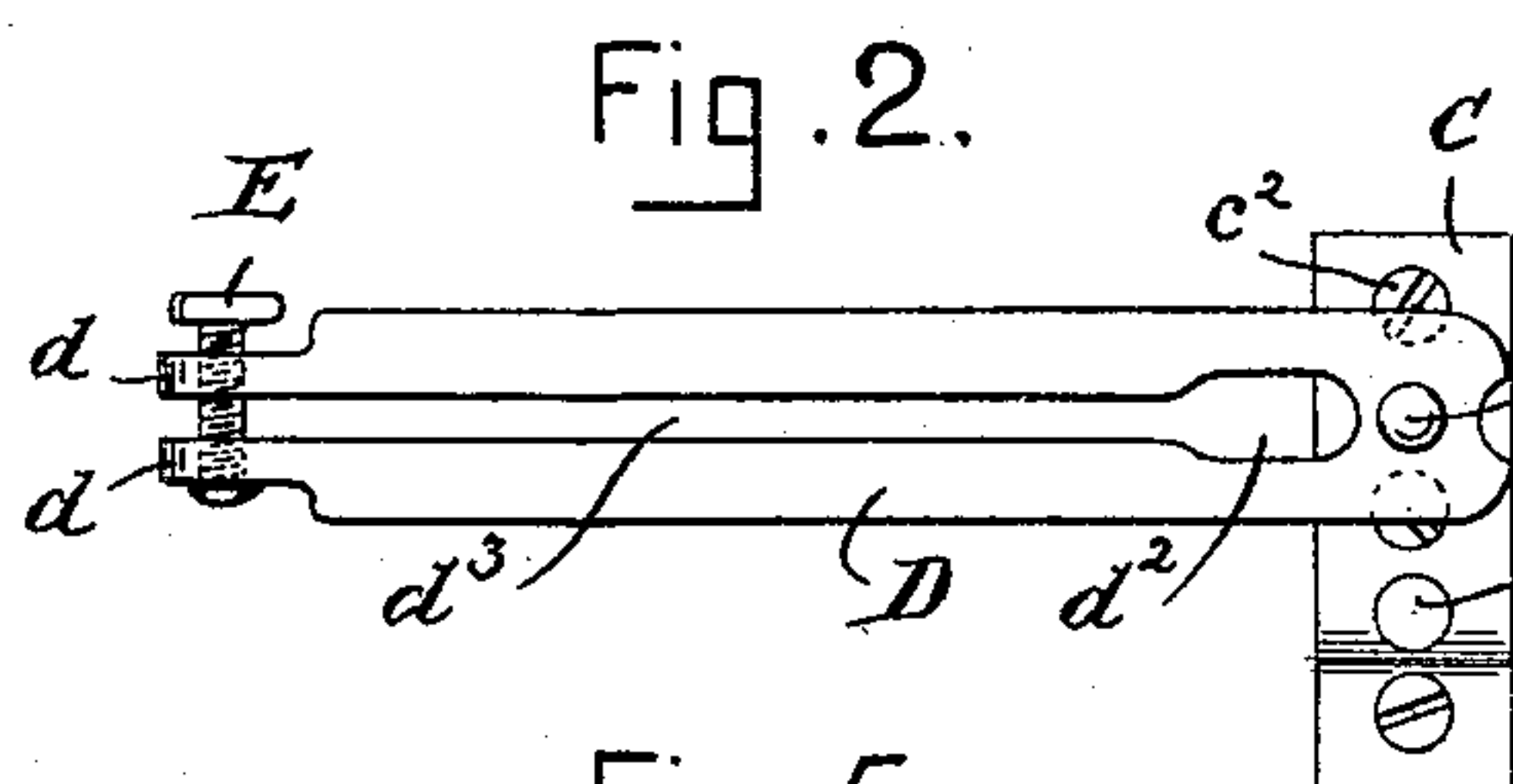


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

