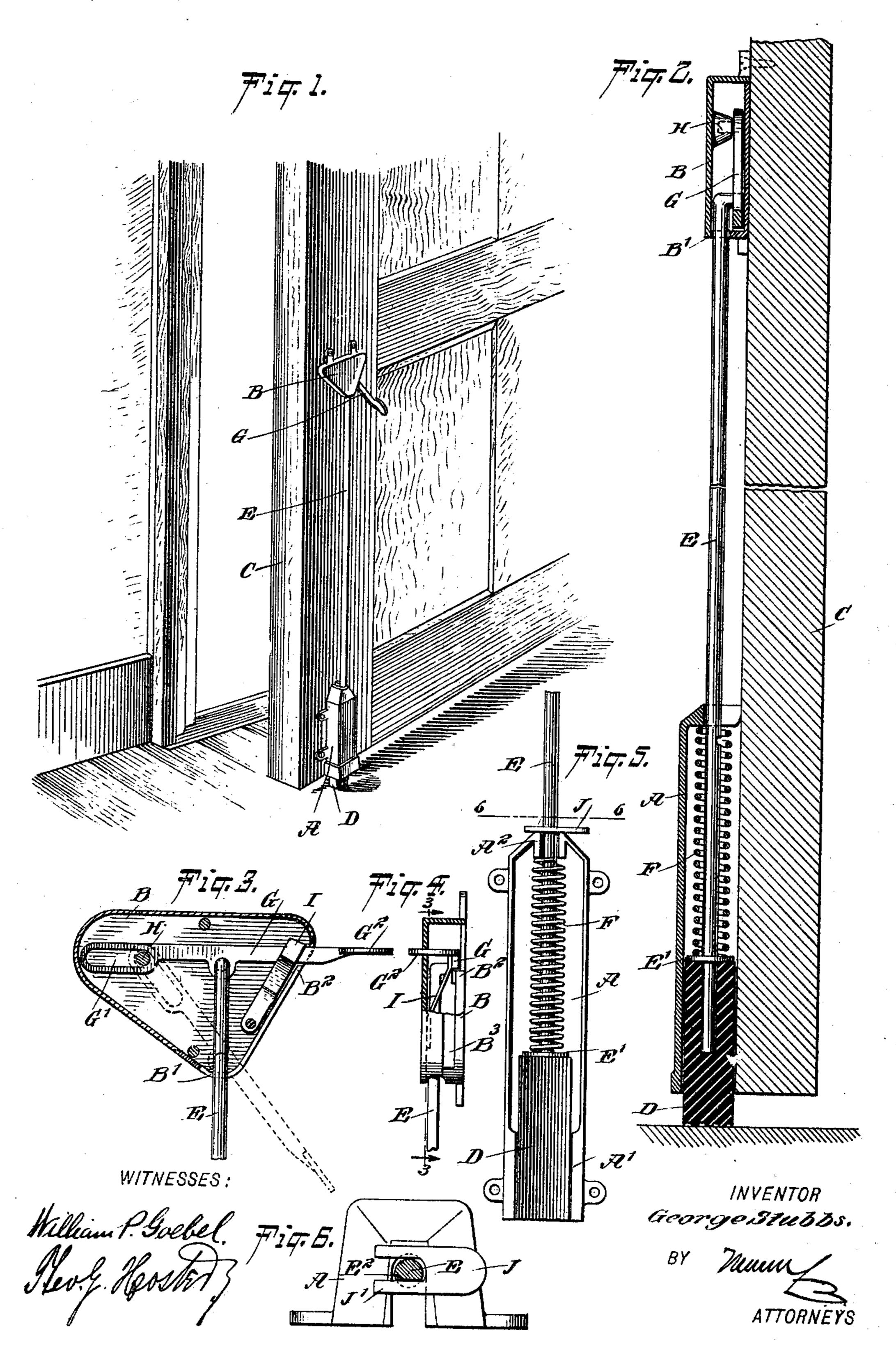
No. 670,821.

Patented Mar. 26, 1901.

G. STUBBS.
DOOR CHECK.

(No Model.)

(Application filed July 6, 1900.)



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE STUBBS, OF PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,821, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed July 6, 1900. Serial No. 22,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE STUBBS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Perth, in the Colony of Western Australia, 5 have invented a new and Improved Door-Check, of which the following is a full, clear,

and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved door-check which is simto ple and durable in construction, cheap to manufacture, and arranged to form an ornament for a door, to permit the operator to conveniently bring the check into action for holding the door in an open position, and to allow 15 of moving it into an inactive position when it is desired to freely open or close the door.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then

20 pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-25 cate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied and with parts in an active position to hold the door open. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section of the same. 30 Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the operating mechanism for the check-bolt with the front part of the housing in section. Fig. 5 is an enlarged rear elevation of the check-bolt casing and retain-35 ing device for holding the parts in position for shipment, and Fig. 6 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 6 6 in Fig. 5.

