

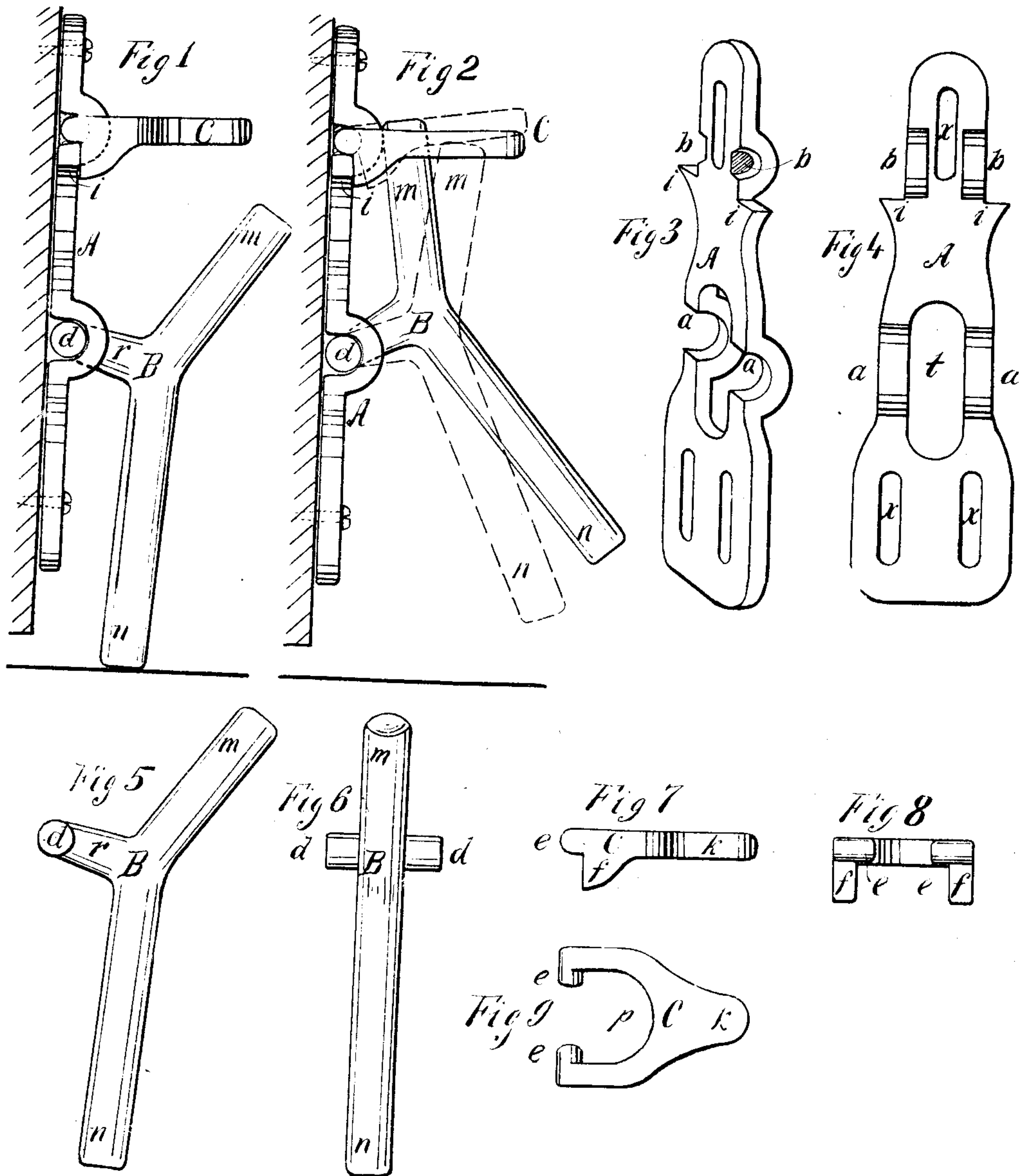
No. 661,521.

W. R. RUMMLER.
DOOR HOLDER.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Dec. 20, 1893.)



Witnesses.
Henry D. Beam.
Edward Dean Cooke.

