

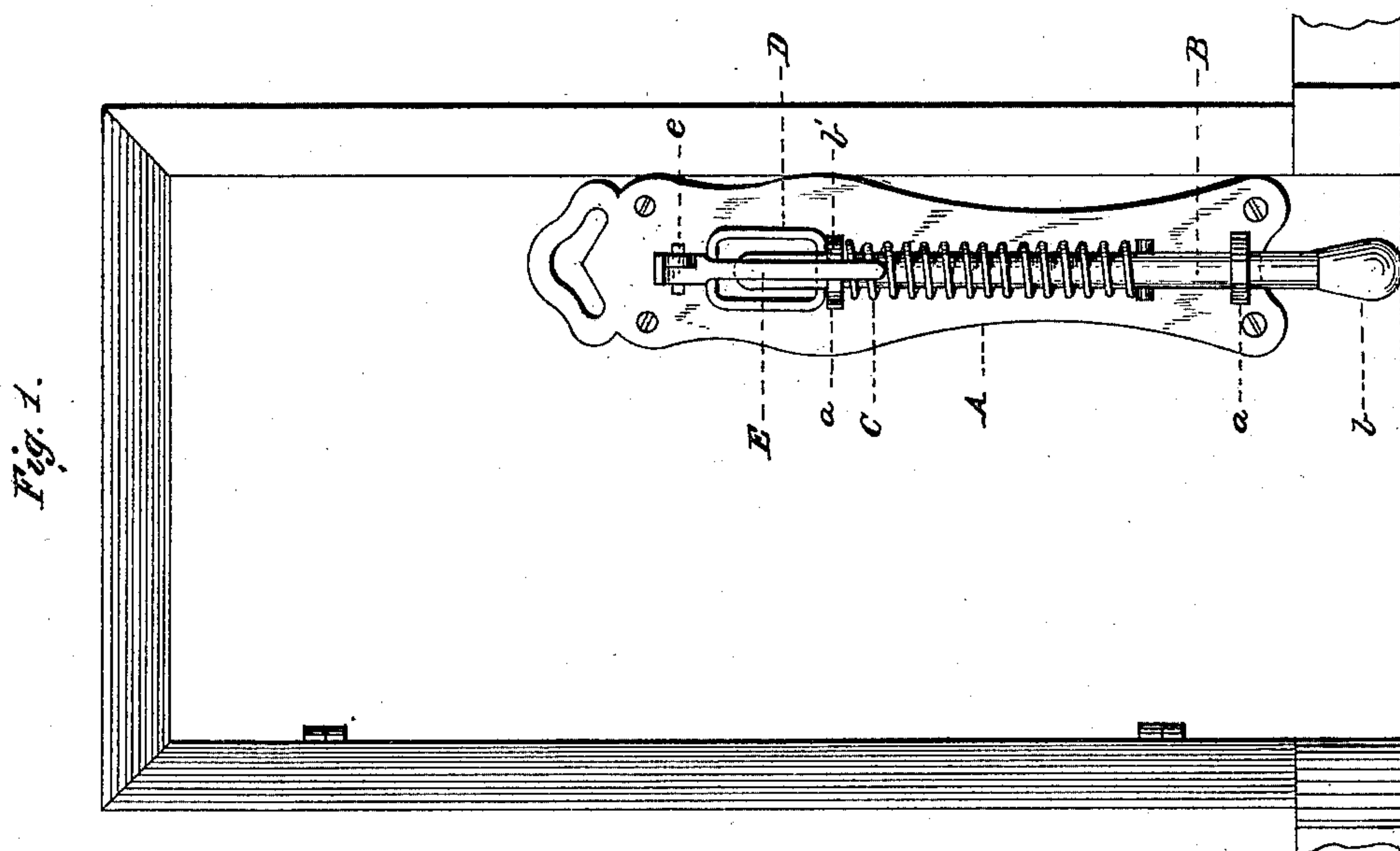
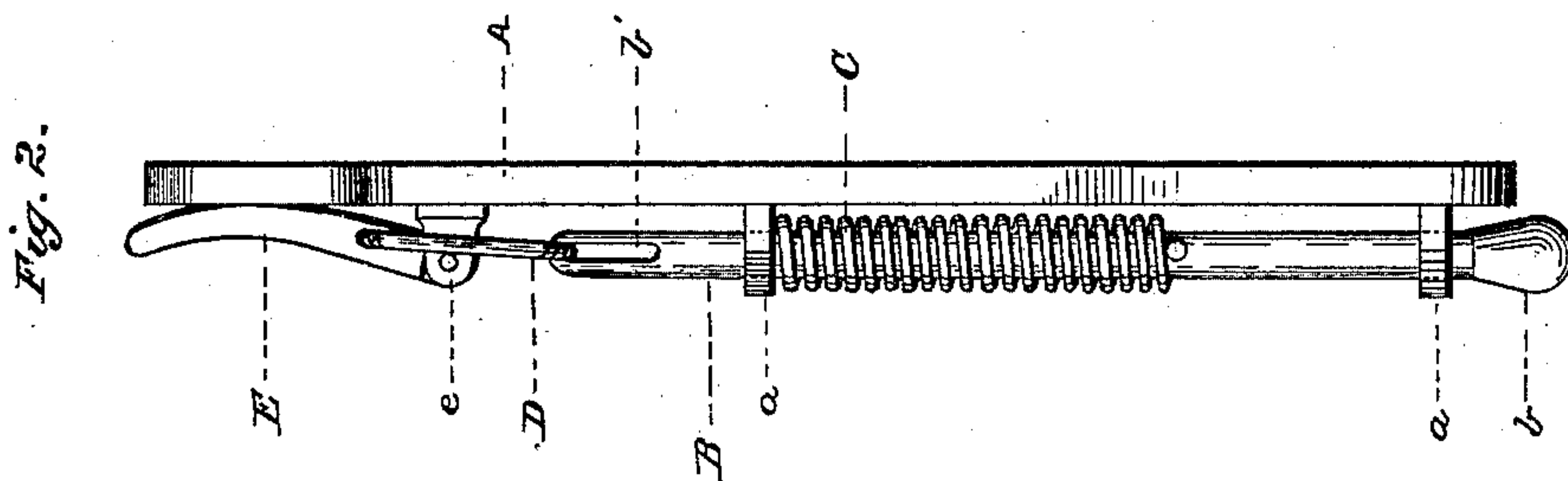
