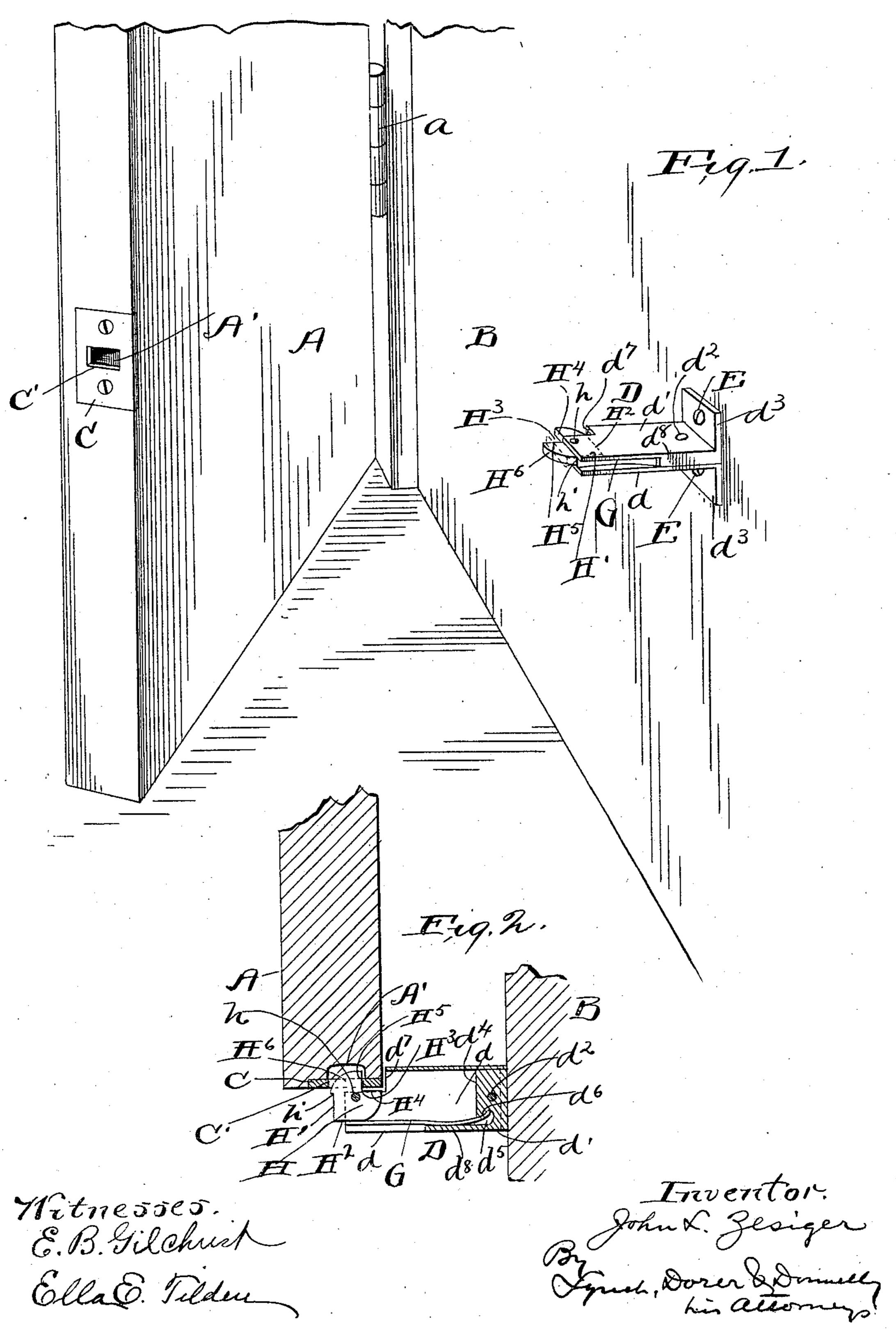
J. L. ZESIGER.

CHECK FOR DOORS OR BLINDS.

No. 582,449.

Patented May 11, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN L. ZESIGER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHECK FOR DOORS OR BLINDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,449, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed April 20, 1896. Serial No. 588,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John L. Zesiger, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Checks for Doors or Blinds; 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved check

for doors and blinds.

