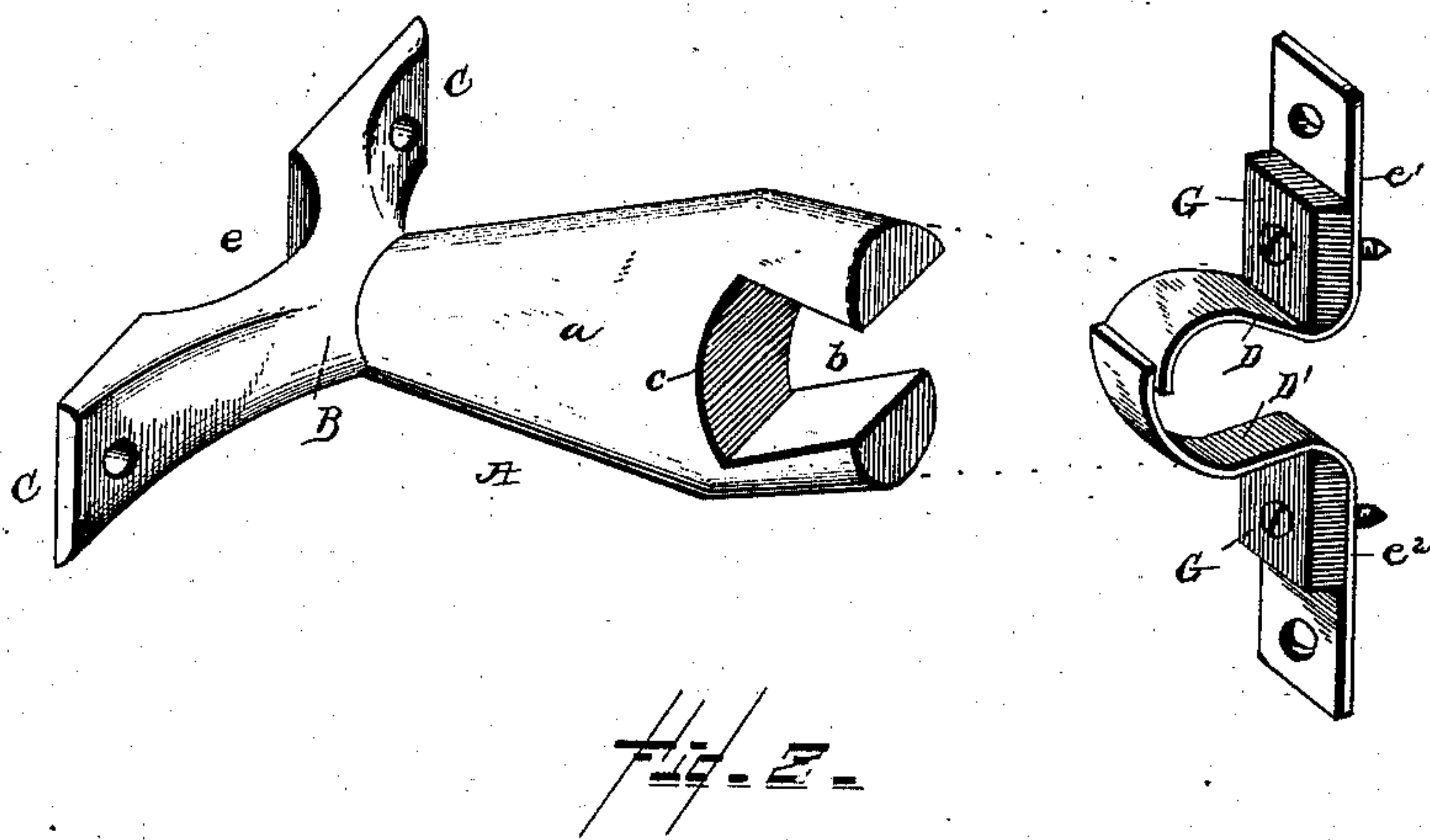
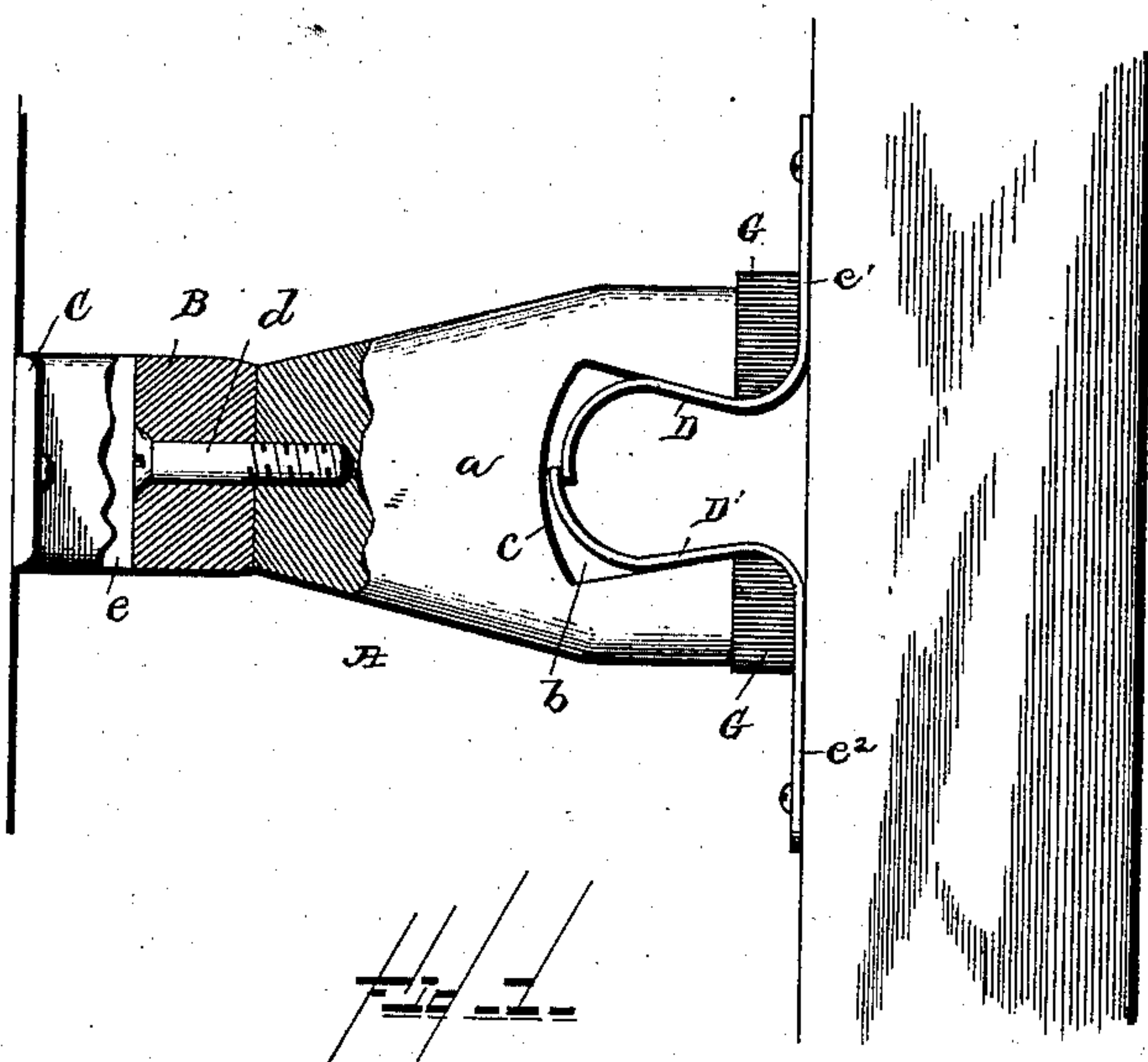