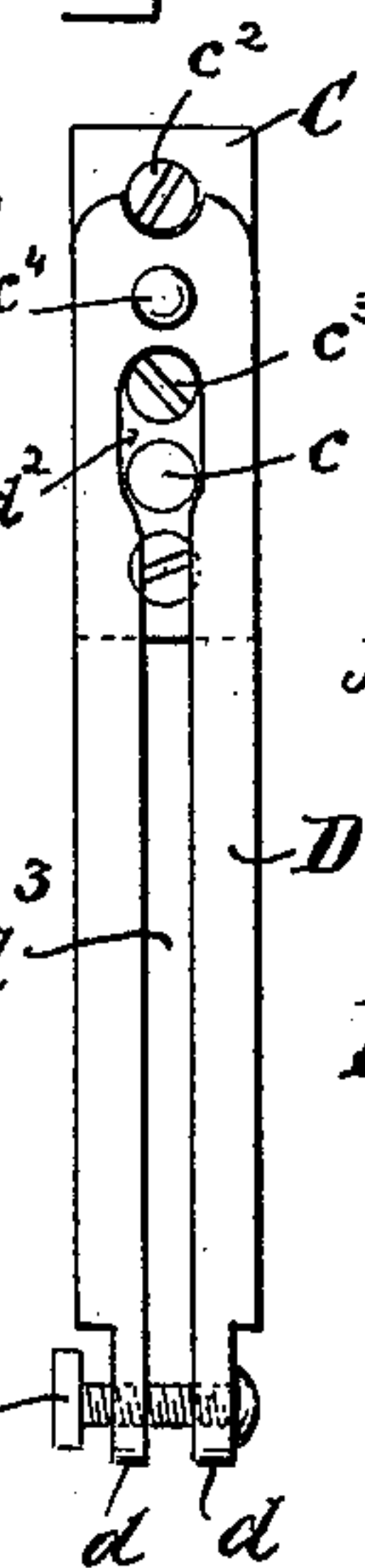


Fig. 5.

