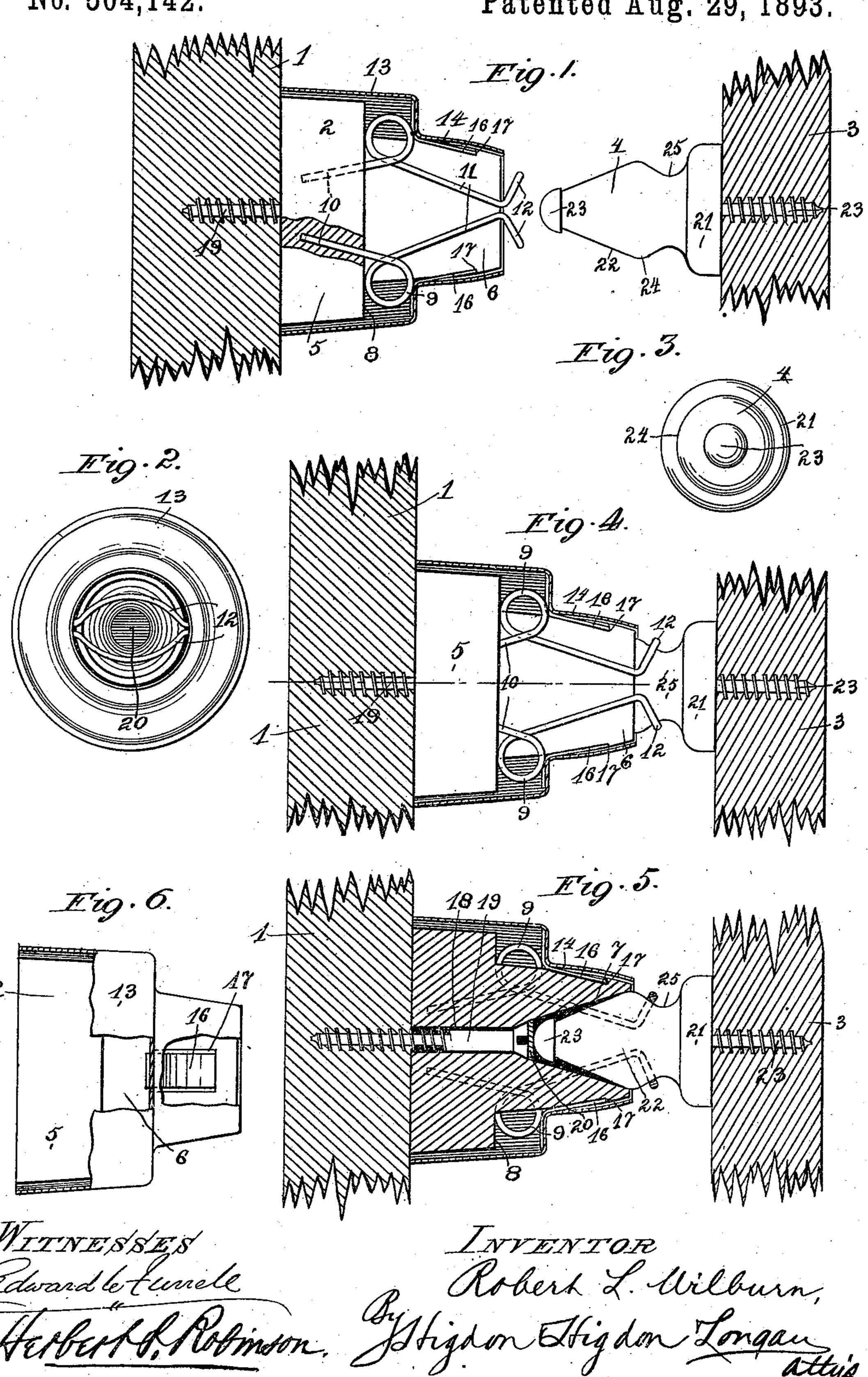
## R. L. WILBURN. DOOR CHECK.

No. 504,142.

Patented Aug. 29, 1893.



## United States Patent Office.

## ROBERT L. WILBURN, OF MEXICO, MISSOURI.

## DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,142, dated August 29, 1893.

Application filed April 24, 1893. Serial No. 472,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. WILBURN, of the city of Mexico, Audrain county, and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in door checks and relates to that class which are especially designed for preventing the door from engaging the wall when opened

violently.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, inexpensive and durable door-check, which owing to its construction materially lessens the liability of breakage of the parts and also presents an absolute check for the

opening movement of the door.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a detail sectional elevation of my complete invention as applied to the base-board and the door, with parts broken away to show the application of the construction. Fig. 2 is a front view looking at the member secured to the base-board. Fig. 3 is a front view looking at the member secured to the door. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view showing the two members in engagement. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the relative location of the two members when together. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional elevation of the casing with parts broken away to show clearly the location of other parts.

