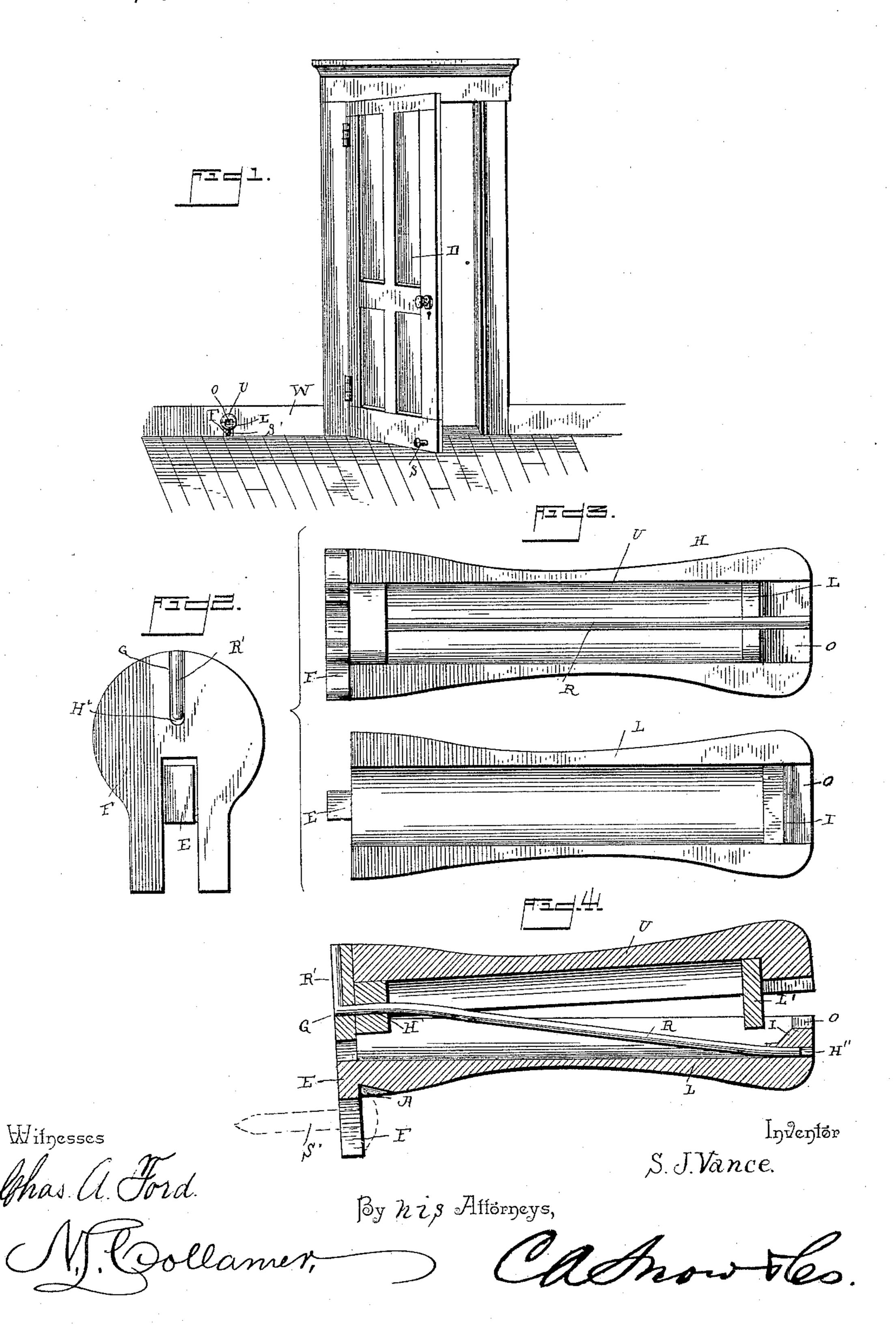
S. J. VANCE. DOOR CHECK.

No. 467,447.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL J. VANCE, OF HUME, MISSOURI.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,447, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed August 8, 1891. Serial No. 402,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. VANCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hume, in the county of Bates and State of Missouri, bave invented a new and useful Door-Check, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices in builders' hardware known as "door-checks;" and the object of the same is to effect certain improvements in checks of this character.

