

No. 622,620.

P. C. GREENAWALT.
DOOR CHECK AND HOLDER.

Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

(Application filed July 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

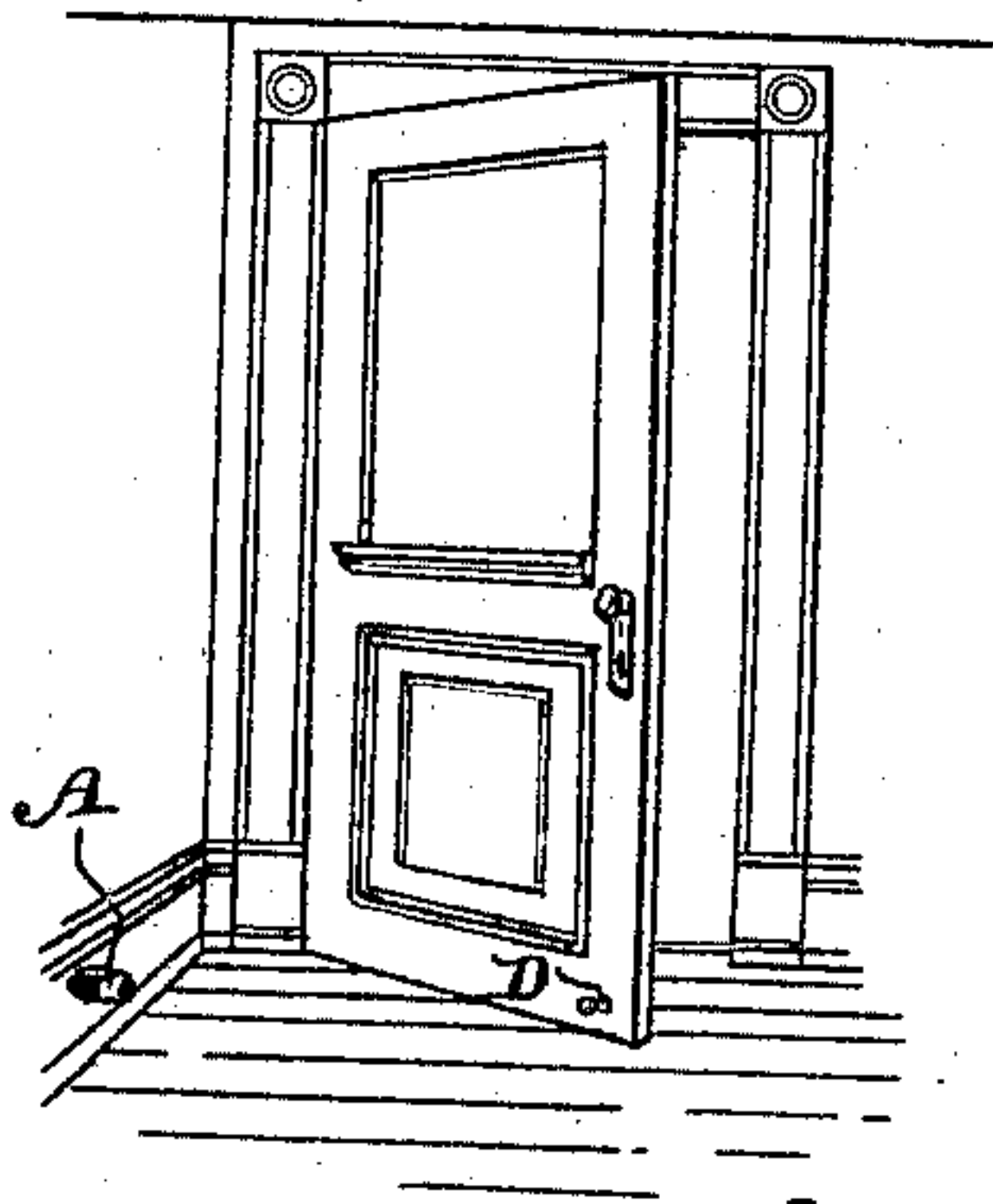


Fig. 2.

