

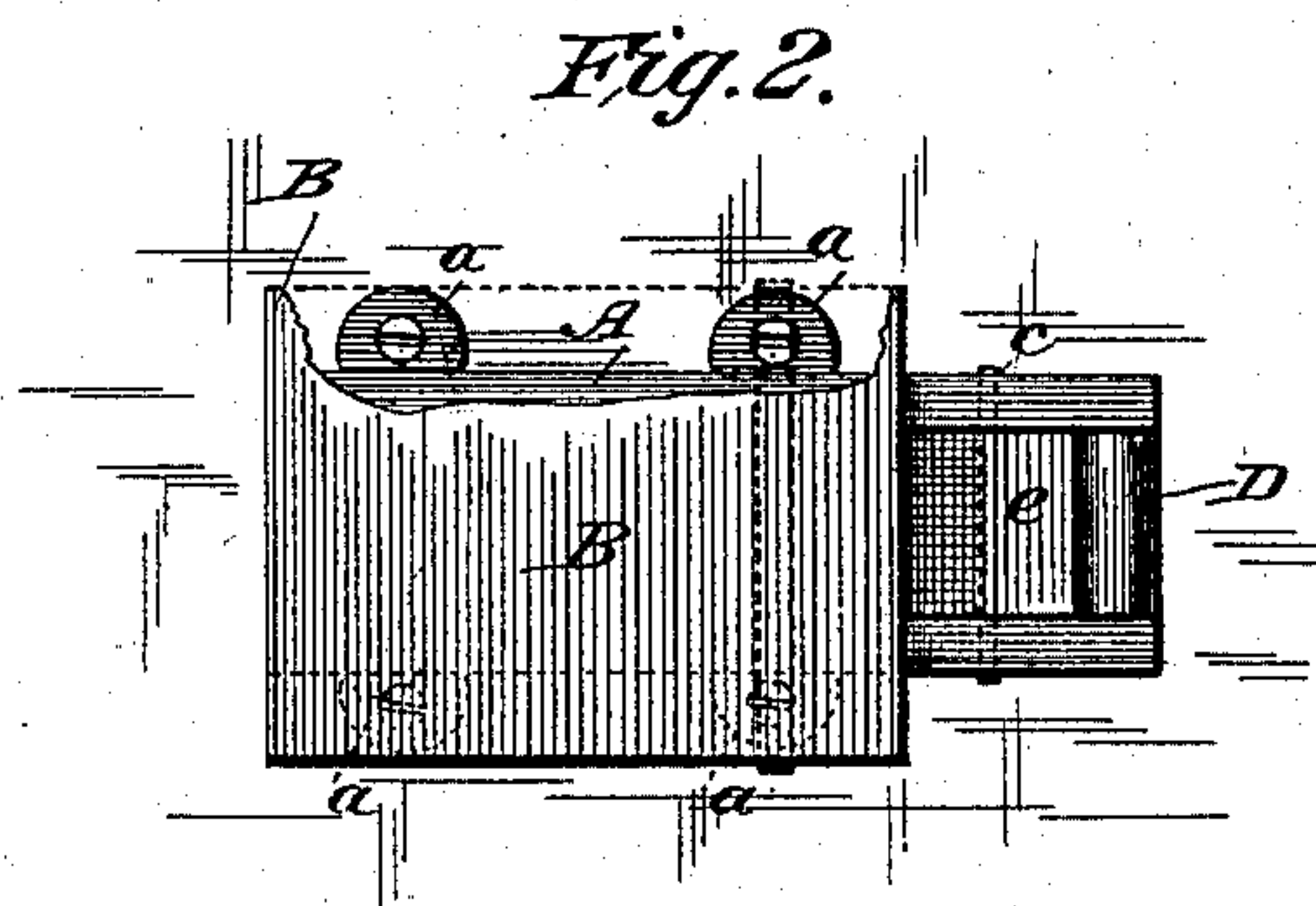
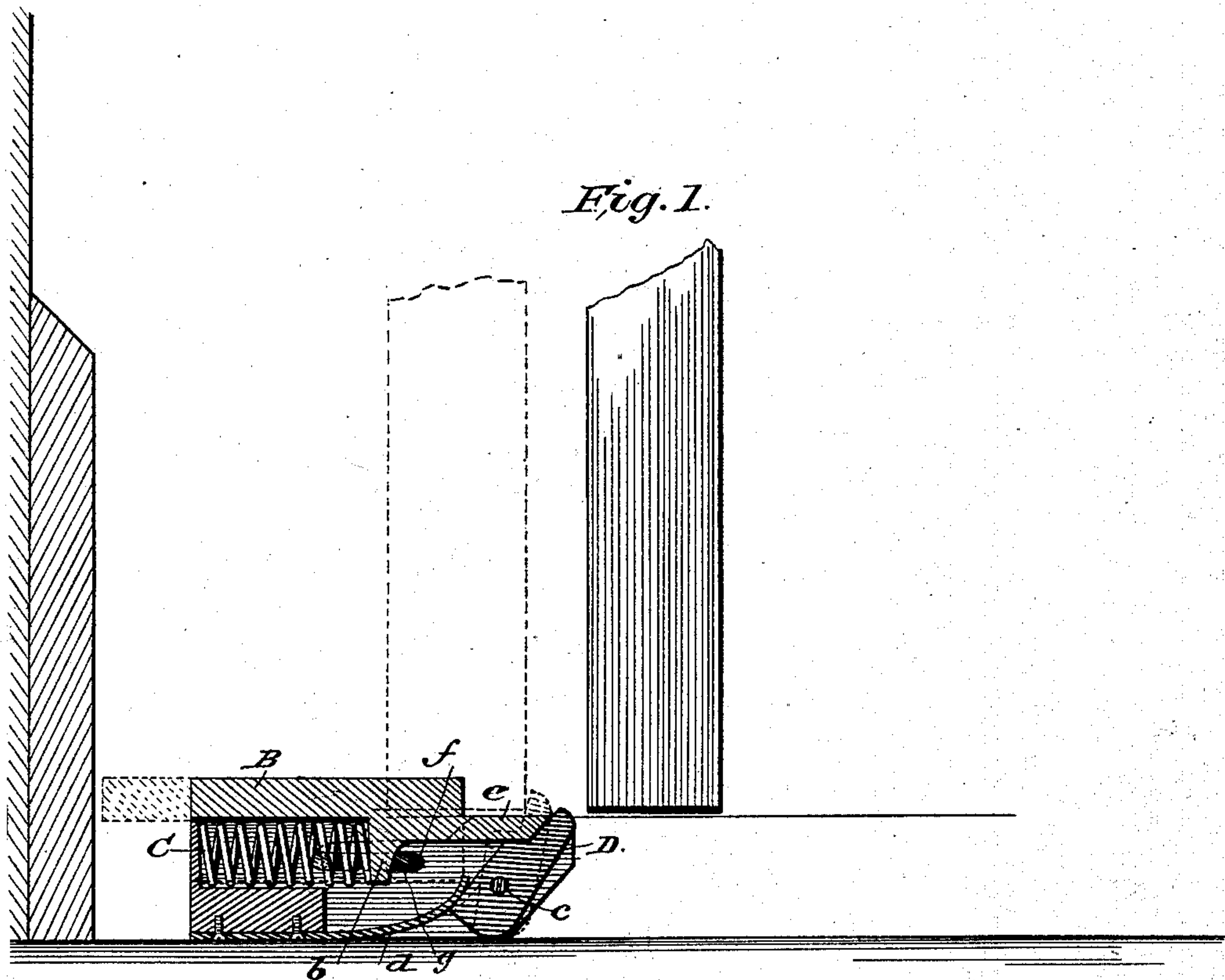
(No Model.)

