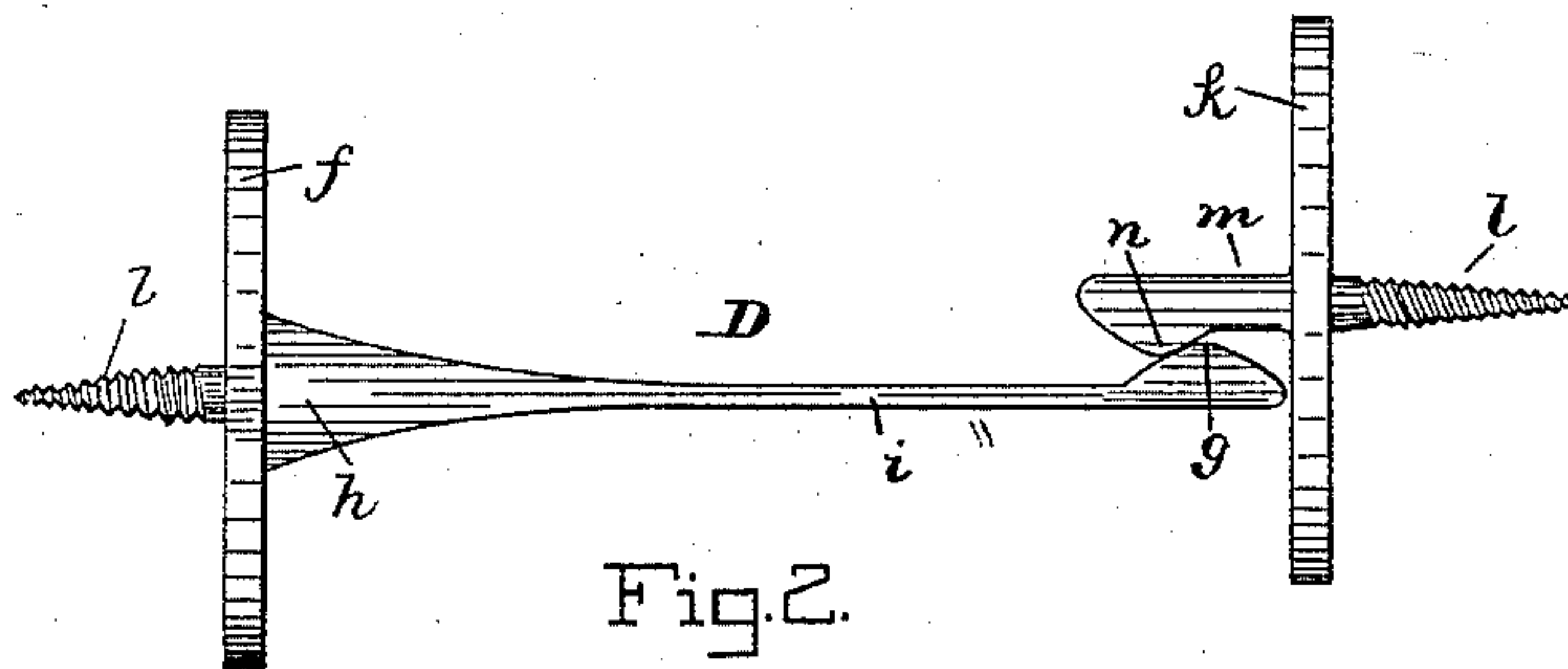
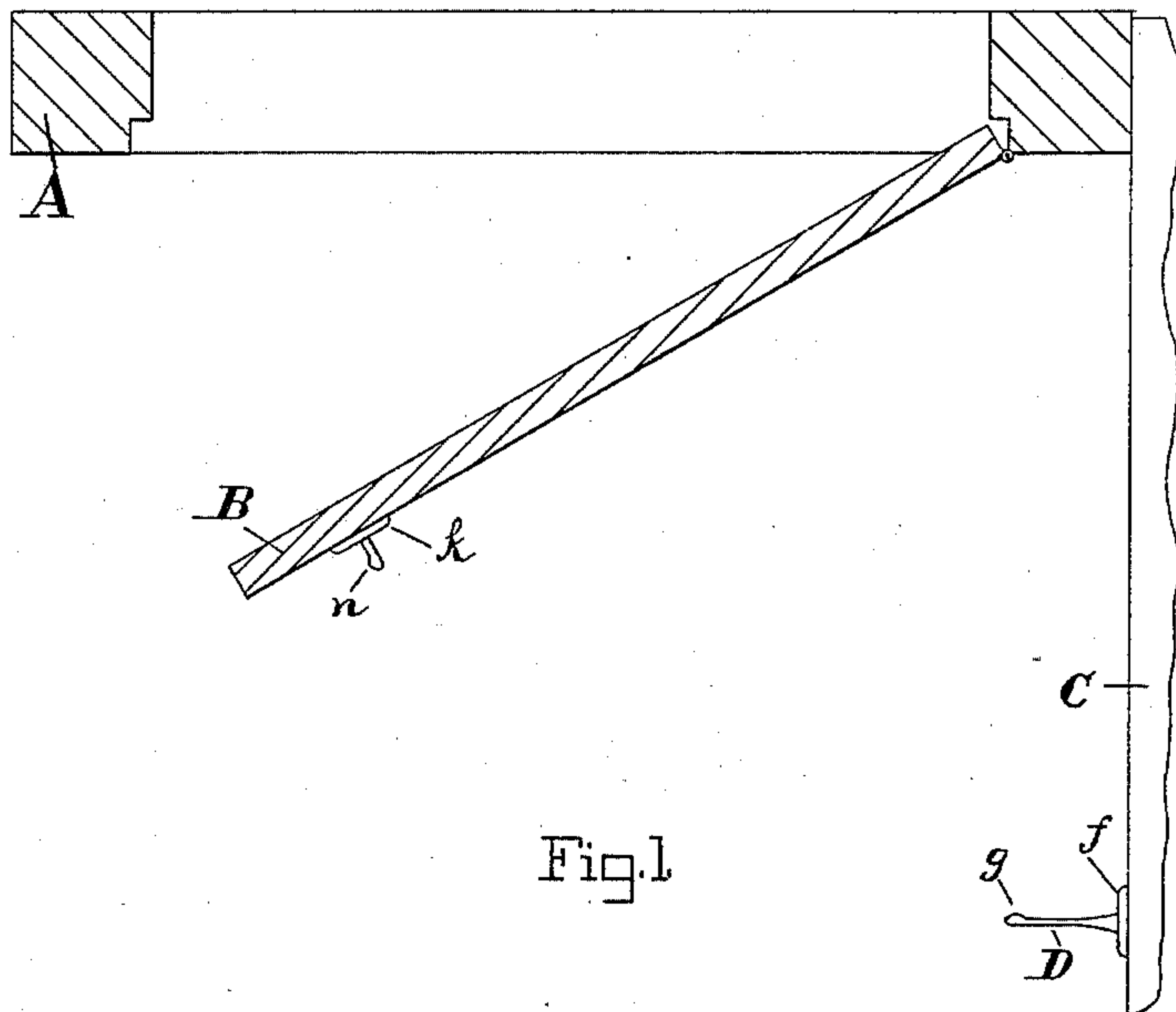