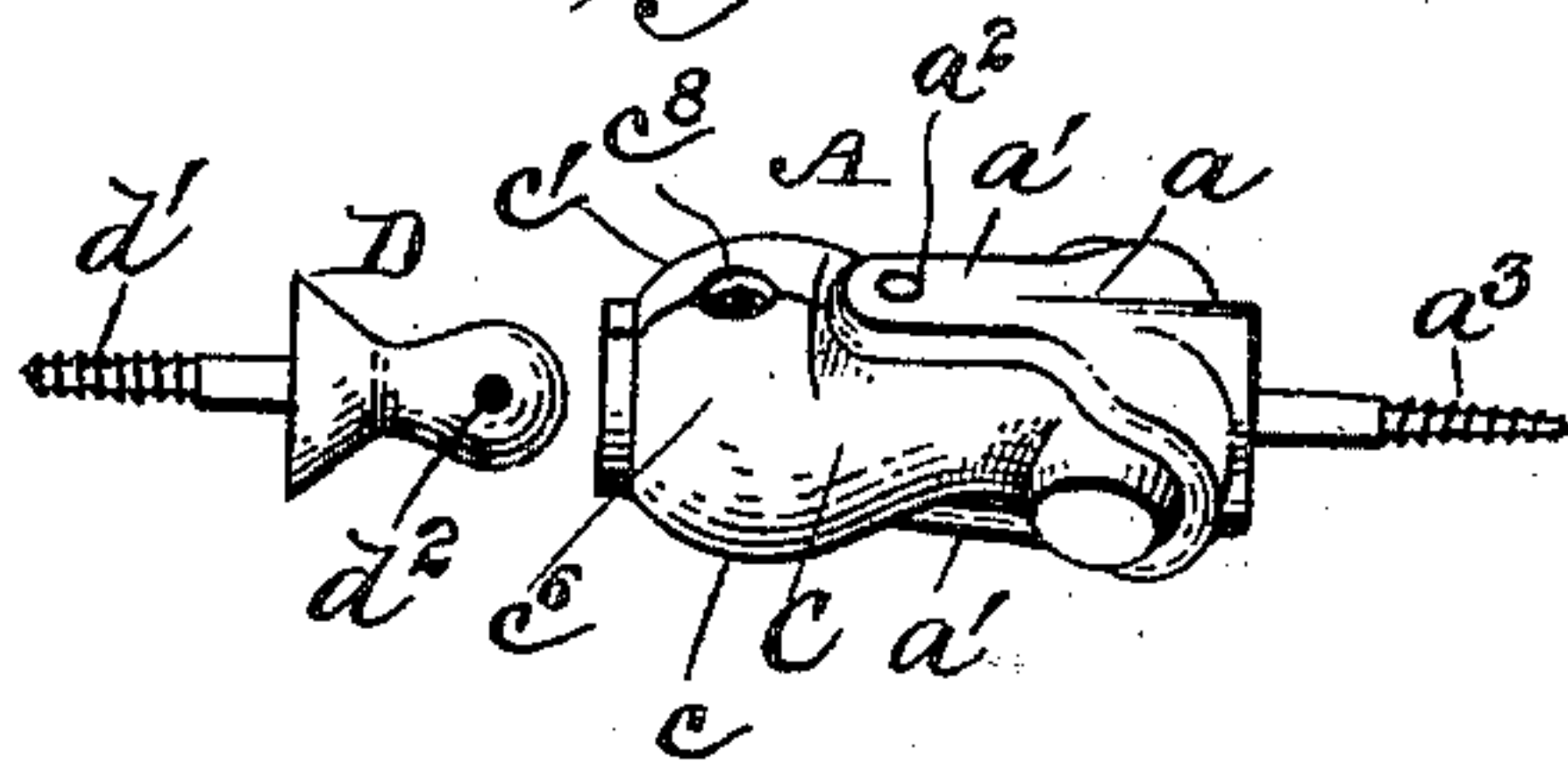


Fig. 3.

