

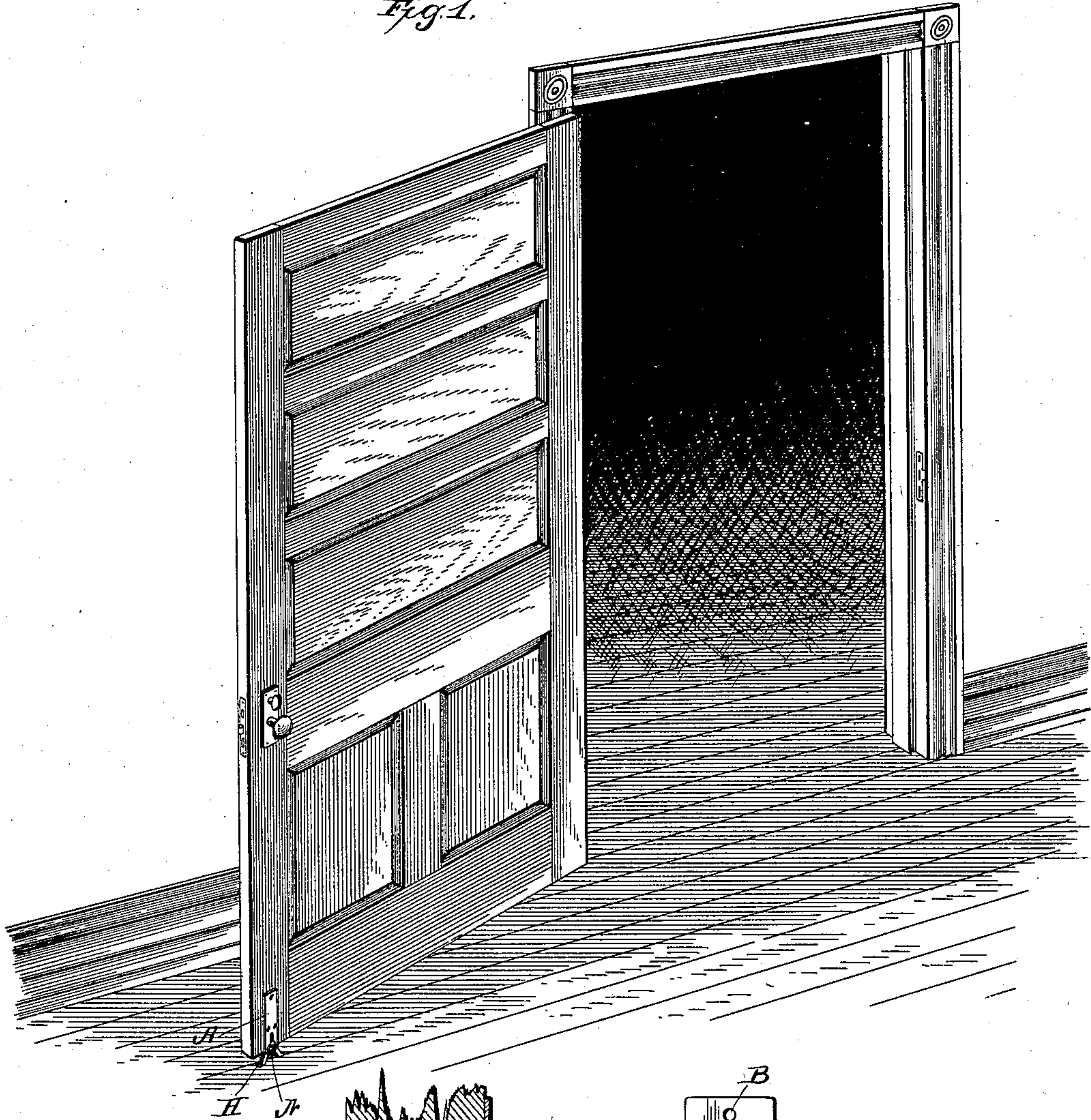
(No Model.)