Inventor.
William R. Rummler.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. RUMMLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DOOR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,621, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed December 20, 1893. Serial No. 494,227. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. RUMMLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Door-Check, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in door-checks; and its objects are, first, to provide simple means for so securing a brace or prop to a door that it may be thrown into position to check or hold open such door and may be readily released from such position; second, to provide such construction for the device that it may be operated by the foot; third, to provide such form for the parts that they may be easily connected and adjusted to a door, and, fourth, to provide such form for the parts that they may be cast complete and ready for connection and adjustment without further millwork or shaping. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a door-check constructed according to my invention and adjusted to a door, with the lever B in position to act as a brace between the floor and the support at the fulcrum of B. The free end of the arm *n* is shown in contact with the floor, the floor being represented by the baseline shown in the drawings. Fig. 2 is the same view showing the lever held free from contact with the floor by the latch C, the broken lines showing the position of the lever and the latch while the lever is being moved to the position at which the latch drops over the upper arm *m*. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the side and back of the plate A, and Fig. 4 is a front view of the plate A. Figs. 5 and 6 are side and front views, respectively, of the lever B; and Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are side, back, and top views, respectively, of the latch C.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The plate A, with its grooves or loops *a a*, pockets or recesses *b b*, slot *t*, and projections *i i*, constitutes the support or framework of the device. The lever B forms the brace and hangs from the grooves or loops *a a* by means of its pivots or lugs *d d* at the outer or free end of the neck *r*. The latch C hangs from

the pockets *b b* by means of the pivots or lugs *e e* and is prevented from falling below a horizontal position by means of the projections or stops *f f*, coming in contact with the projections *i i*. The lever B is kept in contact with the floor by its own weight when free from the latch. By pressing the upper arm *m* back against the plate A its top comes in contact with the lower side of the tongue *k*, thus raising the latch C until the upper end of the arm *m* passes through the opening *p* in the latch, when the latch of its own weight drops back into its normal position, thus securing the lever in a raised position, with its lower arm *n* free from contact with the floor. When the latch C is raised free from the arm *m*, the lever drops back into its former position, with the arm *n* again in contact with the floor.

The lever and latch are adjusted to the plate A before the plate is fastened to the door, the neck *r* of the lever, with its lugs *d d*, being inserted through the opening *t* and the latch C being adjusted by inserting the top of the plate A through the opening *p*. The plate is then fastened to the door by means of screws passing through the slots *x x x*. These screw-holes are made in the form of slots so as to facilitate the adjustment of the device to the proper height from the floor.

The lever may be provided with a rubber end for use on exceptionally smooth surfaces, such as oiled floors or tiling; but the natural roughness of an unpolished casting will usually be sufficient to start the binding of the lever with the surface of an ordinary floor.

It will be understood that the details of construction of my device may be altered in numerous ways without departing from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not confine myself to such details, except as hereinafter limited in the claims.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a door-check, the combination of a plate adapted to be secured to a door, and having a rear open bearing for a propping-arm toward its lower end, and a rear open bearing for a latch toward its upper end; a propping-arm having a lateral projection whereby said arm is pivotally supported in said lower bearing; and a gravity-latch sup-

ported in said upper bearing, and adapted to automatically engage the prop in a raised position.

2. In a door-check, the combination of a
5 plate adapted to be secured to a door, and having a bearing for a propping-arm toward its lower end, and a bearing for a latch toward its upper end, a propping-arm pivotally supported in said lower bearing; and a gravity-latch pivotally supported in said upper bearing, and adapted to automatically engage said
10 propping-arm in a raised position.

3. In a door-check, the combination of a door, with a lever fulcrumed on one face of
15 the door, having a downwardly-disposed arm adapted to abut the floor, and an upwardly-disposed arm inclined normally away from

said face, and a gravity-latch pivotally secured to the door and adapted to automatically engage said upper arm inward of its normal position. 20

4. In a door-check, the combination of a door, with a lever fulcrumed on one face of the door, having a downwardly-disposed arm adapted to abut the floor, and an upwardly-
25 disposed arm inclined normally away from said face, and means on the door for automatically engaging said upper arm inward of its normal position and thereby holding the lower arm out of engagement with the floor. 30

WILLIAM R. RUMMLER.

Witnesses:

HENRY DOREMUS BEAM,
EDWARD DEAN COOKE.