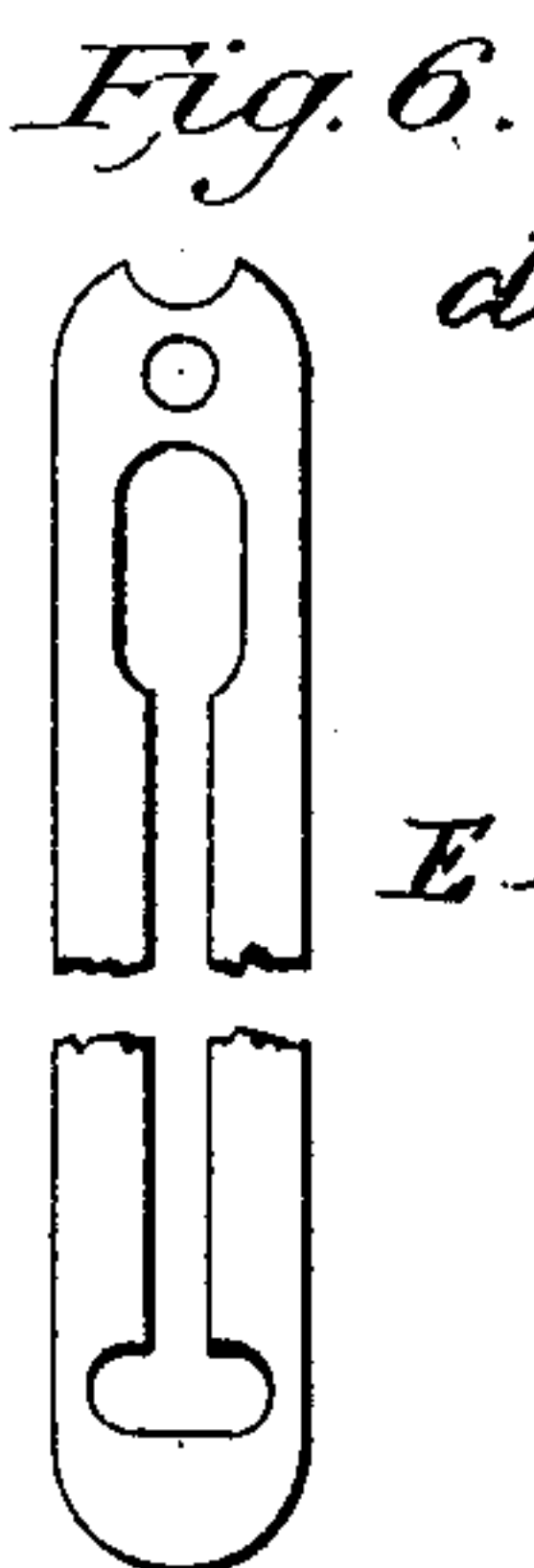
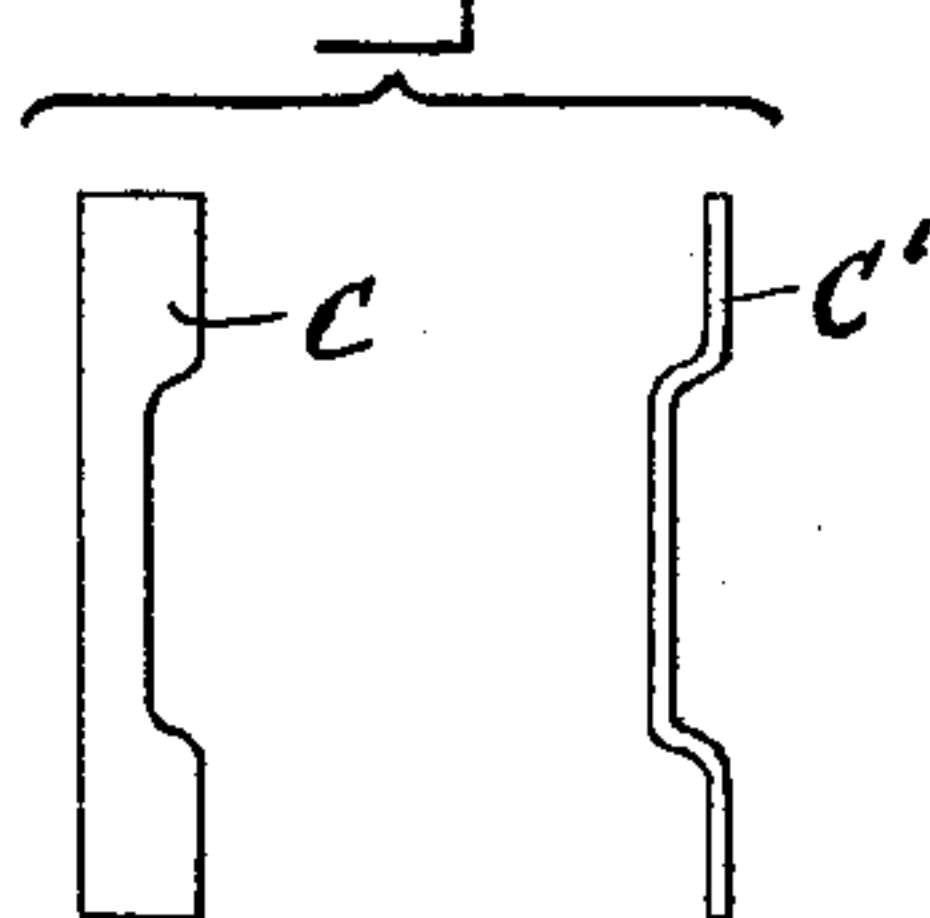


Fig. 6.

