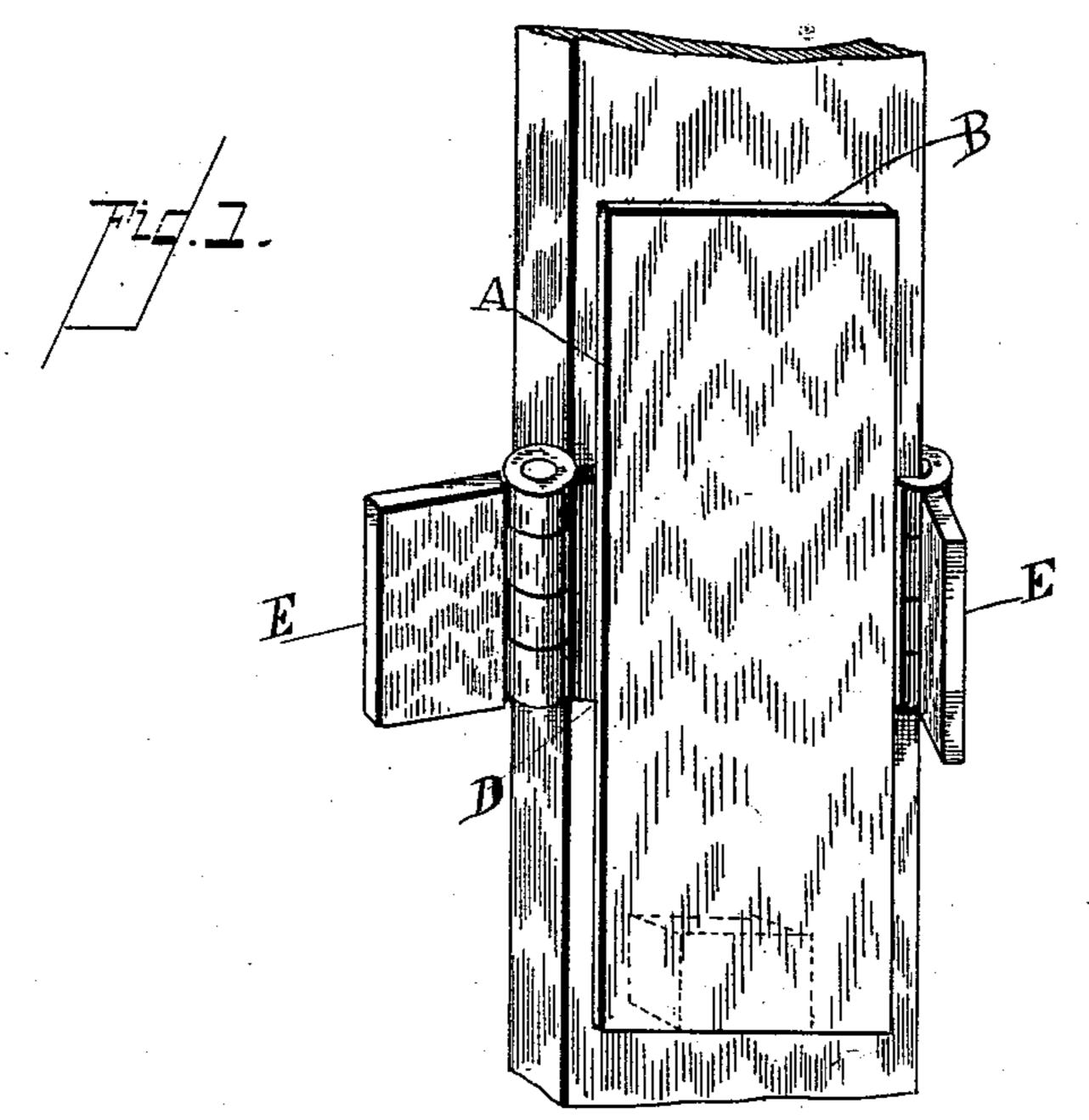
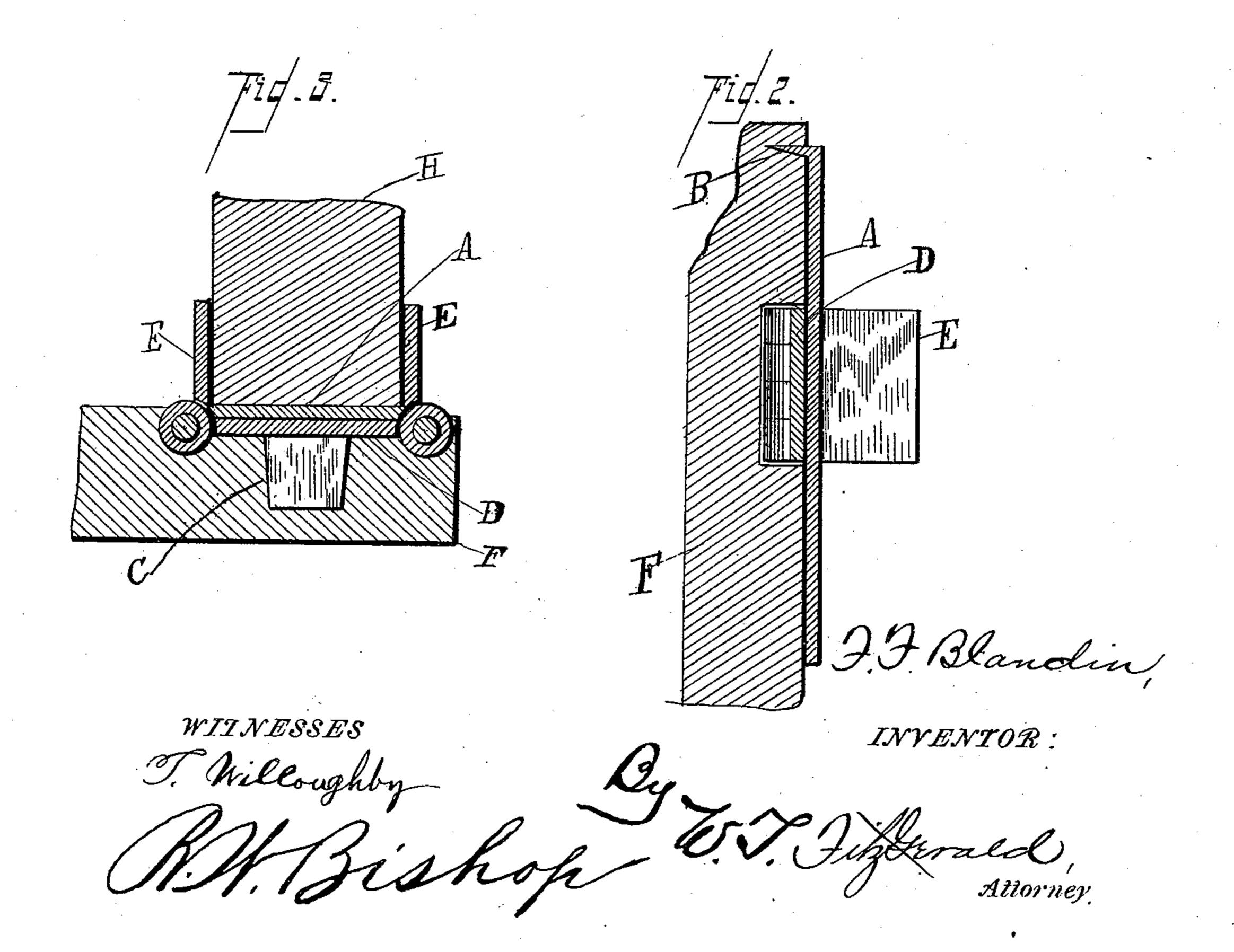
(Model.)