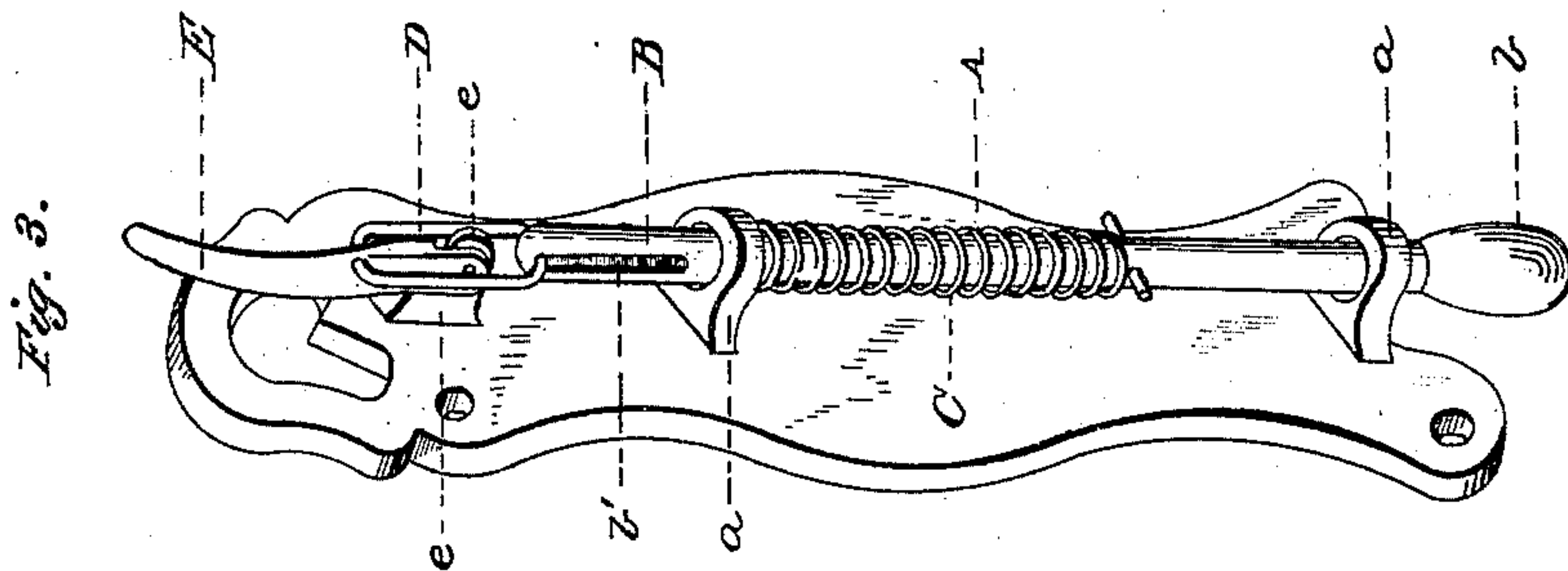
(No Model.)