(No Model.)

W. H. FOUTS.  
DOOR CHECK.

No. 406,509.

Patented July 9, 1889.



Witnesses

*Albert Speiden,*  
*R. P. Wilson*

Inventor

*William H. Fouts*

By *his* Attorney

*Franklin H. Douglass*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. FOUTS, OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

## DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,509, dated July 9, 1889.

Application filed April 12, 1889. Serial No. 306,928. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FOUTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Keokuk, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, 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.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for holding doors, blinds, and the like; and it has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient device of this character, dispensing with the springs usually employed and otherwise improving upon previous forms of this class of checks or holders.

The invention consists in the peculiar combinations and the novel construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved check as applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the two parts of the check detached.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the receiving part, which should preferably be secured to the wall, or a stationary part of the structure or building may be secured to the door. This receiving-piece consists of the shank *a*, the outer face of which is provided with a recess *b*, the side walls of which incline inward toward the center of the shank and outward toward the outer sides thereof, so that the recess gradually enlarges, and the inner wall thereof, which joins the two side walls, is curved, as shown at *c*. The other end of the shank is provided with suitable provisions for securing it to its support, preferably as shown in the drawings, in which B

is a piece formed with the legs or lugs *C*, provided with suitable holes to receive the screws or other fastening means, and this piece is secured to the shank *a* by means of the screw *d*, the said piece B being concaved between the legs, as shown at *e*, for the purpose of preventing the head of the screw from wearing the door or other support. By this construction I am enabled to secure the receiving part to its support in any position found to be most desirable, and yet present the recess so as to always adapt it to receive the opposite part. For instance, it may often happen that the receiving part is to be secured to the side of a house to receive the opposite part, which is attached to a shutter, and if upon a clapboarded house it will be found difficult to arrange it with the legs up and down, and it will be necessary to put them in a horizontal position. This can easily be done by simply turning the piece B on the screw as a pivot until it assumes the desired position, whether at an angle or otherwise.

The part designed to be secured to the door or other moving object consists of two pieces of ribbon-steel D and D', provided with the flat portions *e'* and *e''*, provided at their outer ends with small holes to receive the screws or other means by which they are fastened in place. The other ends of said pieces are arranged to overlap, the said two pieces being bent to correspond with the shape of the recess in the shank *a*, but normally slightly larger than said recess. When the door is thrown open, the rounded portion of the pieces D and D' enter the recess in the shank *a* and are slightly compressed; but as soon as the parts are fully within the recess they expand and find a bearing on the walls of said recess, and thus hold the door against accidental closing, but yet a slight pull on the door will separate the parts and leave the door free to be closed.

In order to deaden the sound as the parts come together, I provide the rubber cushions G, which are secured to the flat portions of the pieces D and D', and against which the ends of the shank *a* upon each side of the recess therein strike when the parts come together.

While I have described the parts *a* and B as made in two separate pieces, connected

by a screw, still it is at once evident that these parts may, if desired, be constructed in the form of a single piece or casting, and I desire to cover such construction.

5 It is also evident that the general form of the casting may be varied to suit the taste or to accommodate its use in various positions or connections.

10 The use of a securing device of this kind will be found equally serviceable in connection with either doors, shutters, or other objects turning upon hinges which it may be desired to prevent from turning or closing.

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

The combination, with the part A, formed with recess *b*, and the base B, secured to said part A by means of the screw *d*, serving as a swivel-connection between said parts, of the two steel ribbons D D', secured to the door, 20 with their adjacent ends curved and underlapped, substantially as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM H. FOUTS.

Witnesses:

J. F. SMITH,

JOHN OERTEL, Jr.