F. F. BLANDIN. DOOR CHECK.

No. 437,559.

Patented Sept. 30, 1890.





United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK FRANKLIN BLANDIN, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,559, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed March 21, 1890. Serial No. 344,732. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK FRANKLIN BLANDIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Latches; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in latches; and it consists in certain novel features, as will be hereinafter described and elaimed

claimed.

15 The object of my invention is to provide a latch which will be very simple in its construction and which can be easily attached to a door, and by means of which the door will be securely held and prevented from swinging in either direction without necessitating the springing of the lock-bolt.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the latch in its operative position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing a part of the door-frame, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, showing a portion of the door inclosed within the fastener.

The same letters of reference indicate cor-

30 responding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by letter, A indicates a plate, which may be of any desired size and of any suitable material, which is provided at its upper end with a series of teeth or securing-points B, extending in at right angles to the plate-body, while at its lower end the plate is provided on its inner side with a block or lug C of a proper size to adapt it to fit in the bolt-hole of the keeper employed with the ordinary lock.

To the inner side of the plate A is riveted or otherwise secured the stationary hingeleaf D, to the projecting ends of which are pivoted or hinged the swinging leaves or lock-

45 ing-arms E.

To secure my improved lock or fastener in operative position it is placed against a door-frame, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, with the lug C at its lower end fitting in the keeper

G of the lock and with the teeth B at the 50 upper end of the base-plate driven into the wood of the door-frame F, the cross-leaf D fitted into a recess cut in the door-frame, as shown. The device is thus held securely in position, and the outer leaf E is turned out at 55 right angles to the plate A. The door H is then closed, when, if it is a swinging door, it will be stopped by the outer leaf E, and the inner leaf E is then turned against the inner side of the door, as most clearly shown in the 60 sectional view, Fig. 3.

The leaves E are hinged to the ends of the plate A so that they will work stiffly on their hinges, and when they are thus turned out at right angles to the plate A to hold the free 65 edge of the door between them, it will be seen that the door will be stopped and held in its closed position without having to spring its

bolt-lock.

The plate A may be formed with only the 70 teeth B at its upper end, or with only the lug C at its lower end, to hold it in position.

It is obvious that the stop-leaves E can be hinged or pivoted directly to the edges of the base-plate A without departing from the 75

spirit of my invention.

It will be seen that my new and improved latch or fastening device is very simple and cheap in construction, that it can be readily applied, and that it will effectually hold the 80 door and prevent its being accidentally opened or from swinging to either side.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a door-securer, the plate adapted to be secured to a door-frame and having hinged to both of its edges the adjustable leaves EE, adapted to be folded toward each other and against the opposite sides of the door and to permit the opening of the door in both directions, substantially as set forth.

2. A latch consisting essentially of a baseplate adapted to be secured vertically to the door-frame and provided at its lower end 95 with a lug adapted to engage the bolt-hole of the keeper in the door-frame and a pair of locking-arms carried by the said base-plate and adapted to swing toward each other and against the opposite sides of the door, as set forth.

3. The combination of the plate A, having the lug C at its lower end and the series of teeth or projections at its upper end, and the pair of locking-leaves carried by the baseplate and adapted to swing toward each other

and against the opposite sides of the door, substantially as set forth.

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

FREDERICK FRANKLIN BLANDIN.

Witnesses:

N. T. KELLY, H. F. BLANDIN.