The housings A and B are secured by screws or other means to the inside of the door C, as 40 is plainly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and the lower end of the housing A is formed with a guideway A' for a check-bolt D, preferably made of rubber or like elastic material, adapted to engage the floor when the door is open, 45 so as to hold the door against accidental closing. The check-bolt D is secured on the lower end of a rod E, extending vertically to slide in suitable bearings A² and B', formed on the housings A and B, respectively, said 50 bearings being in alinement with one another to insure a proper vertical sliding of the rod in said bearings and of the bolt D in its bear-

ing A'. A washer E' is secured on the rod E within the housing A, and said washer is pressed on by one end of a spring F, coiled 55 around the rod E and resting with its upper end on the bearing A², so that said spring F exerts a downward pressure on the rod E and check-bolt D to hold the latter with the desired force in contact with the floor to pre- 60 vent the door from accidentally closing.

The upper end of the rod E is pivotally connected with a lever G, fulcrumed on a pivot-pin H, carried by the housing B, said pivot-pin extending through an elongated slot 65 G' in the lever G to permit the latter to swing and to slide on said pivot-pin H. The shank of the lever G is adapted to rest on a shoulder B², formed on one side of the housing B, adjacent to slot B³ in the housing B, a spring 70 I pressing said lever at the time the latter is seated on said shoulder B².

When the lever is in an uppermost position and is seated on the shoulder B², then the rod E and the check-bolt D are likewise 75 in their innermost positions, the lower end of the check-bolt being flush with the under side of the housing A and the bottom of the door C to permit of freely opening or closing the door in the usual manner.

When the door has been swung open and it is desired to lock the door against accidental. closing, then the operator takes hold of the free or handled end G² of the lever G and first moves the same forward off the shoulder B² 85 and then releases the lever to allow the spring F to move the rod E and the check-bolt D downward to cause the check-bolt to engage the floor, and thus hold the door against movement. During the downward movement of 90 the rod E a like movement is given to the lever G, which swings at its free end in the slot B³, it being understood that the lever G during its downward movement also slides with its fulcrum end on the pivot-arm H, and this 95 movement is necessary owing to the vertical movement of the rod E.

When it is desired to unlock the door, then the operator takes hold of the end G² of the lever Gand swings the same upward and seats 100 the same on the shoulder B2, thereby drawing the check-bolt D out of engagement with the floor, as previously stated.

When shipping the device, it is desirable

to lock the parts in position, as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, and for this purpose a locking-plate J is provided, formed with a fork adapted to straddle the rod E and to engage with 5 one fork member a groove E² in said rod, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 6. The locking-plate J is adapted to rest on the top of the housing A and engages the groove E² at the time the check-bolt D is withdrawn, so that to the several parts are held in this locked position and the device can be readily shipped from one place to another, it being, however, expressly understood that the plate J is not used and does not form part of the device after the device is once attached to the door.

The housings A and B are placed a sufficient distance apart to permit the operator to convenienly manipulate the lever G, as described, and without assuming a stooping po-

2c sition.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A door-check, comprising a check-bolt, a spring-pressed rod carrying said check-bolt at one end, a lever pivotally connected with the other end of the rod and capable of sliding on its fulcrum, and means for holding said lever in a locked position when said of the spring of the rod, as set forth.

2. A door-check, comprising an upper and lower housing having alined bearings and adapted to be fastened to the door, a check35 bolt slidable in the lower housing, a springpressed rod mounted to slide in said bearings, and a lever in the upper housing and having an elongated slot for the passage of the pivot of the lever, to allow the lever to swing and to slide on the pivot, as set forth.

3. A door-check, comprising an upper and lower housing having alined bearings and

adapted to be fastened to the door, a check-bolt slidable in the lower housing, a spring-pressed rod mounted to slide in said bearings, 45 a lever in the upper housing and having an elongated slot for the passage of the pivot of the lever, to allow the lever to swing and to slide on the pivot, and a support on said upper housing for the free end of the lever to 50 rest on when in an uppermost position, as set forth.

4. A door-check, comprising an upper and lower housing having alined bearings and adapted to be fastened to the door, a check-55 bolt slidable in the lower housing, a spring-pressed rod mounted to slide in said bearings, a lever in the upper housing and having an elongated slot for the passage of the pivot of the lever, to allow the lever to swing and to 60 slide on the pivot, a support on said upper housing for the free end of the lever to rest on when in an uppermost position, and a spring secured to the upper housing and adapted to press said lever when in an upper-65 most position, to hold the lever to its seat on said support, as set forth.

5. A door-check, comprising an upper and lower housing, a spring-pressed rod slidable in said housings and provided with a slot, a 70 check-bolt, an operating-lever for the rod, and a removable device for temporarily holding the parts in position when the check-bolt is withdrawn, said device consisting of a forked locking-plate for straddling said rod 75

at the slot therein, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE STUBBS.

Witnesses:

EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL, F. W. HANAFORD.