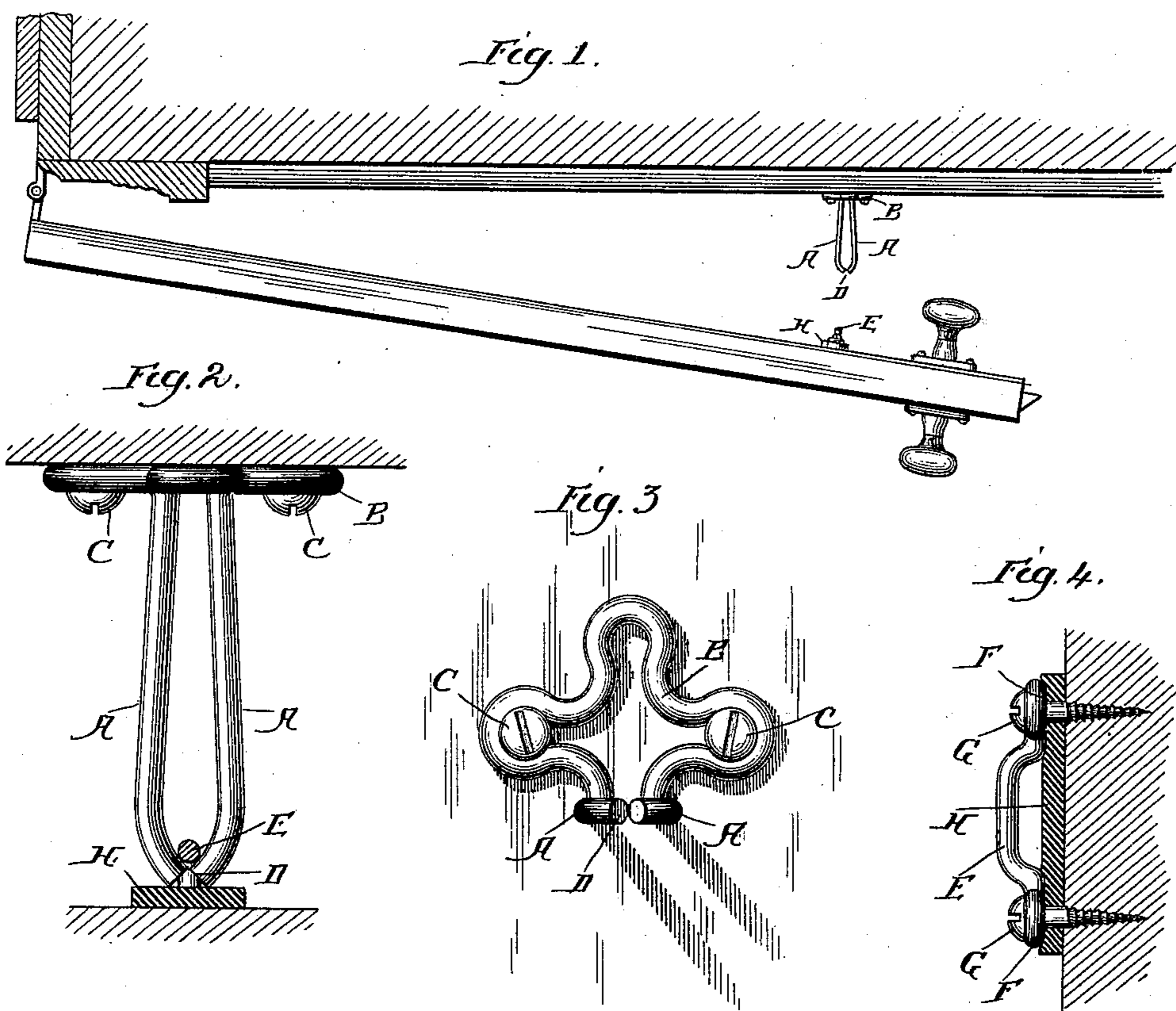


(No Model.)

J. H. COFFMAN.
DOOR STOP AND CHECK.

No. 594,327.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.



WITNESSES

H. B. Hallock,
J. Williamson

INVENTOR.

Jacob H. Coffman.
BY
Geo. H. Gate
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB H. COFFMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO LEOPOLD KETTERER, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR STOP AND CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,327, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed February 16, 1897. Serial No. 623,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. COFFMAN, 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 Stops and Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in door and window-shutter checks and fasteners, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and effective device which may be readily applied to the washboard of a room and serve to prevent the door or knobs carried thereby from coming in contact with the wall and also retain the door in its open position, but permit its being closed when sufficient strain is brought to bear thereon. My improvement is likewise adapted for use in connection with window-shutters, and serves the same general purpose as when applied to a door.

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 claim.

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 is a top view of a door and section of a wall and door-casing, showing my improvement applied thereto; Fig. 2, an enlarged view of my improvement, showing the striker in engagement with the arms of the check; Fig. 3, a front elevation of the check; Fig. 4, an enlarged side elevation of the striker, the escutcheon-plate being in section, so as to illustrate the manner of securing said striker and escutcheon to the door.

In carrying out my invention as embodied in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, I form the check of a single piece of wire, which is so bent as to produce the arms A and base B, which latter is adapted for securement to the washboard of a room or any other convenient position by means of the screws C, passed through two of the eyes formed by the opening of the wire,

and, if desired, a third screw may be passed through the upper eye, also formed by this opening; but in practice I have found that two screws are sufficient for all practical purposes. The arms are of such length as to give the proper amount of resiliency, so that they may be sprung open when occasion requires, as hereinafter set forth. The arms at their outer ends are turned slightly inward, bringing their ends in contact with each other, which ends are squared, thus producing a V-shaped notch, as indicated at D. The striker E is also formed of a single piece of wire having the eyes F formed thereon, through which the screws G may be passed for the securement of said striker to the door. The screws which pass through these eyes are also passed through the escutcheon-plate H, interposed between the striker and the surface of the door, as clearly shown, so that when the door is swung open the striker will enter the V-shaped notch at the ends of the arms, thereby springing said arms open and permitting the striker to pass between the same, which will then close by their spring action and retain the striker and the door in its open position. When the striker passes between the outer ends of the arms, the escutcheon-plate will come in contact with said outer ends, thereby preventing the marring of the surface of the door and also arresting the door in its outward movement, and as the arms are of spring material the door will be brought to rest without undue concussion.

When a door is held open by my improvement and it is desired to close the same, it is only necessary to exert sufficient strain thereon in a reverse direction to overcome the action of the spring-arms upon the striker, when the latter will be drawn from between said arms, thus permitting the door to be closed in the usual manner.

From this description it will be seen that a very cheap and effective check is provided for a door, which not only serves the purpose of preventing undue concussion to the door when finally swung open, but which will also retain the door in its opened position against ordinary drafts or pressures.

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

In combination, a door-stop consisting of a single piece of wire bent to produce two parallel arms of equal length, the ends of the wire being squared, the loop portion being
5 then bent at right angles to the arms and arranged to form eyes for the passage of screws, the arms being bent toward each other, the edges of the ends meeting at one point and forming a V-shaped notch, and a striker or
10 retainer formed of a single piece of wire having its ends bent to produce eyes, and the body portion raised or set away from the door

or shutter, screws adapted to pass through said eyes, and an escutcheon-plate secured between the retainer and the door by the 15 screws, as and for the purpose described.

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

JACOB H. COFFMAN.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
MARK BUFORD.