

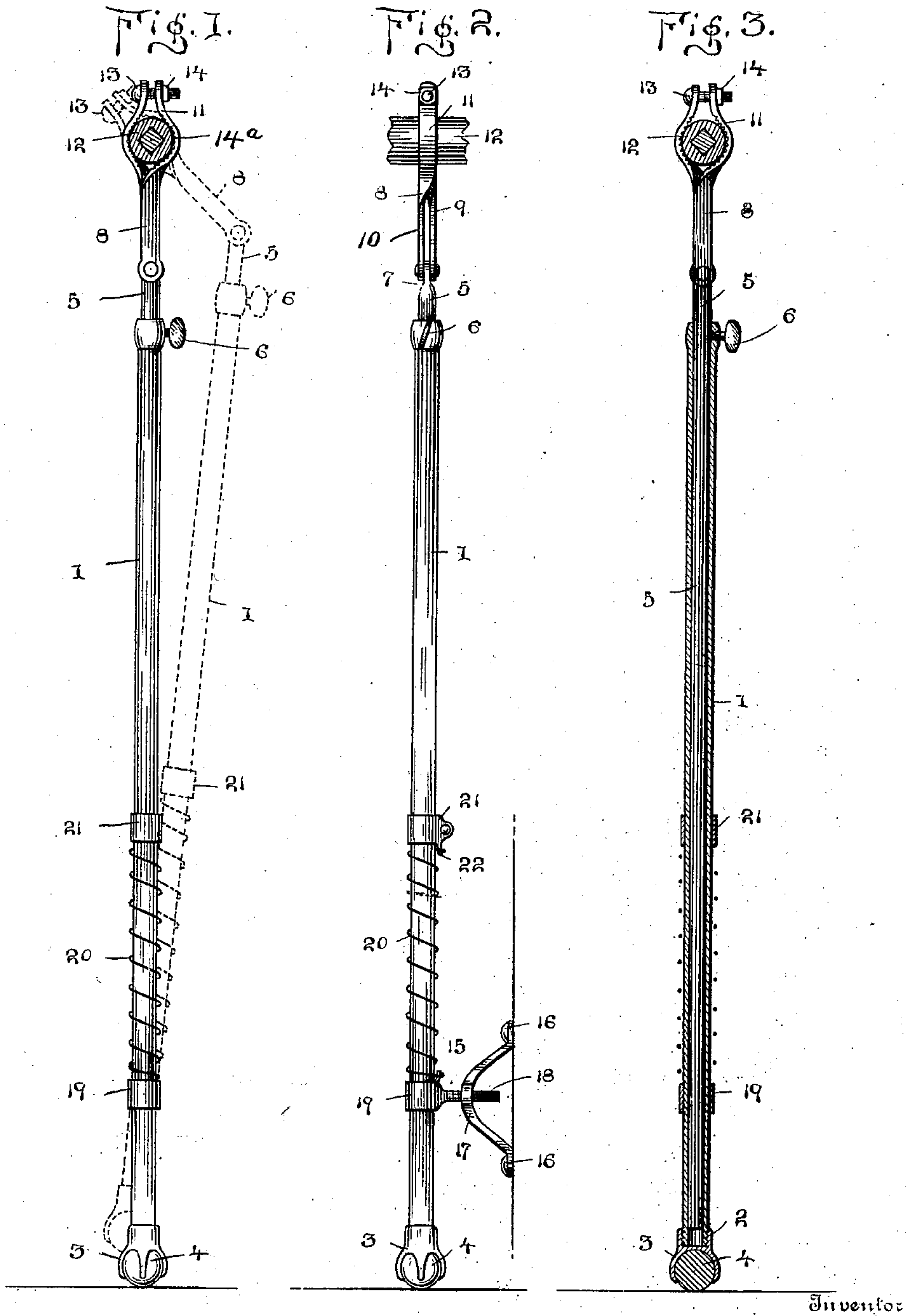
No. 690,600.

Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

F. J. MILLER.
DOOR CHECK.

(Application filed July 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,600, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed July 23, 1901. Serial No. 69,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS J. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1627 Rosedale street northeast, Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to door-checks, the object being to provide a simple and inexpensive device for securing a door in any desired position, the device being operated automatically by the turning of the door-knob spindle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character named which may be adjusted to adapt it to doors of varying size.

The invention comprises a telescopic door-check of the improved construction herein-after fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door-check embodying the invention applied to the spindle of a door-knob. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the device.

The reference-numeral 1 designates a tube externally screw-threaded at its lower end 2 to fit a socket 3, carrying a friction device, preferably consisting of a rubber sphere 4. Within the tube 1 is a rod 5, which is adjustably secured by a set-screw 6, located at the upper end of the tube 1.

The upper end 7 of the rod 5 is flattened and formed with a perforation to adapt it to be pivotally secured to the lower end of a crank-arm 8. This crank-arm preferably consists of two independent metallic straps 9 and 10, pivotally secured at their lower ends to the upper end of the rod and twisted and outwardly curved to form clamping-jaws 11, which embrace the spindle 12 of the door-knob and are clamped thereon by means of a bolt 13 and a nut 14. The inner surfaces of the clamping-jaws are roughened or serrated, as shown at 14^a.

15 designates a bracket of approximately semicircular form adapted to be secured by screws 16 or equivalent means to the door and formed with a central internally-thread-

ed opening 17 to receive the threaded stem 18 of a screw-eye 19. The tube 1 extends through the screw-eye 19, and said screw-eye serves as a stop for the lower end of a coil-spring 20, which surrounds the tube 1, the upper end of said spring being held by a clamp 21, surrounding the tube 1 and provided with a perforated extension 22, into which the upper end of the spring projects.

The tube 1 is adapted to play loosely through the screw-eye 19 and to have a pivotal connection to the door thereby, and the tendency of the spring 20 is to project the tube downward to force the friction-ball into contact with the floor.

The utility and operation of the device constructed as thus described will be readily understood. Normally the spring 20 forces the ball 4 into frictional contact with the floor, thus holding the door at any desired position. To release the door, it is only necessary to turn the knob so that the crank-arm 8 will elevate the tube 1, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, thus releasing the ball 4 from contact with the floor and permitting the door to be closed. By loosening the clamp 21 and moving the tube 1 upward the spring becomes inoperative and the friction-ball will not bear upon the floor.

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

1. A door-check comprising telescopic members having a slidable and pivotal connection to the door; a frictional device carried thereby; and a crank-arm secured to the door-knob spindle and having a pivotal connection with one of said telescoping members.

2. A door-check comprising a tube; a rod arranged therein; means for adjustably securing the rod within the tube; a crank-arm having a pivotal connection with the upper end of the rod and secured to the door-knob spindle; a bracket adapted to be secured to the door; a clamp embracing the tube; and a spring surrounding the tube and attached at its respective ends to said clamp and bracket.

3. A door-check comprising a tube externally threaded at its lower end and having a slidable and pivotal connection to the door; an internally-threaded socket carrying a friction-ball; a rod adjustably supported within the

tube; a crank-arm pivotally secured to the upper end of said rod and secured upon the door-knob spindle; and a spring surrounding the tube for projecting the latter downward.

- 5 4. A door-check comprising a tube; a socket at the lower end thereof; a friction device within said socket; a rod adjustably secured within the tube; a bracket adapted to be secured to the door; a screw-eye supported by
10 said bracket through which the tube extends; a clamp surrounding the tube; a coil-spring surrounding the tube and attached at its re-

spective ends to the clamp and screw-eye; and a crank-arm pivotally secured to the upper end of said rod and comprising metallic 15 straps twisted and curved to form clamping-jaws which embrace the door-knob spindle.

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

FRANCIS J. MILLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. FRECH,
HARRY SCHMIDT.