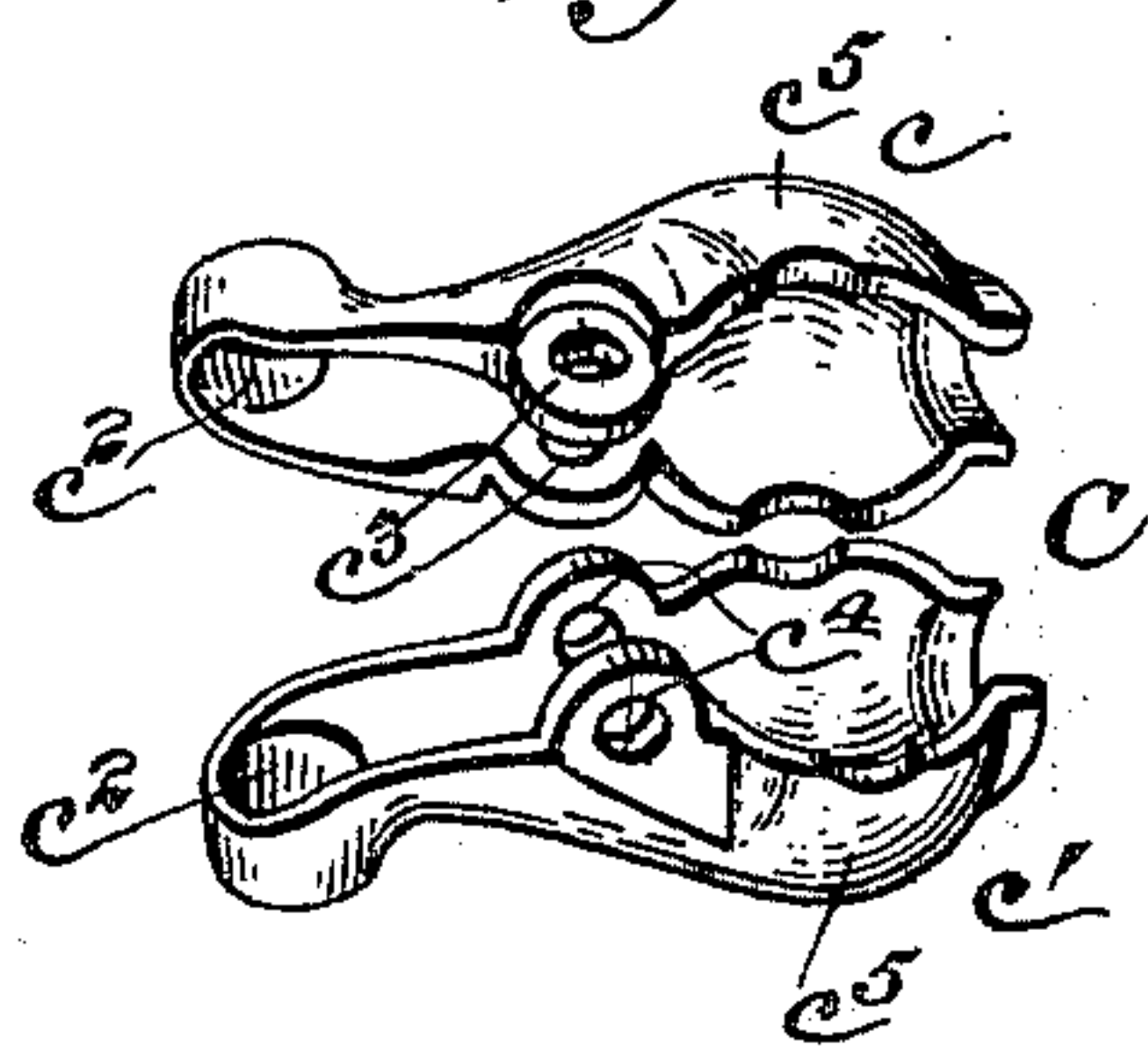
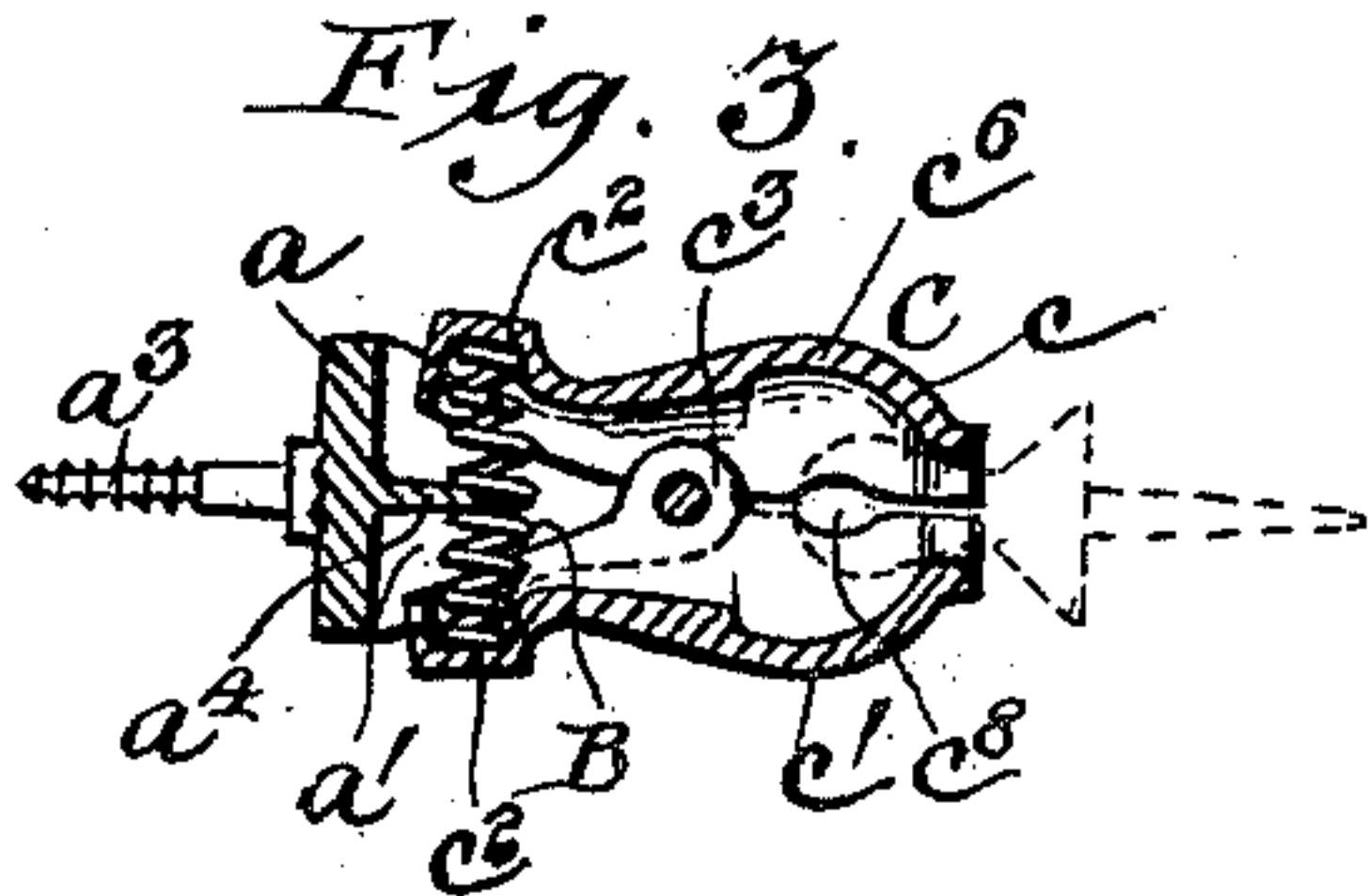
