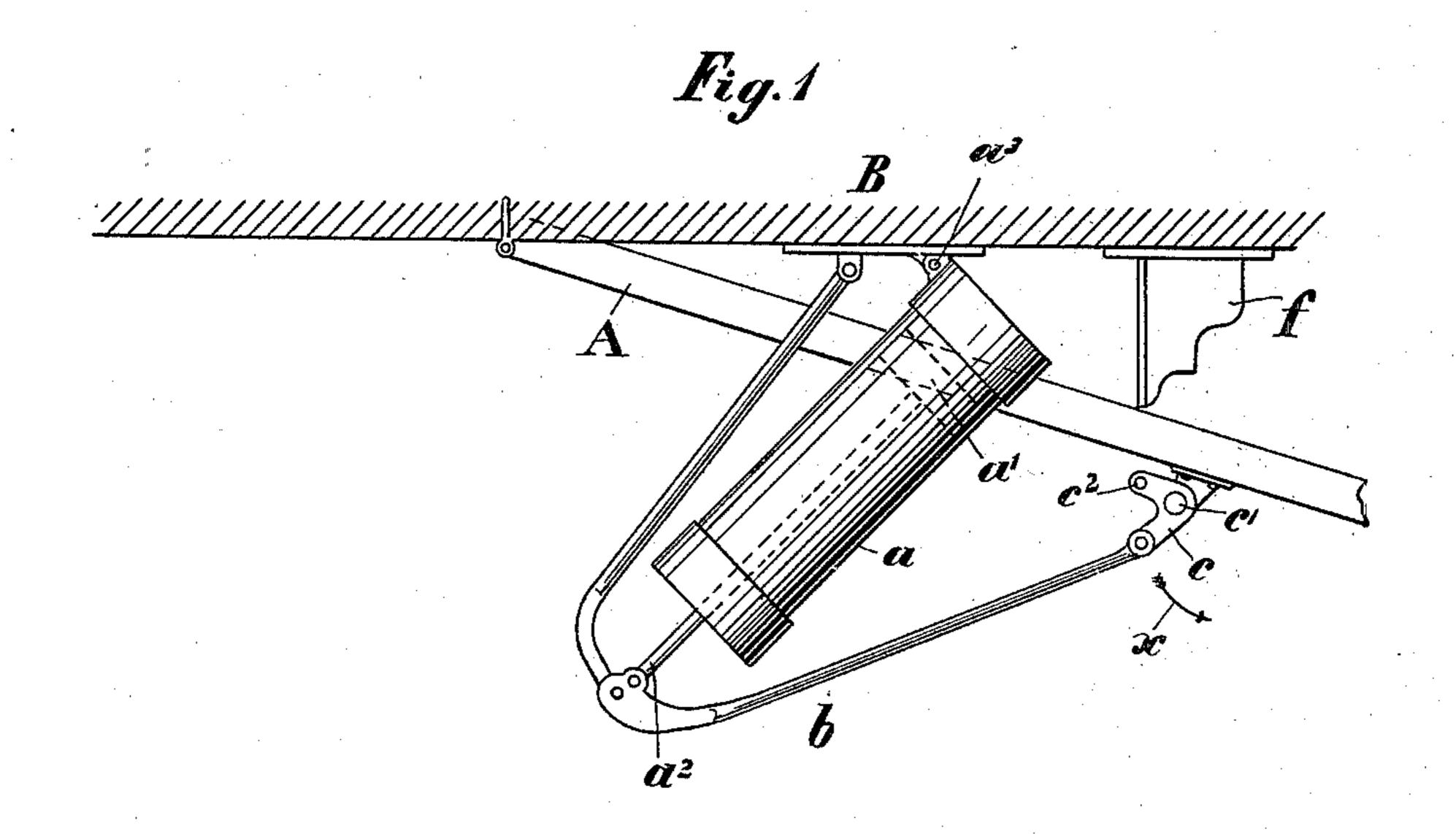
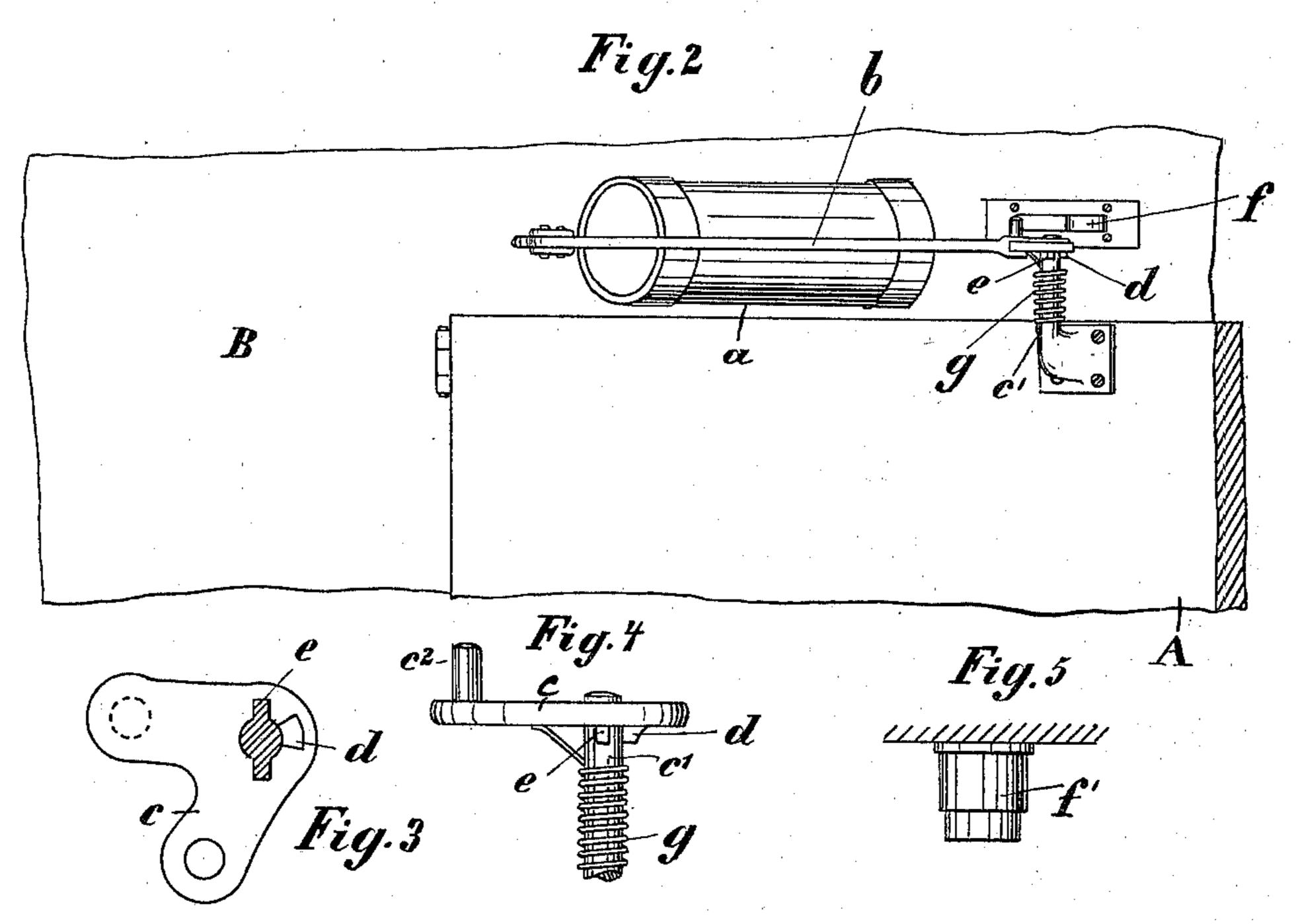
(No Model.)

