

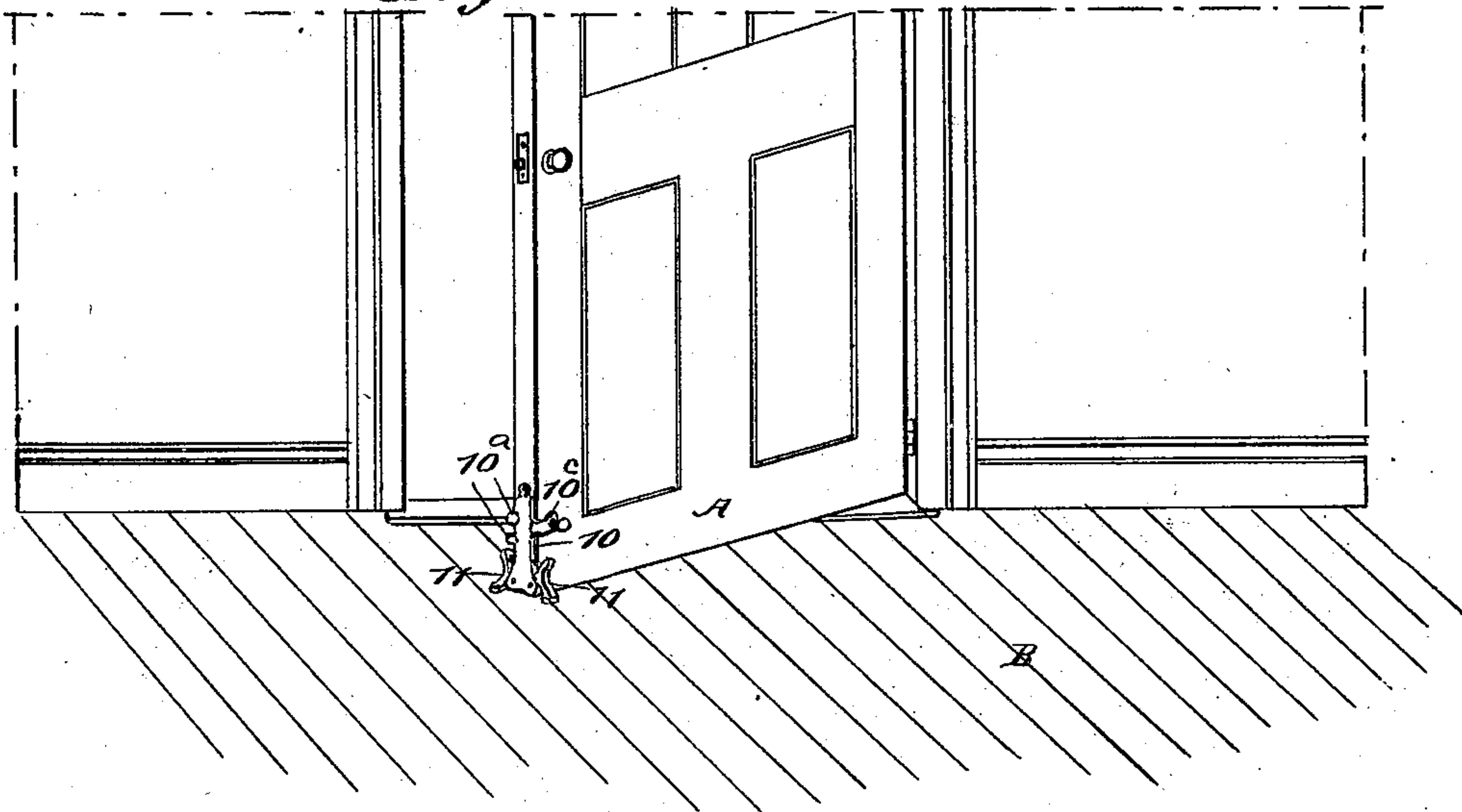
(No Model.)

T. BARNES.  
DOOR CHECK.

No. 551,569.

Patented Dec. 17, 1895.

Fig. 1.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS BARNES, OF RAWLINS, WYOMING, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JOHN MAHONEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,569, dated December 17, 1895.

Application filed May 8, 1895, Serial No. 548,528. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS BARNES, of Rawlins, in the county of Carbon and State of Wyoming, have invented a new and Improved Door-Check, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved device for temporarily holding a door open at any desired angle, and has for its object to produce a device of the indicated character which will possess novel features of construction that adapt the improvement for convenient and reliable attachment on the edge of a door, and which when so applied will afford means for quickly adjusting and holding the door either fully or partly opened, as may be desired.

A further object is to provide a simple and cheap door-check, which is portable and instantly attachable at a suitable point on the free edge of a door, and which may be readily removed therefrom and hung up near the door for use as occasion may require.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device applied to a partly-opened door to retain it in position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the improved door-check. Fig. 3 is a side view of the device partly broken away and in section at its lower portion the section being taken substantially on the line 3 3 in Fig. 4; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the door-check.