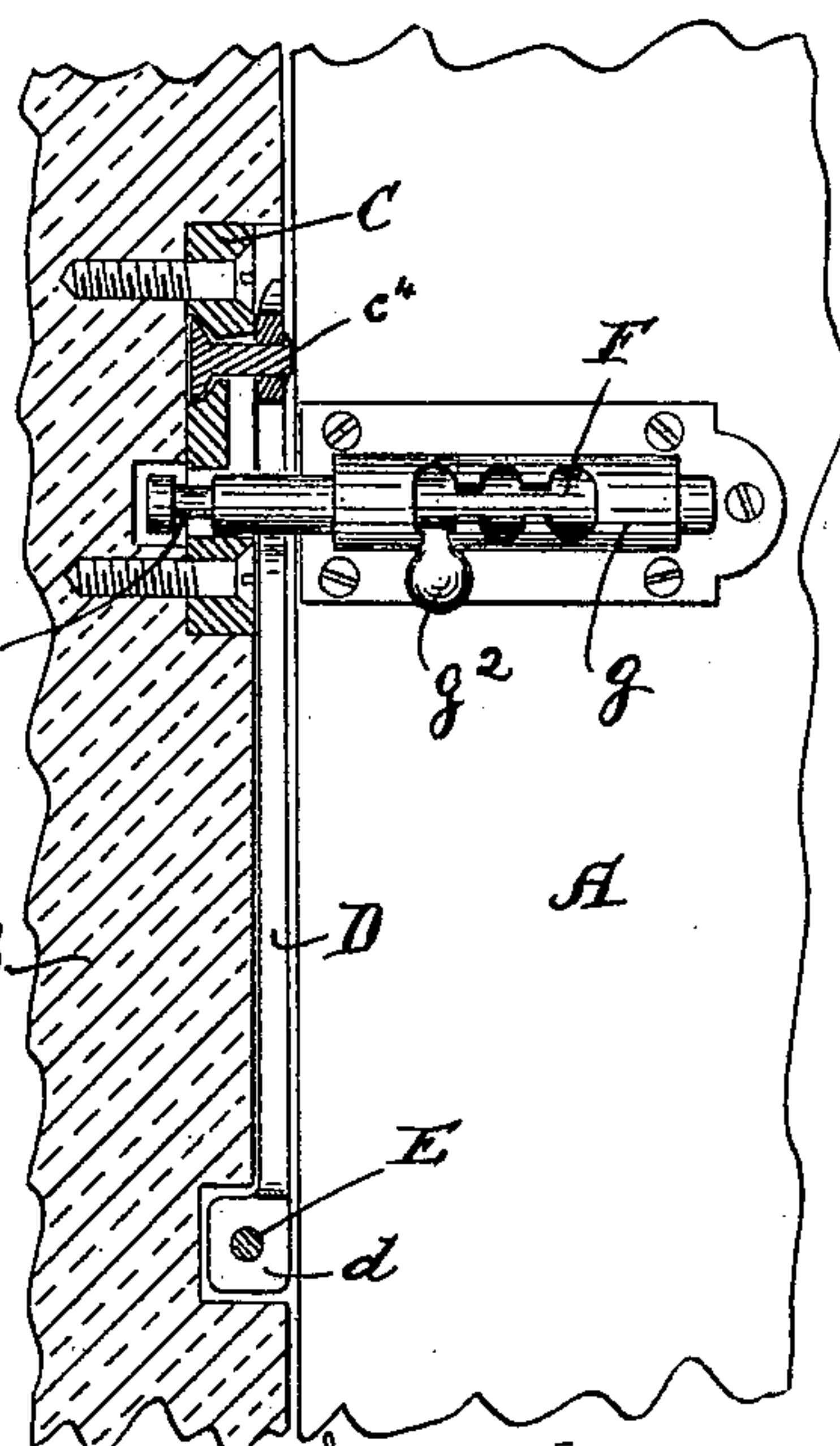


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
J. George Seltzer.
W. C. Ricker.