B. F. BOUGHN.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 388,621.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.



WITNESSES:

Fred G. Dieterich,

Edw. A. Byrne

INVENTOR,

INVENTOR
B. F. Boughton

BY

Wm L

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. BOUGHN, OF RANDOLPH, NEBRASKA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,621, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed May 8, 1888. Serial No. 273,258. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. BOUGHN, of Randolph, in the county of Cedar and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Door Stops and Checks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a stop for hinged doors, to prevent them from mutilating the plastering or wall-paper, and
10 which device shall also perform the functions of a check to hold the door open and prevent it from slamming to again.

It consists of a frame adapted to be fastened to the floor and provided with a slide on top
15 of the same, which is spring-seated and made to form the direct abutment for the lower edge of the door, in combination with a lever or pivoted catch, which is also provided with a spring, and is made to rise in front of the door,
20 to hold it back whenever the slide is moved back by the pressure or impact of the door thereagainst, the said sliding abutment being arranged to bear against the upper end of the lever-catch to hold it down until the door
25 reaches the abutment, as hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the device, showing its position with reference to the base-board and the position of the door
30 just before striking the stop, and also showing in dotted lines the position of the parts when the door is held by the check. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly broken away.

A represents a metal frame or box, which
35 is provided with perforated ears *a* for the passage of screws which hold it down to the floor.

B is the sliding abutment which slides on top of the box-frame A, and has downwardly-
40 projecting sides which overlap the box frame, and a downwardly-projecting lug, *b*. Between this lug *b* and the end of the box-frame is disposed a spiral spring, C, which tends to force the sliding abutment forward and give it a
45 spring-seated or yielding action in response to the impact of the door.

At the forward or front end of the device is pivoted at *c* a short upright lever or catch, D, against whose lower end there presses a flat

spring, *d*, which tends to raise the upper end 50 of said lever above the edges of the box-frame. This tendency is resisted, however, by a tongue, *e*, on the slide B, which bears against the catch at a point above its fulcrum or pivot, and which, by the superior force of the spiral 55 spring C, holds the catch down below the level of the box-frame. When, however, the door is opened and strikes against the sliding abutment B, it forces the latter back against the spiral spring C, and in compressing the latter 60 allows the catch D to rise in front of the door, as shown by dotted lines, from the action of its spring *d*. This catch in this position holds the door open with sufficient power to prevent it from slamming, and yet permits it with a 65 slight pull to be easily disconnected and closed.

To prevent the sliding abutment B from becoming disconnected from the box or frame below, the latter is formed with slats *f f* on its sides, and a pin, *g*, fixed in the sliding abut- 70 ment, plays within said slats.

This device is, as will be seen, completely housed or closed in, and therefore is not liable to become obstructed by dirt and sweepings.

Having thus described my invention, what I 75 claim as new is—

1. A door stop and check, consisting of the combination of a base-frame adapted to be attached to the floor, a pivoted spring-actuated lever-catch, D, arranged at the outer end of 80 the frame, and a sliding abutment, B, arranged upon the top of the frame and bearing against the upper end of the lever-catch, and having a spring for forcing it forward of greater power than the spring of the catch, as and for the 85 purpose described.

2. A door stop and check, consisting of the combination of the base-frame A, slide B, with lug *b* and tongue *e*, spring C, arranged to bear against the lug, the lever-catch D and 90 spring *d*, and a sliding connection for holding the slide B to the frame A, as and for the purpose described.

BENJAMIN F. BOUGHN.

Witnesses:

C. R. BRYAN,
D. T. ROUSH.