(No Model.)

W. WINDUS.
DOOR CHECK.

No. 441,914.

Patented Dec. 2, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WERNER WINDUS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,914, dated December 2, 1890.

Application filed July 26, 1889. Serial No. 318,792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WERNER WINDUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door Stops and Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a door stop and holder, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a door-frame, door, and the improved device attached. Fig. 2 is a view separate of the door stop and holder.

The letter A designates a door-frame; B, the door hinged thereto, and C the wash-board along the wall. The spring-catch and the rigid catch are attached to the door and wash-board.

The spring-catch consists of a base-plate *f*, attached to which is a prong D, thick where it adjoins the plate and tapering thin to the end, which is provided at one side with a hook-boss or beak *g*. Between this hook-boss and the thick part *h* adjoining the plate the thin tapered part *i* of the prong is springy or flexible. The rigid catch is also provided with a base-plate *k*, and both the spring-catch and rigid catch have a screw *l* on their rear faces for the attachment to the wood. The rigid catch consists of a short stiff neck *m*, having a beak-hook boss *n* at one side. It is immaterial whether the spring-catch is attached to the door or to the wash-board or other part of the wall.

It will be seen that there are no joints or other movable parts and no rubber or other cushion. The whole device comprises two parts, both of which may be made of cast metal, and no finish by hand or machine is required.

When the door is opened and swung back, the beak *g* on the flexible prong D will strike on the side of the beak *n* of the rigid catch and check the momentum of the door, and the flexible prong will yield enough to allow its hook-boss *g* to pass the hook-boss *n* of the rigid catch and engage therewith, as shown in Fig. 2. When thus engaged, these parts will hold the door from swinging or slamming shut. If, however, the friction between the two beaks is not sufficient to check the momentum of the door, the end of the longer catch will strike against the base-plate of the shorter catch and prevent any damage being

done. The base-plate of each catch may be made flat, so as to render it less conspicuous when on the door, and with the shorter catch its outer surface is made to stand at right angles to the neck, and also to the longer catch when it is in contact with the shorter catch. This prevents the end of the longer catch from glancing off to one side and injuring the catch and the wall or door, as would be the case if the base were inclined at this point.

It will be observed that the device can be made very cheaply, and as a holder it is as efficient as any other device.

By arranging the beaks or hooks upon the sides of the catches instead of upon the top or bottom the action or operation of the device is not changed or altered by the sagging of the door, as would be the case if they were arranged upon the top and bottom, or as would be where one catch enters a hole in the other one, as in such instances the least change of position in relation to the other by the sagging of the door would cause the two parts to rub against each other so hard that they would not operate at all, or only imperfectly.

Having described my invention, I claim—

A door stop and check composed of only two pieces, one of which consists of a flat base-plate having a screw projecting centrally from one side and a short stiff catch projecting centrally from the other side and at right angles thereto, said catch having a hook or beak upon one side, and the other piece consists of a similar plate having a screw projecting centrally from one side and a longer flexible catch projecting from the other side, the base of said longer catch being tapering and having its end provided with a beak or hook upon one side which engages with the beak or hook upon the shorter catch, the extreme outer end of said longer catch being adapted to strike against the flat surface of the base-plate of the shorter catch and stop the momentum of the door, substantially as described.

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

WERNER WINDUS.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,
JNO. T. MADDOX.