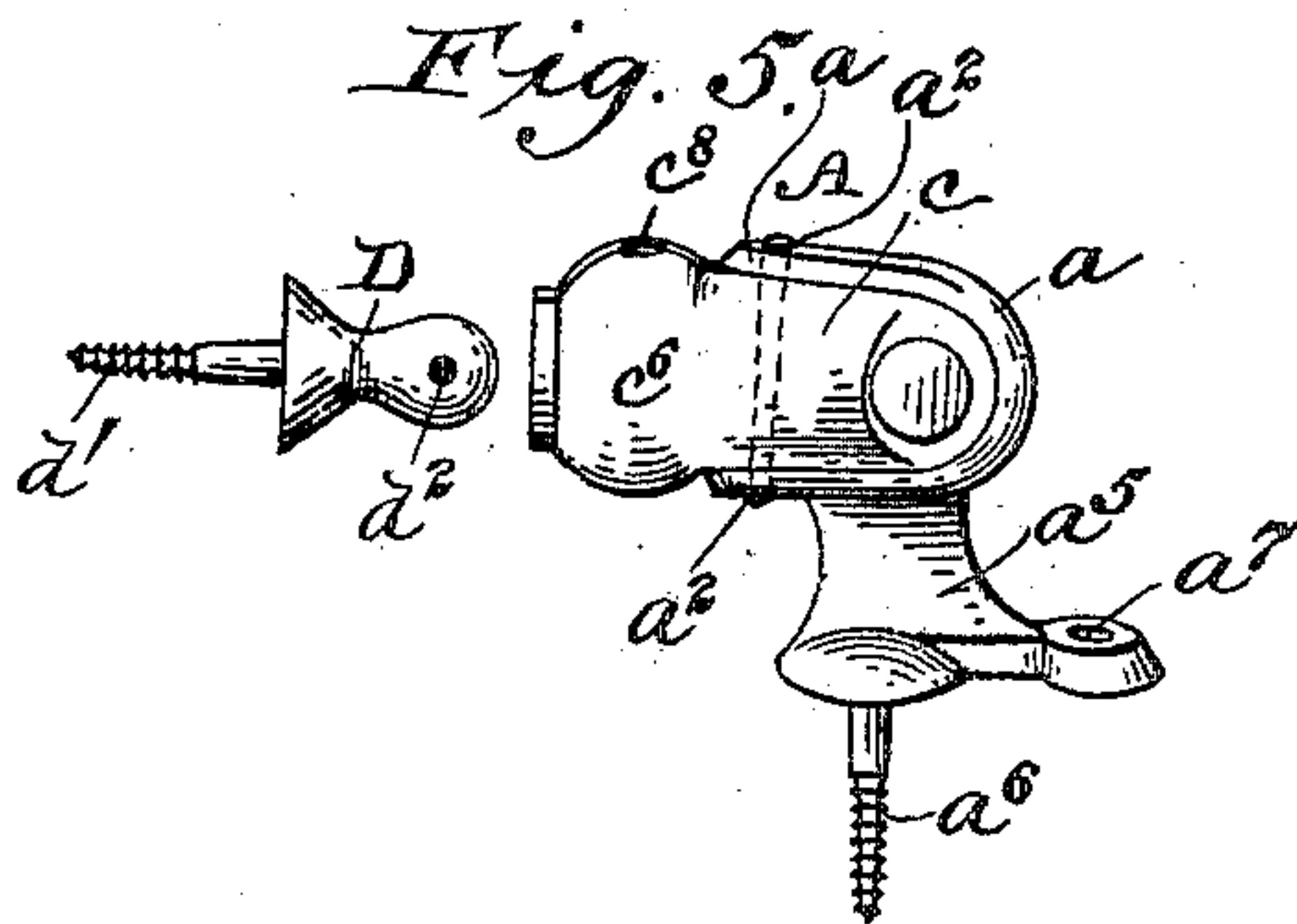