J. J. KROM.

DOOR CHECK.

No. 395,751.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JACOB KROM, OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,751, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed September 14, 1888. Serial No. 285,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JACOB KROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Augustine, in the county of St. Johns and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door-checks; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved door-check for holding the door open at any desired angle, and which will be securely held out of operative position when the controlling-lever is elevated, which is due to the pressure-spring acting against the operating-lever to one side of the fulcrum thereof, and thus effectually preventing the lever from dropping after it has been adjusted to elevate the pressure-rod out of contact with the floor or carpet.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved door-check adjusted in position upon a door and with the pressure-rod lowered in contact with the floor. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the check on an enlarged scale, with the pressure-rod and lever elevated; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the base-plate of my improved door-check, which is adapted to be firmly secured in position upon a door, so that the rod B, when depressed, will contact with the floor or carpet. This base-plate has two or more fixed aligned lugs or eyes, *a*, in which is fitted the sliding rod B, around which is coiled a pressure-spring, C, adapted to normally depress the rod B. The lower end of the rod is provided with an elastic or yielding foot, *d*, to prevent the tearing of the carpet in case of accidental closing of the door when the foot is in contact with the floor

or carpet, holding the door open, and the upper end of said rod has a link, D, adjustably connected therewith to have a limited movement longitudinally of the rod, which link is connected at its opposite end to a controlling-lever, E, which is fulcrumed to a stud, *e*, on the base-plate A, above the guide eyes or lugs thereof. The adjustable connection between the sliding rod B and link D, I prefer to secure by making a longitudinal slot in the upper end of the rod and fitting the link therein so as to slide freely; but it is obvious that this adjustable connection can be attained in other ways.

The elevation and depression of the rod B are effected by manipulating the lever E, and when the rod is depressed the pressure-spring C forces the elastic foot *b* firmly against the floor or carpet, and thus securely holds the door open at any desired angle by contact of the rod with the floor.

By connecting the sliding link D adjustably to the rod B, so that the link can have a limited movement longitudinally of the rod, and pivoting the opposite end of said link to the lever E, the check is retained in its elevated position when out of use, as by such construction and combination of parts the force or pressure of the spring around the rod B is brought to bear at a point to one side of the fulcrum of the lever—that side of the lever nearest the door-plate A—which thereby causes the lever to rest in an oblique position against the base-plate.

The lever E may be fulcrumed or attached at any desired point upon the door or to a second plate separate from the plate A to promote convenience in operation by lengthening the link B. If desired, the rod B may be made hollow and the coiled spring inserted therein, as is obvious.

I am aware that prior to my invention it has been proposed to provide a door-check having a sliding spring-pressed rod, a horizontal crank-shaft arranged at right angles to the rod and journaled in suitable bearings above the same, and a pitman pivoted to the upper end of the rod and the crank of the shaft, and hence I disclaim this construction.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a door-check, the combination of a vertically-movable rod, a lever fulcrumed at one end at a point immediately above the rod, a spring for normally pressing the rod in one
5 direction, and a sliding link pivoted to the lever at one side of the fulcrum thereof and having a sliding connection with the vertically-movable rod to be capable of a limited movement longitudinally of the same, sub-

stantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

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

J. JACOB KROM.

Witnesses:

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