Referring to the drawings: 1 indicates the base board to which one of the members 2 is secured, and 3 is a door to which the other member 4 is secured. The member 2 comprises a circular block 5 with a projecting 40 tapering circular portion 6 which is provided with a central inwardly tapering opening 7. This construction forms a circumferential shoulder 8 against which are located in a radial relation from the center of the block, 45 four wire coils 9 having inwardly projecting arms 10 in the members 5 and outwardly projecting arms 11, converging toward each other and nearly meeting at the extremity of the portion 6. This construction forms a pair 50 of springs located upon each side of the circular truncated portion 6 and from a point in line with the edge of the portion 6 said

arms 11 are connected in pairs by outwardly curved arms 12, which form an elliptical shaped mouth or entrance for a member 4, 55 the relative location of the springs being particularly shown in Fig. 2. The springs are made from two separate pieces of wire, the ends of which terminate at the rear face of the base 5 and the curved arms 12 and 60 the coils 9 being located intermediate of the lengths of said pieces of wire.

In order that the spring arms will be held in position and prevented from pulling out, I have provided a metallic covering 13 which 65 is substantially the form of the wood portions 5 and 6 of the member 2, and with the circumferential shoulder 14 of said casing 13 located far enough from the circumferential shoulder 8 to admit the coils 9, the object of 70 said casing being to hold said springs in po-

sition by means of said coils 9.

Secured within the truncated portion 15 of the casing 13 are two slightly inwardly projecting springs 16, which are adapted to engage in shouldered-recesses 17 made at aligned opposite points in the periphery of the truncated portion 6 of the wooden member 2. Communicating with the tapering opening 7 in the member 2 is a central bore 18 through 80 which a screw 19 is passed and seated in the base board 1 to hold said member to the baseboard. Upon the head of this screw are placed one or more leather washers 20, not only to improve the appearance of the construction, but also to provide a bumper for the engagement of the other member.

It will now be seen that the member 4 has a base 21, from which projects a vertical portion 22 which is somewhat of the form of a 90 spear-head in side elevation, and through said portions 21 and 22 is a central opening through which a screw 23 is passed and seated in the door 3. The head of said screw is circular and when the door is pushed open, the same 95 enters the narrow opening between the arms 12 and the pushing in of the member 4 causes the arms 12 to spread outwardly, as the diameter of the entering portion 22 increases until the greatest width of same at a point 24 roc has been reached, and the springs then relax, and are in position in the annular groove 25 adjacent the base 21 of said member 4.

It will at once be seen how simple and yet

durable the construction herein shown is made, and caused to be operated; and from practical experiments I have found that my invention is a decided improvement over the door checks now in existence, the construction

of which I am well acquainted with.

The casing 13 provides a desirable means for preventing the spring arms from changing their position, and also acts as a protector to the parts, preventing the springs from rusting and the parts from becoming disfigured. Its operation is simple, as when the two members are in engagement and it is desired to close the door, a slight easy pull upon the door will cause the member 4 to disengage from the member 2 on account of the gradual curves of its surface.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim is—

20 1. The improved door-check, constructed with two members, one of said members having a circumferential-shoulder 8 and spring meeting-arms 12 which form an elliptical-opening for embracing the other member, coils 9 formed upon said arms and located in engagement with said circumferential-shoulder, and

a metallic-casing 13 which engages said coils and secures them in position upon said shoulder, substantially as herein specified.

2. An improved door check having a wooden 30 member a circumferential-shoulder 8 formed on said member incased by a metallic casing having a circumferential shoulder located a greater distance from the base of the member than the circumferential shoulder upon said 35 member, spring arms terminating in meeting jaws forming an elliptical embracing opening, said arms provided with coils located between said casing-shoulder and the shoulder upon a member, and within said casing, arms project- 40 ing through the base of the opposite wooden member from said coils, and projecting springs 16 secured within the truncated portion of said casing and engaging in recesses in the truncated portion of the wooden member, sub- 45 stantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT L. WILBURN.

Witnesses:

EDDIE W. CLARK, GEORGE H. CLARK.