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER C. GREENAWALT, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO IRA G. SHOEMAKER, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR CHECK AND HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,620, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed July 2, 1898. Serial No. 685,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER C. GREENAWALT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door Checks and Holders; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a door check and holder to prevent the banging of spring and other doors and door-knobs defacing walls by coming in contact with the same in homes, offices, churches, &c.; and it consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a room and door, showing my invention as it appears when in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one form of my improved door check and holder, the same being adapted to be applied to a washboard or wall. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the parts in a separated condition; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a slightly-modified form of construction, the same being provided with a bracket for securing it to a floor.

A in the drawings represents my improved door check and holder, which consists of a yoke-shaped frame a , a holder proper secured within said frame, and a knob, as will now be described. The frame comprises two jaws a' a' , provided with coinciding perforations a^2 a^2 . The frame is also provided with a penetrating-point a^3 , which is preferably screw-threaded in order to facilitate its insertion into a washboard, wall, floor, or other suitable place. This yoke-shaped frame is provided with a partition or projection, as a^4 , adapted to enter between the coils of a spring B.

C represents the head or holding portion proper of the device, which comprises two jaws c' c' , both of which are formed in their rear ends with sockets c^2 c^2 , and with apertured lugs c^3 c^4 , and with semicircular portions

c^5 c^5 , which when brought together form a circular head or cup c^6 . The semicircular portions c^5 c^5 are cut away at their front edges in semicircular form, so that when they are brought together they will make a circular aperture for the insertion and removal of a knob D, which is attached to a door, as will be hereinafter described. The head portion is also formed on its top edge with semicircular recesses which when brought together form a circular opening c^8 , in which a nail or other device can be inserted to assist in screwing the holder into a washboard, wall, floor, or the like. The lugs c^3 on one of the jaws are narrower than the lugs c^4 on the other jaw, so as to fit in the other. The apertures in the lugs coincide with the apertures in the arms of the yoke-shaped frame, so that a pin can be passed through all of the apertures and hold the holder proper in position on the yoke-shaped frame and at the same time permit the jaws to have a pivotal movement at this point.