To this end the invention consists in the specific details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door with my improved stop and holder attached. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of the inner end of the holder. Fig. 3 is a similar elevation of the halves of the holder separated and turned so as to exhibit their interiors. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of the holder, showing its inner end as secured to the base-board and its outer end as open to receive the stop.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter D designates a door, into which is partially turned a screw S, having a hemispherical 30 head and forming the stop which, with the holder described below, forms my door-check. The said holder H comprises upper and lower members U and L, the former having at its inner end a downwardly-projecting 35 forked plate F, closing the inner end of the lower member, and its fingers being adapted to take under the head of a screw S', seated in the base-board or wainscoting W behind the door. The lower member has at its inner 40 end an ear E, adapted to pass between said fingers and also to take under the screw-head, the body of the member being cut away on its lower face adjacent the ear, as at A, to permit the screw-head to sink thereinto. Through the inner end of the upper member is a hole H', communicating with a groove G in the outer face of the plate F, and R is a rod of spring metal passing through said hole and turned up, as at R', so as to normally 50 stand within said groove. The body of this rod extends throughout the length of the holder, and its other end passes through a hole

H" in the lower member L, by which means the latter member is caused to be normally borne upwardly against the upper member, 55 as seen in Fig. 1. The outer end of the holder is provided with an opening O, formed by cutting away the meeting edges of the ends of the two members, and this opening, when the members are closed together, is slightly 60 less in height than the diameter of the stop S. Inside the upper member is formed a lug L', against which the head of the stop strikes when driven into the opening O, whereby the door is prevented from coming against the end of 65 the holder and being thereby marred, and the lower member adjacent its half of the opening is beveled or inclined, as at I.

In attaching this improved door-check the screw S' is first seated in the base-board or 70 wainscoting W, and the holder, with its members properly put together, is then engaged beneath the head of this screw, the latter, if desired, being finally tightened a trifle to hold the holder firmly in place. At this time 75 the upturned end R' of the spring R is prevented from coming out of the groove G, and the ear E of the lower member L is prevented from falling. Hence all the parts of the holder are held together. The screw S, which is to 80 be used for the stop, then has its head passed through the opening O in the outer end of the holder, and the lug L and beveled face I of the members, as well as the spring R, will hold this screw projecting from and in axial 85 alignment with the holder. The door D is then swung open, and wherever the point of the screw embeds the door that is the position where the screw must be seated to cause it to work properly in connection with the 90 holder.

The parts of this device are of any preferred and desired size, material, configuration, and ornamentation. Indeed, by finishing the holder and stop in nickel the door-check forms 95 an ornament to the room rather than otherwise. The beveled interior of the outer end of the lower member is such that an ordinary screw having a hemispherical head can be used as a stop, and the head will draw out of the holder when a little force is applied manually to close the door.

What is claimed as new is—
1. In a door-check, the combination, with a

holder comprising upper and lower semi-tubular members, the outer ends of the members being nearly closed, but leaving an opening, and the lower member having a hole, a flat 5 plate secured to the upper member and closing the inner end of the holder, said plate having a hole and having in its outer face a groove leading into said hole, a spring-rod passing through said holes in the plate and 10 in the end of the lower member and having its inner end turned up and standing normally in said groove, and means for detachably securing the holder to a wall, of a swinging door and a stop projecting therefrom 15 and slightly larger than the normal size of said opening, substantially as described.

2. In a door-check, the combination, with a holder comprising upper and lower semi-tubular members, the outer ends of the members being nearly closed, but leaving an opening, and that of the lower member having a hole, a flat plate secured to the upper member and having a forked end projecting below the lower member, said plate being provided with a hole and having in its outer face a groove leading upwardly from said hole, a spring-rod passing through said holes in the end of the lower member and in the plate and having its inner end turned up and standing normally in said groove, an ear on the lower member projecting through said fork, the body

of said member being cut away adjacent said ear, and a screw passing through the fork into a wall, with its head engaging the prongs of the fork and the back of said ear, of a 35 swinging door and a stop projecting therefrom and slightly larger than the normal size of said opening, substantially as described.

3. In a door-check, the combination, with a holder comprising upper and lower semi-tubu- 40 lar members, the outer ends of the members being nearly closed, but leaving an opening, a flat plate secured to the inner end of one member and having a forked end projecting beyond the other member, an ear on the lat- 45 ter member projecting through said fork, the body of this member being cut away adjacent the ear, a screw passing through the fork into a wall, with its head engaging the prongs of the fork and the back of said ear, and a 50 spring holding said members together, of a swinging door and a stop projecting therefrom and slightly larger than the normal size of said opening, substantially as hereinbefore described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL J. VANCE.

Witnesses:

E. F. HERNDEN, ALMA BERRY.