H. BENNEWIS.  
DOOR CHECK.

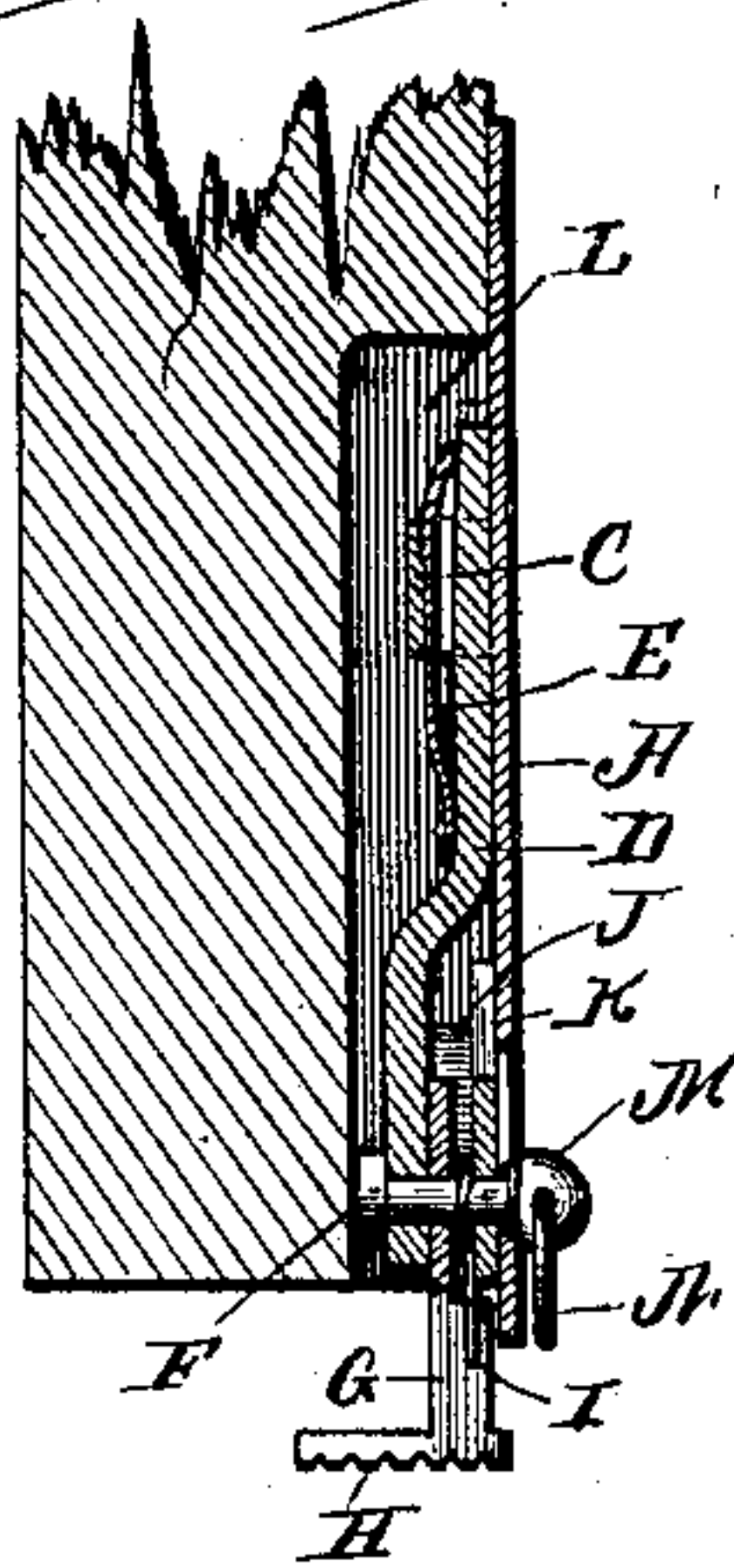
No. 592,272.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.

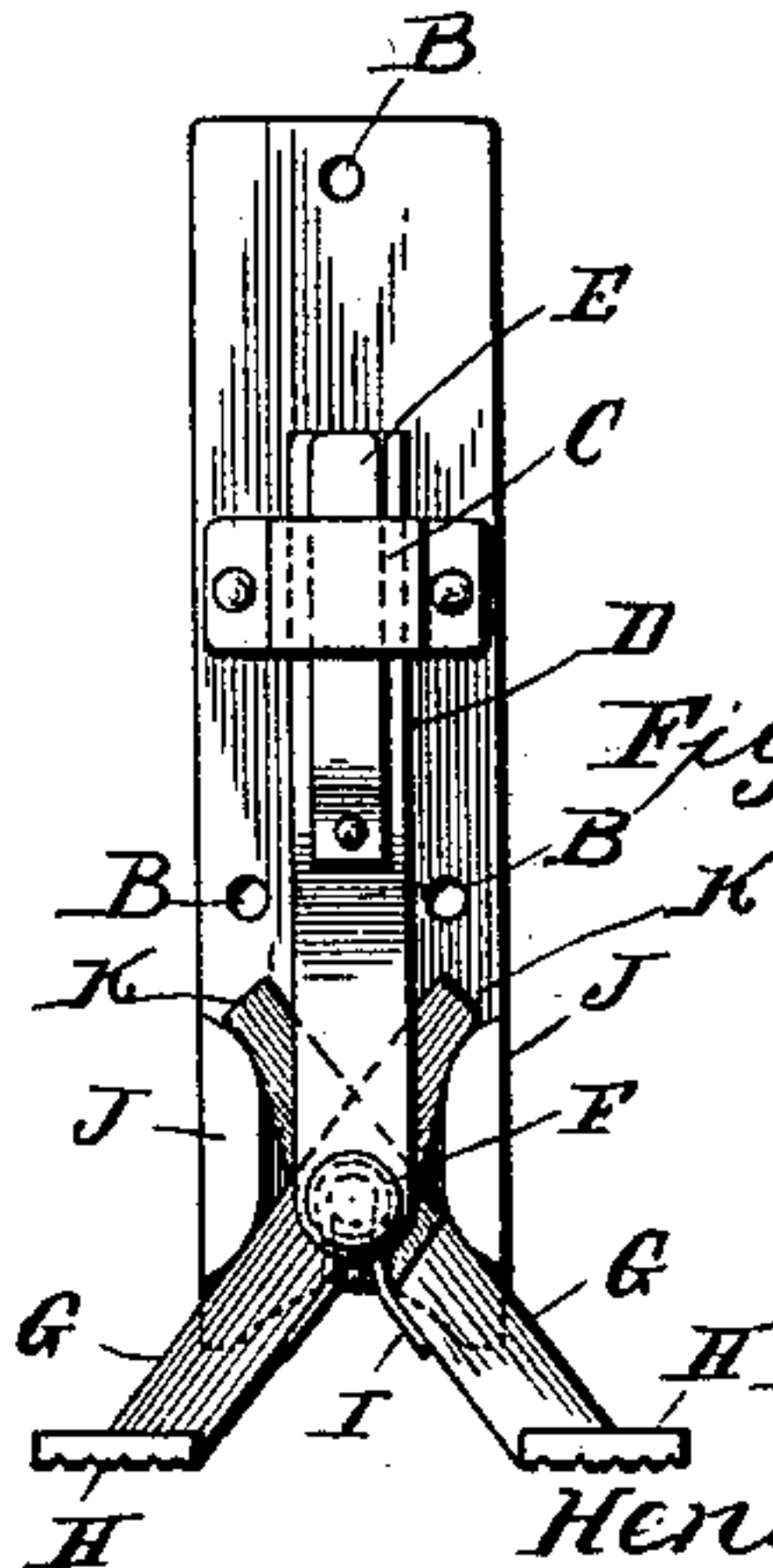
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