The body 10 of the device is preferably cast from metal, and consists of an elongated block, rectangular in cross-section and recessed at opposite points on two sides for the reception of ears 11<sup>a</sup> on the similar dogs 11, pivoted in said recesses.

As shown, each dog 11 is composed of two limbs projecting from each other at an angle, thereby affording a foot portion 11<sup>b</sup> and an upright member that may have a rib extended on the inner side from the ear 11<sup>a</sup>, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The pivot connec-

tions 11<sup>c</sup> for the dogs 11 on the body 10 are located near the lower end of the latter, and above said pivots there is a spring 12 introduced between the parts mentioned.

The springs 12 may be and preferably are given a spiral form, and have their ends held from displacement by engagement of the same with small projections formed or secured on the parts 10 11, as indicated in Fig. 3.

The length and tensional force of the springs 12 adapt said springs to so press the foot portions 11<sup>b</sup> that the outer edges of the latter will lie in a lower plane than the opposite or inner edges of the foot portions, so that the lower surfaces thereof will normally incline outward and downward, as shown in Fig. 3, the degree of inclination of said faces being limited by a contact of the upper inner edges of the foot portions 11<sup>b</sup> with the rounded corners on the body 10.

Each dog 11 is shod on its foot with slightly-yielding material, such as gum being preferred, the buffer-pieces 11<sup>d</sup> being secured on the lower surfaces of the portions 11<sup>b</sup> covering their area.

On one side edge of the body 10 two spaced arms 10<sup>a</sup> are formed or secured, which project their free ends in the same direction, the said arms each having a pad formation on the side nearest to the body 10, which pads have their level and aligned faces covered with gum facing 10<sup>b</sup>. On the opposite edge of the body 10 from the arms 10<sup>a</sup> a single arm 10<sup>c</sup> is formed or attached, this arm being located in a plane intermediate of the arms 10<sup>a</sup>. The arm 10<sup>c</sup> is furnished with an adjustable pressure-screw 13, that has on its end nearest the pad-facings 10<sup>b</sup> a loosely-secured block 13<sup>a</sup>, which is faced on the inner side with gum or like material.

The upper end of the body 10 is provided with a ring 10<sup>d</sup> or a perforation to permit the door-check device complete to be hung on a nail or other projection from a door-jamb, so that the door-check will be at hand for use as required.

The improvement is applied for service by placing the body 10 against the free edge of an open or partly-opened door, such as A in Fig. 1, the device being located near the floor



B, or with the dogs 11 lightly contacting therewith at their outer edges when in normal condition, or as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The pads on the arms 10<sup>a</sup> engage with one side of the door-stile, and the screw 13 that is thus located on the opposite side of the door-stile is adjusted so as to press thereon and clamp the improved door-check on the door, the body 10 of said device being pressed down at the time the set-screw is adjusted to secure the door-check on the door, which will insure a proper contact of the dogs 11 on the floor, or carpet thereon if the floor is covered therewith.

It will be seen that the door A may be given any degree of open adjustment and be reliably held at any desired angle from its casing by manipulation of the dogs 11, as, if the latter have their upright members pressed toward each other, so as to lift the outer edges of the foot portions on said dogs from the floor B, the door may be moved to a desired point, and on release of the said members the springs 12 will depress the outer edges of the foot portions 11<sup>b</sup>, so that the gum-facing blocks will bite on the floor and resist movement of the door in either direction. When the door is to be closed, the door-check device can be readily removed therefrom and hung up for subsequent use, as before explained.

The provision of the gum facings on the parts having such attachments is to prevent injury to the door or floor, and also to insure a secure hold of the door-check on the door and floor when in position for service.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a door check, the combination with a

body attachable to a door, of oppositely spring-pressed dogs, adapted to contact with the floor and hold said door against movement in either direction, substantially as described.

2. A door check, comprising a body portion adapted to be removably attached to the free edge of a door, oppositely movable floor engaging devices carried by said body portion, and adapted to engage the floor at opposite sides of the door, substantially as described.

3. In a door check, the combination with a body recessed on opposite edges near its lower end, and spring-pressed dogs having ears pivoted in said recesses, of arms on one edge of the body, having their free ends extended in the same direction, an arm on the opposite edge of the body intermediate of the other arms, and a pressure screw on the intermediate arm, adapted for projection toward or from the pair of arms, substantially as described.

4. In a door check, the combination with a body recessed near its lower end on opposite edges and having two spaced arms above one of said recesses, and a single arm above the other recess, the single arm being intermediate of the pair of arms, of two dogs each having a lateral foot portion, and an ear above said foot portion oppositely projected therefrom, the ears being pivoted in the recesses of the body, and springs between the upright members of the dogs and adapted to normally depress the outer edges of the foot portions of said dogs, substantially as described.

THOMAS BARNES.

Witnesses:

JAS. M. RUMSEY,  
JAS. A. RENDLE.