The spring B rests with its upper and lower ends in the sockets c^2 c^2 , so that it cannot become disengaged from the same, and when the holder proper is pushed in between the jaws of the yoke-shaped frame, so as to bring the apertured lugs in line with the apertures in the yoke, the partition or projection a^4 will enter between the coils of the spring and prevent the inner end of the holder proper from moving laterally out of place.

The knob D is preferably made in the shape shown and is provided with a penetrating-point d' , which is preferably screw-threaded to facilitate its insertion into a door. The knob is also provided with a transverse passage d^2 for the insertion of a nail or other device to assist in screwing the knob into the door.

In practice it is preferable to screw the holder proper into a washboard or wall and the knob into a wall; but it is obvious that the relative positions of the two parts might be reversed.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a slightly-modified form of construction; but the change lies only in the shape of the frame. The construction shown in the said figure is designed to be screwed into a floor instead of into a wash-

board or wall, and for this purpose the frame is provided with a bracket a^5 , which latter is provided with a penetrating-point a^6 , which is preferably screw-threaded to facilitate its
 5 insertion into the floor. This bracket is also formed with a laterally-apertured extension a^7 , through which a screw or other suitable fastening means is adapted to be passed for further securing the holder to the floor.

10 It will be observed that this device acts as a check as well as a door securer or holder and prevents the door-knob from striking the wall and at the same time catches and firmly holds the door open, thus removing the dan-
 15 ger of having the door blown shut and perhaps the glass being broken.

While the device is both small and neat in appearance, it is strong and durable and simple in construction and will not get out of or-
 20 der and will be an ornament no matter in what class of building it is placed.

By the use of my invention marble blocks, weights, hooks, wedges, and all other devices in use to hold doors open and prevent them
 25 from blowing shut and slamming are obviated.

To apply the door check and holder, it is simply necessary to swing the door against the wall or as far as it is to open, thus locating
 30 the position where the check and holder is to be placed. Screw the holder to the wash-board or wall or where a bracket-holder is to be used to the floor. Force the knob into the holder and push the door back against the
 35 protruding screw sufficiently hard to make a mark. This will show where the knob is to be placed. Take the knob out of the holder and screw it into the door at the point marked, using a round nail placed in the hole of the
 40 knob, so as to be able to fasten it firmly to the door.

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

1. In a door check and holder, the combi- 45
 nation of a holder proper comprising a yoke-shaped frame having a penetrating secur-
 ing-point and formed with two coinciding apertures in the arms of the frame, jaws piv-
 50 oted in the yoke-shaped frame, the forward ends of the jaws forming a head having a central aperture, the jaws being formed with apertured lugs which fit one within the other, and coincide with the apertures in the frame, a single pin passed through the frame and all
 55 the lugs, a spring secured between the rear ends of the jaws, and holding the front ends of the jaws normally closed, and a knob adapted to be forced into the head and be engaged by the same, substantially as described. 60

2. In a door check and holder, the combi-
 nation of a holder proper comprising a yoke-shaped frame having a penetrating screw-point and formed with a partition or projec-
 65 tion and with two coinciding apertures in the arms of the frame, jaws pivoted in the yoke-shaped frame, the forward ends of the jaws forming a head having a central aperture, and the inner end of each jaw being formed with a socket, the jaws also being formed with ap-
 70 pertured lugs which fit one within the other and with coinciding notches which form an opening for the insertion of a tool for securing the holder in place, a single pin passed through the frame and all the lugs, a spring
 75 seated in the sockets in the jaws and engaged by the partition or projection on said frame so as to prevent the holder proper from swinging laterally, the spring holding the front ends of the jaws normally closed, and a knob
 80 adapted to be forced into the head and be engaged by the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER C. GREENAWALT.

Witnesses:

F. PIERCE HUMMEL,
 JAMES P. LONG.