*E. C. Durleman*  
*A. Williamson*

*Inventor*  
*Henry Bennewis*  
*By Geo. H. Holgate*  
*Attorney*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BENNEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,272, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed December 12, 1896. Serial No. 615,466. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY BENNEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in door checks or stops, and has for its object to provide a simple device of this description which may be secured to the lower portion of a door and is adapted to be so manipulated as to hold the door in any position after being opened, or may be raised out of operative position, when the door will be free to swing as though the device were not applied thereto.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, its construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a door having my improvement applied thereto when the latter is in operative adjustment and holding the door open; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the lower portion of the door and the device as applied thereto; and Fig. 3, a rear view of the check before being applied to a door, the feet being shown in their distended position.

In carrying out my invention I provide a plate A, which is utilized for the supporting of the operating parts of the device, and this plate is provided with suitable holes B for the passage of screws in the securement of the plate to the lower portion of the door, and upon the inner surface of the plate is secured a guide-strap C, through which passes the bolt or slide D, having a spring E secured thereto and arranged to bear upon the inside of the strap in order to generate sufficient friction therebetween and the strap to hold the bolt in either an elevated or lowered position when so adjusted.

To the lower end of the bolt is pivoted at

F the levers G, which extend downward and have formed upon their lower ends the feet H, which latter are roughened upon their under surfaces for insuring their hold upon the floor when forced in contact therewith. The levers are normally forced outward by the spring I, which is interposed therebetween and here shown as coiled about the pivot-point F, and the outward swinging movement of the levers is limited by the lugs J, formed upon or secured to the inner surface of the plate projecting inward, as clearly shown, and against these lugs the upper or heel end K of the levers are adapted to strike.

In order to secure the plate to a door, a groove L is gouged from the door for the accommodation of the operating mechanism carried by the plate, and the plate may also be set flush with the surface of the door by recessing the latter.

In operation when a door is opened and it is desired to secure the same against movement in either direction the levers are forced downward by pressure brought to bear upon the knob M, in which the ring N is secured for convenience of manipulation, and when the levers are thus depressed the feet H will be brought into firm contact with the floor, thereby holding the door against any swinging movement, yet when it is desired to close the door or change its position this is accomplished by grasping the ring N and elevating the levers, during which process they will also be brought toward each other by the action of the lugs against the outer edges thereof, and when thus elevated the bolt will be retained against any downward movement by the friction of the spring E, as before described.

One of the principal advantages of my improvement is its simplicity and cheapness of construction and the fact that when secured to a door it may be put into or out of operation with little or no effort, and when adjusted to an operative position will firmly hold the door against being blown farther open or closed by drafts of air, and when withdrawn from active adjustment will in no wise interfere with the operations of the door or mar the appearance thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. A door check or stop, consisting of a plate, a bolt arranged to slide thereon, two levers pivoted to the lower end of the bolt, a spring for normally separating said levers, and lugs for closing said levers, as specified.

2. In combination, a plate, a bolt adapted to slide thereon, a strap for guiding said bolt, a spring secured to the bolt and adapted to bear against the strap for holding said bolt in any adjustment, two levers pivoted to the lower end of the bolt, a spring for separating the lower end of the levers, feet formed with

said levers, and lugs projecting from the plate for closing the levers against the action of their spring when the bolt is elevated, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY BENNEWIS.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,  
F. MATTNER.