The object is to provide a simple, durable, and cheap device of the character indicated; and with this object in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the lower portion of a view in perspective of the lower portion of a hinged door, blind, or shutter and the adjacent portion of a wall of a room or building against which the door, blind, or shutter is moved in opening, and shows my improved combined check upon the wall, and shows also the keeper-plate that is secured to the door or blind and coöperates with the catch of the check. Fig. 2 is a top plan in horizontal section, showing the door or blind held open by my improved combined check.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a door, blind, or shutter hinged at a to an upright support in any suitable manner and adapted to open against the wall B of a room or building. The door, blind, or shutter is provided in the edge thereof with a mortise A', and a keeper-plate C is secured to the door's edge over said mortise and has a hole or slot C' therethrough that registers with the aforesaid mortise.

D designates my improved combined check, that consists, preferably, of two parallel plates d d', arranged a suitable distance apart vertically and secured together in any approved manner at or near their inner ends, and preferably by a rivet or pin d^2 . Plates d d' at their inner ends are provided with external flanges d^3 , that in Fig. 1 are shown secured to the wall by screws E. Plate d' at its inner end is enlarged inwardly, as at d^4 , (see Fig. 2,) and said enlargement d^4 acts to hold the two plates d d' apart. Enlargement d^4 near the outer longitudinal edge of plate

d' is provided with an undercut recess d^5 , whose undercut wall d^6 is engaged by the inner end of a leaf-spring G, that at said end 55 is bent laterally and inwardly against said wall d^6 . Spring G extends between and to the outer ends and longitudinally of plates d d' and at its outer end is adapted to engage either one of two shoulders H' H2, with which 60 a catch H, that is pivoted centrally at h to and between the outer ends of plates d d', is provided. Shoulder H' or shoulder H² will be engaged by the spring, according as the catch is in its operative or inoperative posi- 65 tion. Shoulders H' and H2 are arranged at right angles to each other or approximately so. Catch H at a point diametrically opposite the vertex of the angle formed by shoulders H'H² is provided with a V-shaped notch 70 H³, having its side walls H⁴ and H⁵ preferably parallel with shoulders H² and H', respectively, or approximately so.

The arrangement of parts is such that when the device has been applied side wall H4 of 75 notch H³ shall be arranged in the line of the arc through which the keeper-plate on the door moves during the opening of the door or blind into engagement with the stop, and hence said wall H⁴ in the operative position 80 of catch H is in position to be engaged by the edge of the keeper-plate, and the door or blind when it is moved against the stop strikes said wall of the notch in the catch and thereby actuates the catch's tongue-constituting 85 member H⁶, formed between wall H⁵ of the notch and shoulder H², into the mortise in the edge of the door or blind through the hole in the keeper-plate, and thereby holds the blind or door in its open position and suffi- 90 ciently positive to prevent a draft of wind from being effective in closing the same.

The two plates d d' are cut away at their outer ends in the line of the path of the door or blind, so as to form a stop-constituting 95 shoulder or shoulders d^7 , adjacent to the inner extremity of the catch, for arresting any further movement of the door or blind in the direction of the wall after the actuation of the catch into its operative position, and the catch, 100 at the inner end of shoulder H^2 next to tongue H^6 , is provided with a narrow shoulder h', arranged at right angles to shoulder H' and adapted to engage the outer extremity of the

spring upon the actuation of the catch from its operative into an inoperative position, and thereby prevent the catch during its said movement from being thrown beyond its inoperative position. Plate d, at the outer side of the spring and adjacent to the undercut recess, is provided with a rib or flange d^8 , that not only forms an outer bearing and prevents outward displacement of the spring, but reliably retains the spring in engagement with the catch.

What I claim is—

A combined check for a door, blind, &c., having its body portion cut away at its outer end to form the shoulder or shoulders d⁷; the catch H pivoted centrally to the body portion between said shoulder or shoulders and the body portion's outer extremity, said catch H having two shoulders H' and H² arranged at right angles to each other, or approximately

so, at one side of its axis, and provided, at the opposite side of its axis, with a flaring notch or recess H³ whose one side wall H⁴ is arranged to be engaged by the door or blind preparatory to the latter's actuation of the 25 catch into an operative position, and the catch having a tongue H⁶ formed between the opposite side wall of said recess and the aforesaid shoulder H′; a spring G engaging shoulder H′, or shoulder H², according as the catch 30 is in its operative or inoperative position, and a keeper-plate C, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 35

17th day of April, 1896.

JOHN L. ZESIGER.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER, ELLA E. TILDEN.