Inventor.
Dennis A. Reardon,
Charles A. Gardner,
by E. Blanka,
attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS A. REARDON, OF SOUTH BOSTON, AND CHARLES A. GARDNER,
OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,074, dated August 21, 1888

Application filed December 12, 1887. Serial No. 257,591. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DENNIS A. REARDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and
5 CHARLES A. GARDNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hyde Park, in the county of Norfolk, both in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Checks, of which the following is a
10 specification.

The object of our invention is to produce a door-check capable of securely holding a door in the desired open position and without fear of slamming.

15 The invention consists of a furcated bar pivoted at one end to a block or plate secured to the door-frame, the outer end of the bar being provided with a set screw, in combination with a bolt secured to the door, said bolt being
20 provided with a groove or recess near its end, which is passed through the slot in the bar and clamped in position by the set-screw.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a horizontal section through a portion of a door and frame with our invention applied thereto and showing the door held partly open. Fig. 2 is a front view of the furcated bar in the raised position. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the bar being in its normal position. Fig. 4 is a part-sectional view showing
30 the bolt shot to secure the door in the closed position. Fig. 5 shows side views of the block or plate. Fig. 6 shows a modified form of bar.

A represents the door, and B the door-frame; C, a block or plate of metal let into the edge of the door-frame and secured thereto by screws. To this block or plate C is pivoted a furcated bar, D, formed at its outer end with ears d , the lower ear being screw-threaded. A
40 thumb-screw, E, passes through the ears and is riveted over on its under side, so that it cannot be removed from the ears.

F is a bolt secured to the door and provided at its outer end with a groove or recess, f . The
45 strap g , that holds the bolt to the plate, is provided with three recesses or notches for retaining the knob g^2 in the desired position.

To allow for the curve the door takes in opening, the bolt or rivet c^1 , that secures the
50 furcated bar D to the block or plate C, is provided with a head curved on its under side,

which fits in a correspondingly-curved recess in the block or plate C. The central portion of the block or plate is cut away or recessed, (see Fig. 5,) so that the bolt F can be pushed
55 out sufficiently far to engage with the furcated bar before the door is opened, the position being adjusted by passing the knob g^2 into the central recess in the strap g , as shown in Fig. 1.

To secure the door in an open position, as
60 shown in Fig. 1, the bolt F is pushed out so that its end passes through the enlarged opening d^2 in the furcated bar D. The door is then opened the required distance, the thin portion of the bolt passing along in the space d^3 . The
65 thumb-screw E is then turned, which compresses the sides of the bar onto the bolt and securely holds it in position.

Should it be desired to secure the door in a closed position, the bolt can be shot its full
70 length, as shown in Fig. 4, when the end will pass through a hole, c , in the block or plate C, and the door will then be secure.

It will be seen that when the furcated bar is in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 3, the upper screw, c^2 , can be inserted for securing the
75 block or plate C to the door-frame; but when the bar is in the raised position, as in Fig. 2, the bar covers a portion of the screw-head, so that it cannot be removed, and, if desired, for
80 further security the block C may be provided with a central screw, c^3 , the head of which will be partly covered by the lever D when in the raised position. When the door is held open, the bolt cannot be pushed back by a person
85 on the outside inserting his arm through the opening, as, the large end of the bolt being on the farther side of the bar, the bolt cannot be withdrawn until the door is closed, so that the bolt is in the opening d^2 . When applied to a
90 mortise-lock, a simple plate, C', provided with an offset, as shown in Fig. 5, is employed instead of the block or keeper C, and, if desired, the thumb-screw may be dispensed with and the end of the bar made solid, as shown in
95 Fig. 6.

Although we have described our invention as applied in connection with a rim-bolt, it is equally applicable to a rim or mortise lock or bolt, the only alteration required being to
100 form a groove in the end of the bolt.

What we claim as our invention is—

The furcated bar D, provided at its outer end with thumb-screw E and at its inner end pivoted to a block or plate, C, in combination with a bolt provided near its outer end with
5 a recess or groove, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DENNIS A. REARDON.

CHARLES A. GARDNER.

Witnesses:

L. W. HOWES,

E. PLANTA.