J. SCHEIBE.
DOOR CHECK.

No. 598,442.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.





Witnesses A. E. Detner.

Inventor Julius Scheibe by his attorney. Non Hertheim

United States Patent Office.

JULIUS SCHEIBE, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,442, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed July 30, 1896. Serial No. 601,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Scheibe, manufacturer, of 3 Cuvrystrasse, Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Closing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined door closing and checking device and is intended to prevent absolutely the slamming of doors which are exposed to high winds or strong drafts.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention, Figure 1 being a top view, and Fig. 2 a front elevation, of the improved device. Fig. 3 shows the angle-lever c in bottom view, and Fig. 4 the same in side elevation. Fig. 5 illustrates a rubber buffer.

The checking-cylinder a, having a piston a', with a rod a^2 , and being constructed in the usual manner, is pivotally supported at a^3 on post B, secured to the door-frame.

The arm b, hinged to the piston-rod a^2 , is pivoted to one arm of the angle-lever c, pivotally mounted on the pin c', which is fastened to the door A and surrounded by a spiral spring g, the one end of which is fixed to the pin c' and the other to the angle-lever c. The other arm of the angle-lever c is supplied with a striking-pin c^2 . A lug d is formed on the under surface of the angle-lever c, which, in connection with the projections e, arranged opposite each other on the pin c', limits the movement of said lever.

in which case the door-check offers a certain amount of resistance, the angle-lever c turns on its pivot in the direction of the arrow x and the pin c² comes in contact with the cam or buffer f, of india-rubber, fixed to the doorpost B, thus rendering a sudden slamming of the door impossible, the door-check being at the same time relieved. The door can be closed only when the door-checking apparatus yields after the air has escaped and the

angle-lever is returned to its normal position by means of the spiral spring g, surrounding the pin c'.

The buffer f may be replaced by a spring or by a buffer f', Fig. 5.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a combined door closing and checking device the combination of the checking-cylin-55 der having a piston and being pivoted to the door-post, with an arm hinged to the piston-rod of said cylinder, a pin fastened to the door, an angle-lever connected with the said arm and adapted to be turned about the said 60 pin, a striking-pin secured to the angle-lever, means of limiting the movement of the angle-lever, means of returning the angle-lever to its normal position, and a check arrangement attached to the door-post, substantially as 65 and for the purpose specified.

2. In a combined door closing and checking device, the combination of the checking-cylinder having a piston and being pivoted to the door-post, with an arm hinged to the piston-70 rod of said cylinder, a pin fastened to the door and having two projections one arranged opposite the other, an angle-lever connected with the said arm, and adapted to be turned about the said pin, and provided with a stop- 75 lug on the under side thereof to engage the projection on said pin, a striking-pin secured to the angle-lever, a spiral spring surrounding the pin fastened to the door, and fixed to the pin and the angle-lever, and a check ar- 80 rangement attached to the door-post, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS SCHEIBE.

Witnesses: WM. HAUPT,

CHARLES H. DAY.