

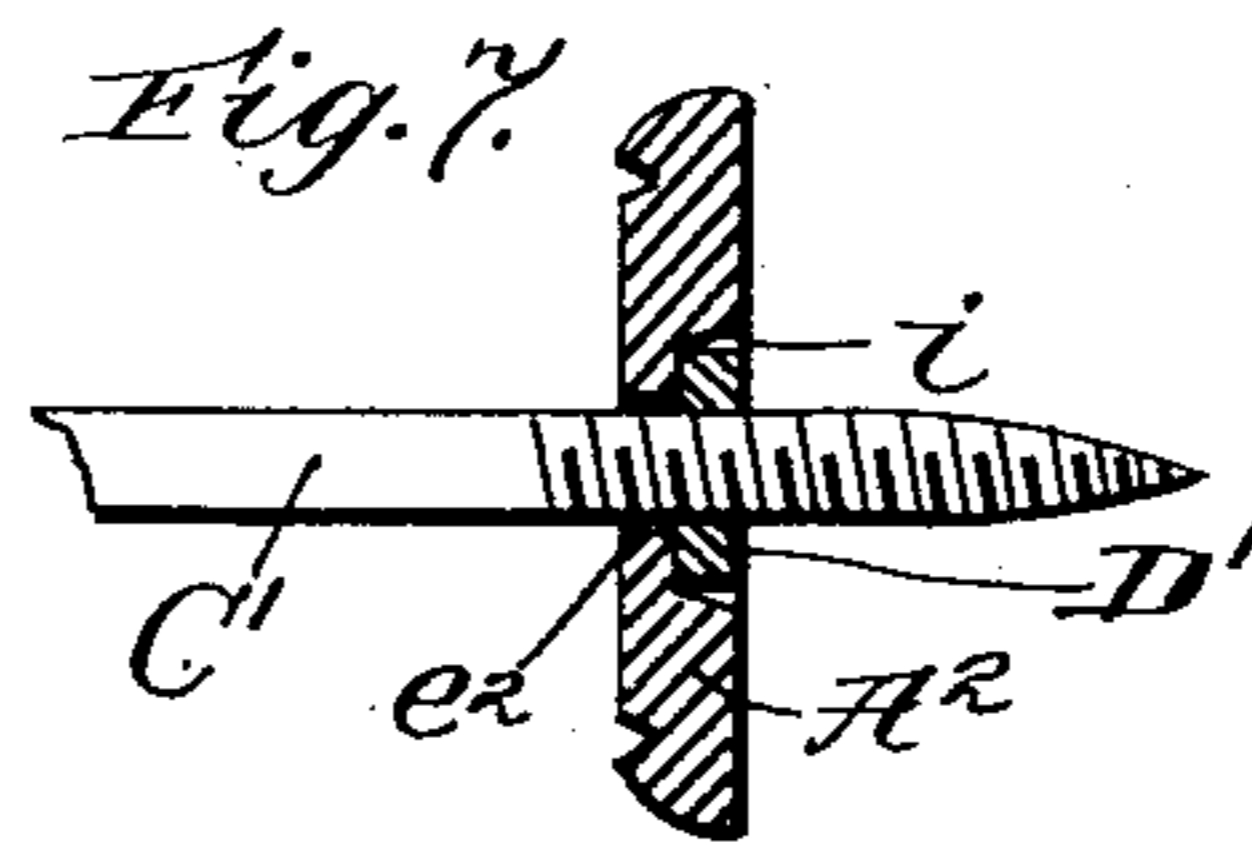
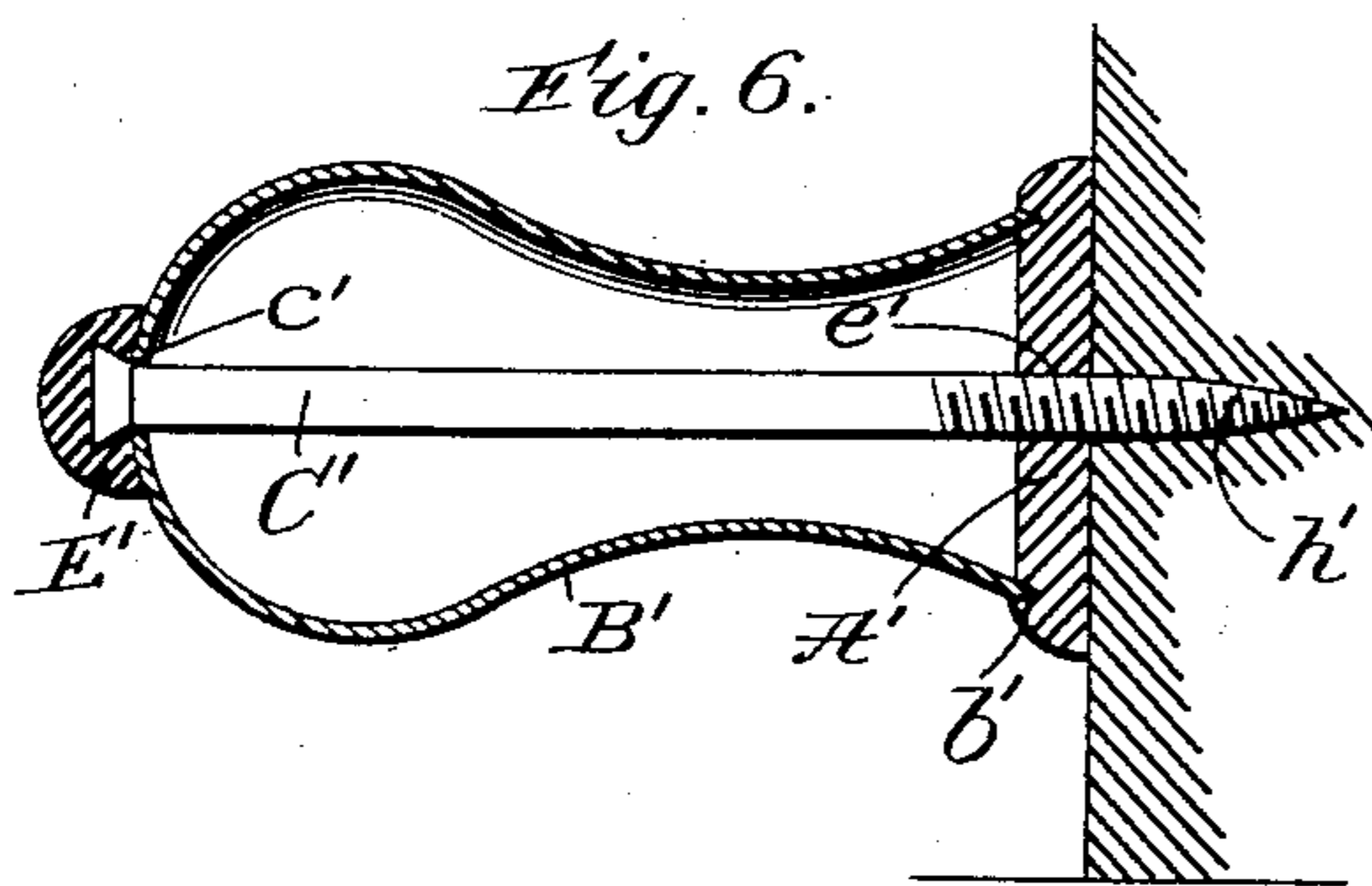
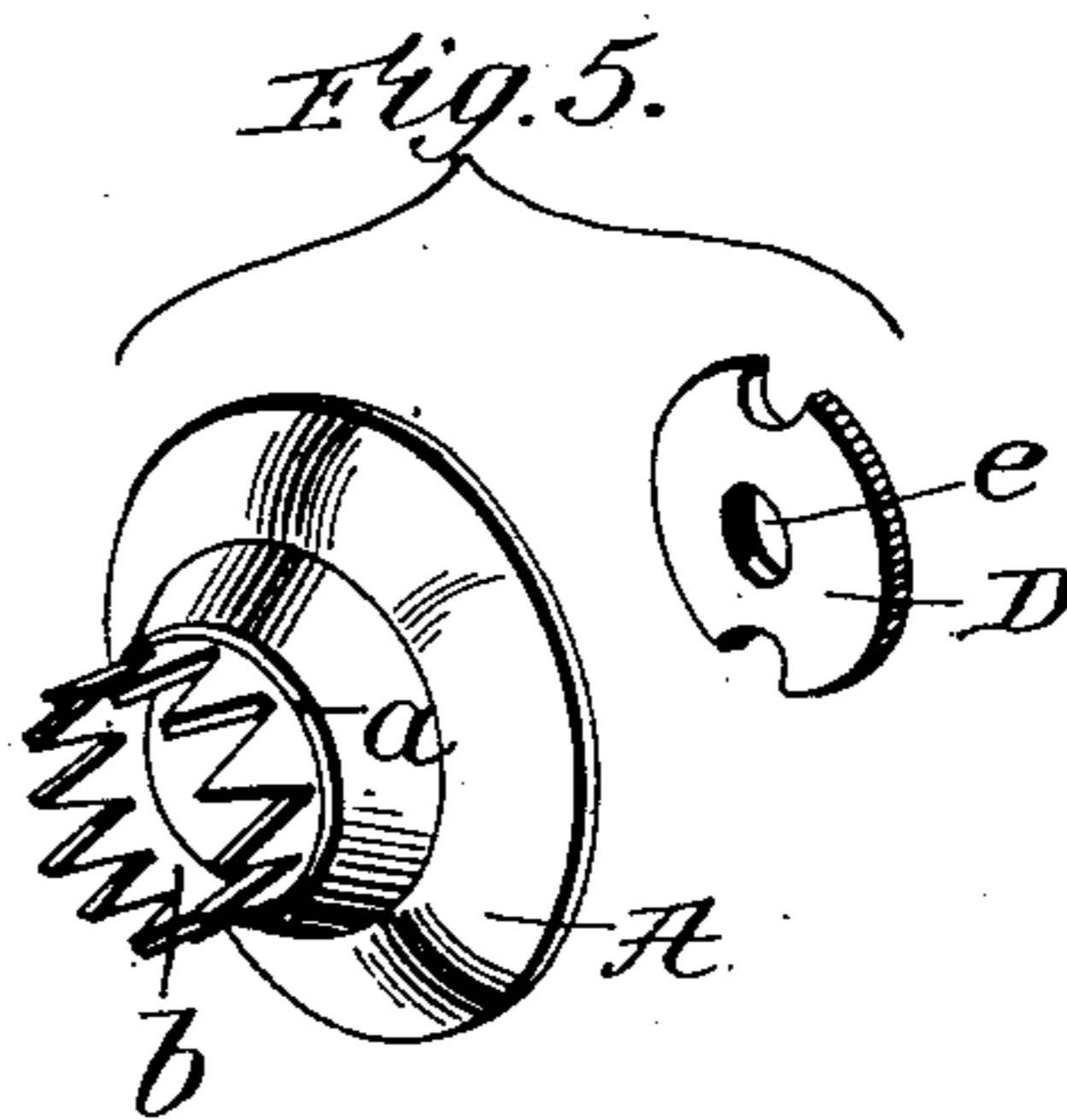
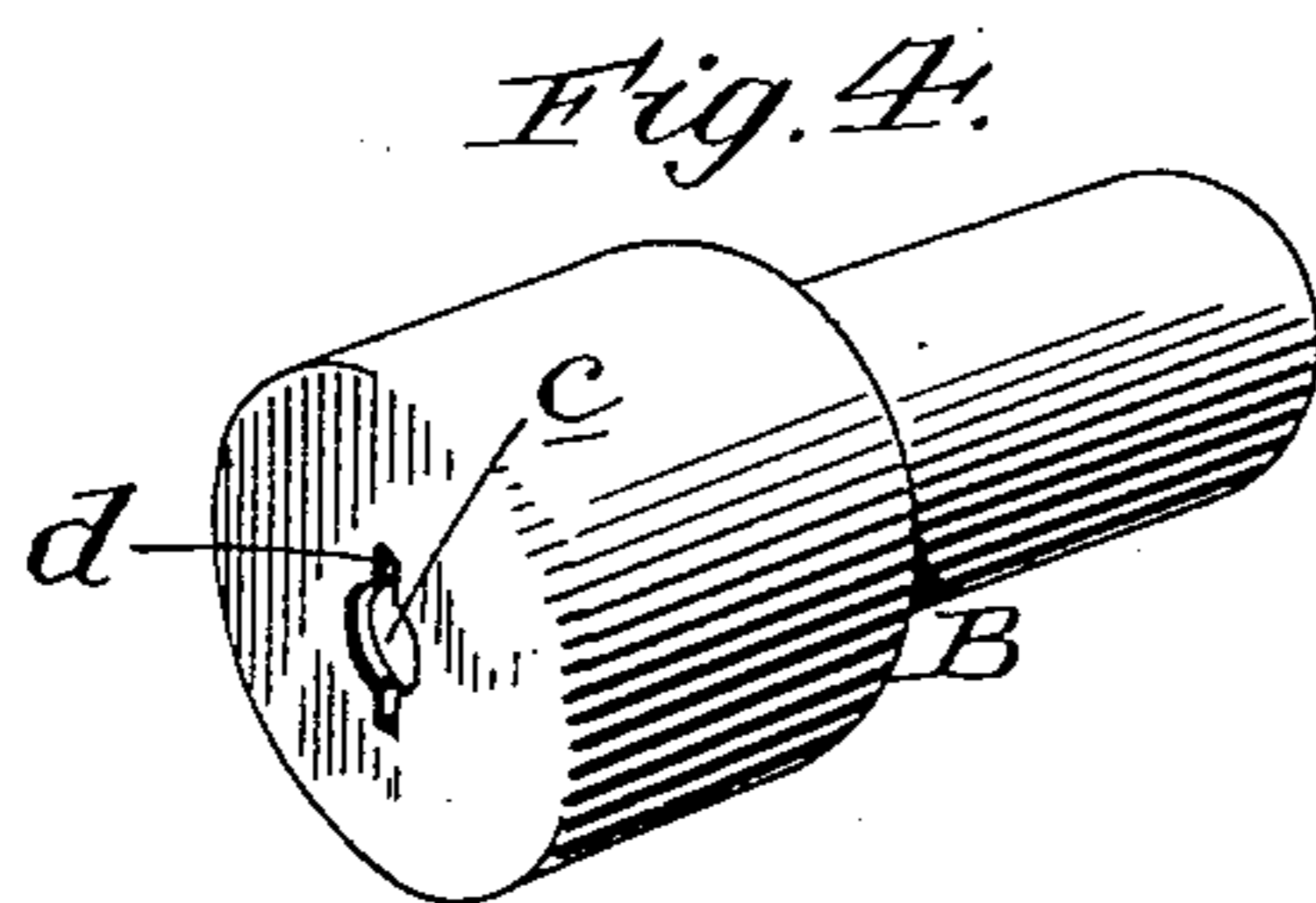
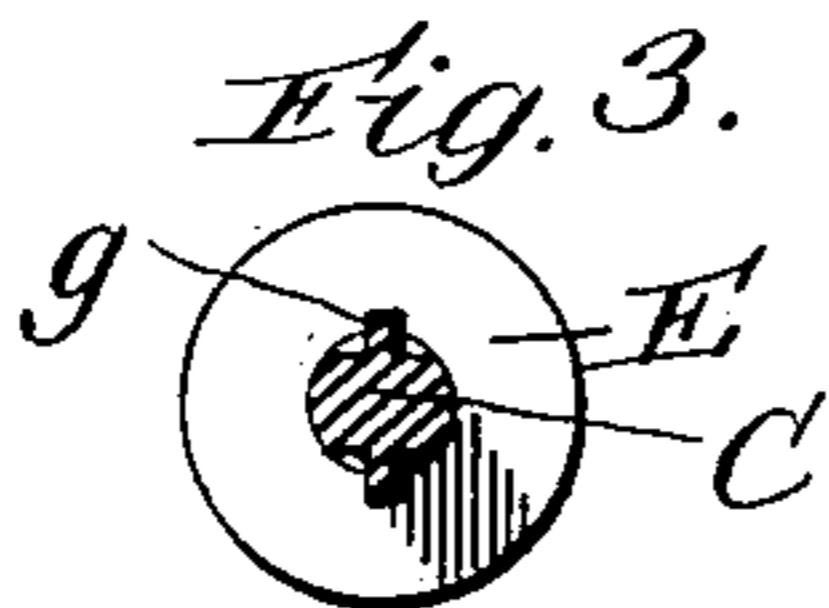
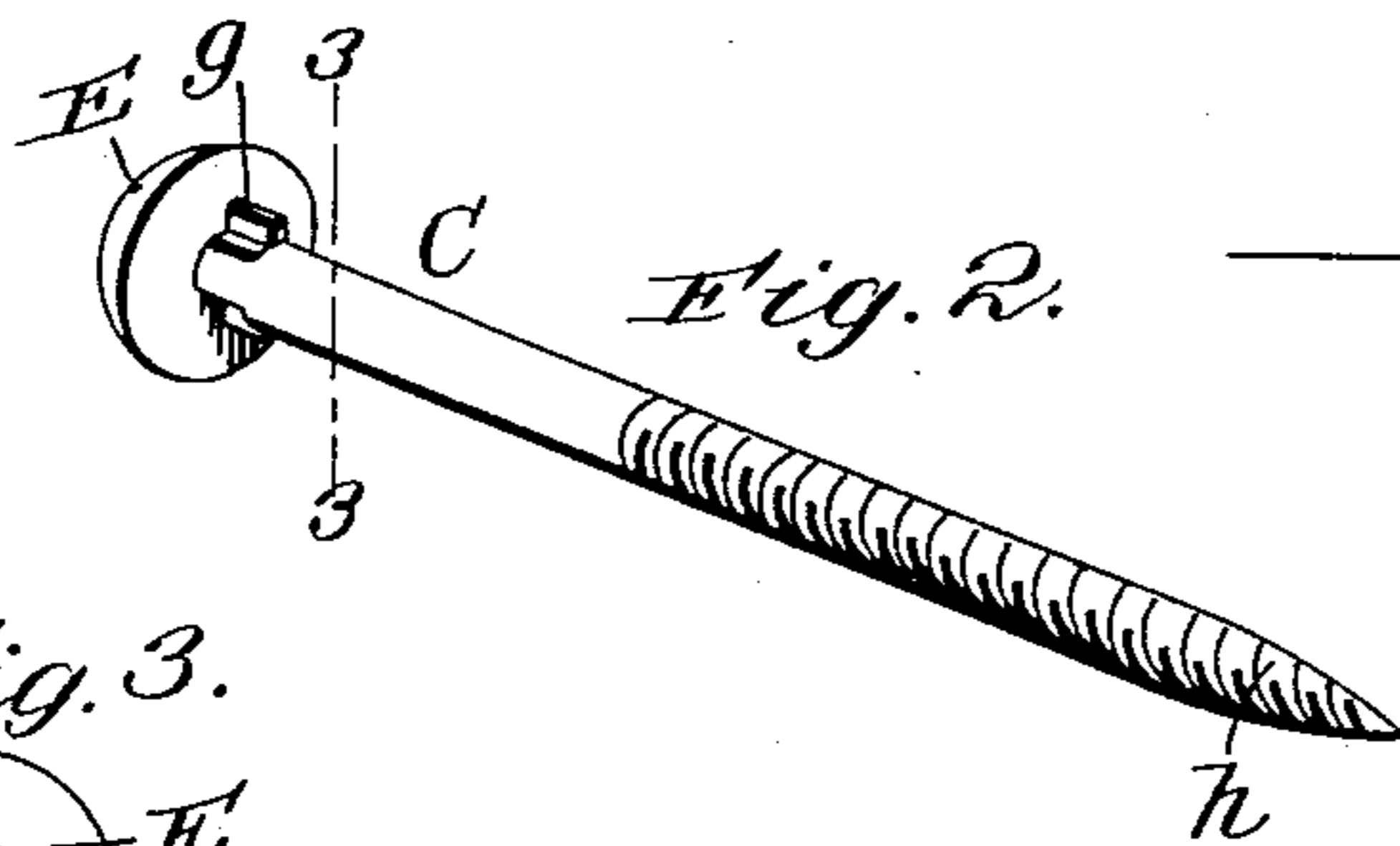
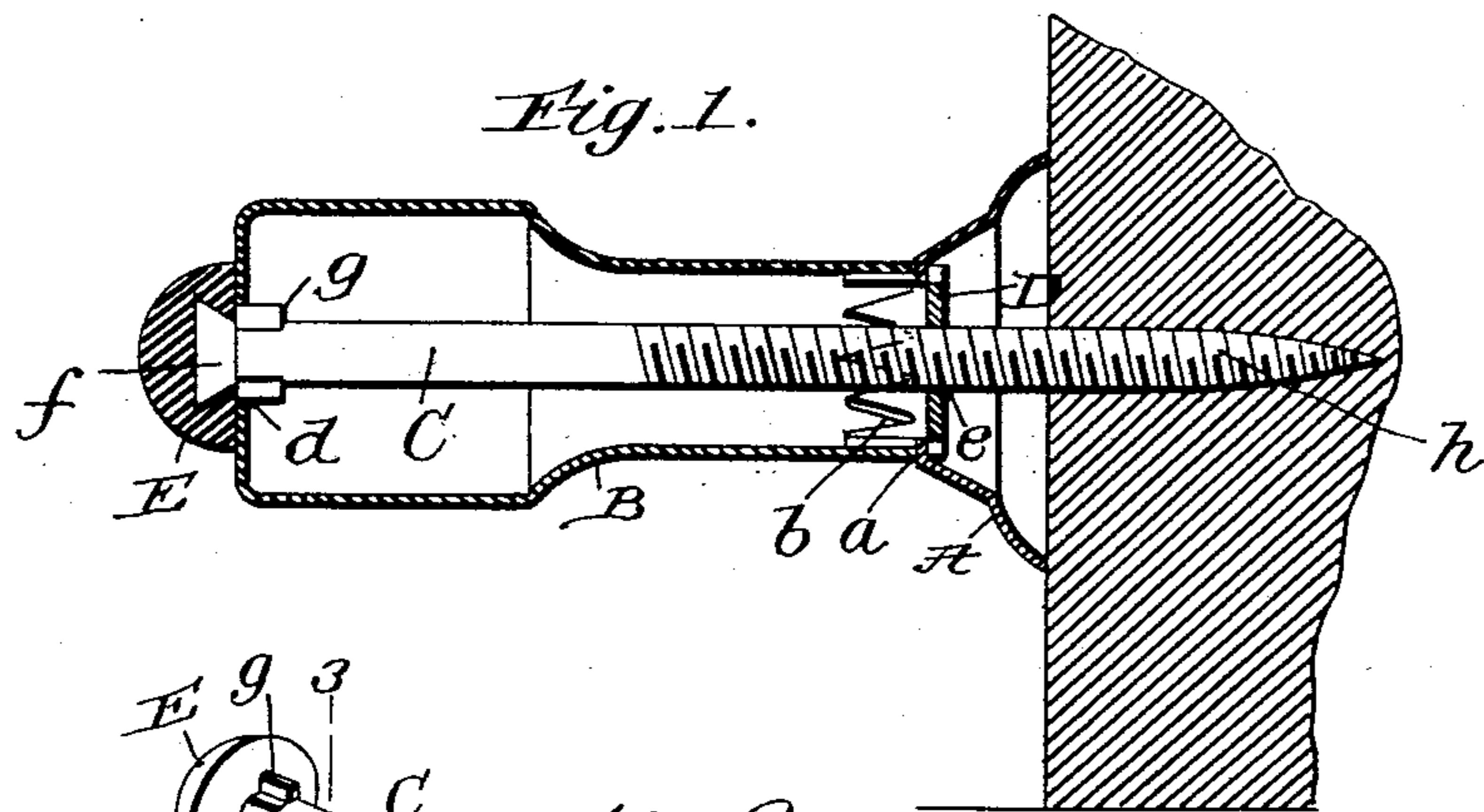
No. 750,650.

PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

R. W. HUBBARD.
DOOR CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD W. HUBBARD, OF ASHTABULA, OHIO.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,650, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed November 9, 1903. Serial No. 180,423. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD W. HUBBARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashtabula, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to door-checks of the buffer type—i. e., checks adapted to stop a door and prevent the knob thereof from striking and marring a wall; and it has for one of its objects to provide such a check embodying a hollow body of sheet metal, a base, and means connecting and holding the body and base together, so that the whole forms a single article of manufacture.

Another object of the invention is to provide a check in which a rod is used to connect the sheet-metal body and the base together to form a single article of manufacture and is extended beyond the base and threaded, so as to adapt it to be screwed into a wall or the like to connect the check thereto.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view illustrating the check constituting the preferred embodiment of my invention as connected to a wall; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the connecting-rod of the check removed; Fig. 3, a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line 3 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the hollow body of the check removed. Fig. 5 comprises disconnected perspective views of the base and nut of the check removed; Fig. 6, a view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating a modified check; and Fig. 7, a detail section illustrating a modified base for the check shown in Fig. 6.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 5 thereof, A is the base of my novel check. This base is preferably of sheet metal and is provided with a shoulder *a* and a flange *b*, extending from the shoulder, the said flange being preferably notched, as best shown in Fig. 5, in order to facilitate its entrance into the inner end of the hollow sheet-metal body B. The

said body B may be of the shape shown or any other suitable configuration, is open at its inner end, and is provided in its outer end with an aperture *c* and one or more offsets *d* communicating therewith.

C is the connecting-rod of the check. This rod extends through the aperture *c* in the body and a coincident threaded aperture *e* in a nut D, arranged in the base A at the inner side of the shoulder *a* thereof, and is preferably provided at its outer end with a head *f* and fins or lugs *g*, the latter being disposed in the offsets *d* of aperture *c* and having for their purpose to hold the rod against turning in the body. The inner portion of the connecting-rod is threaded to engage the thread of the nut D and is extended beyond the plane of the inner edge of the base A, as indicated by *h*, and pointed in order to adapt it to be readily forced into a wall or the like. I desire it understood, however, that the said connecting-rod may be a nail or the like, also that said rod may terminate within the base without involving a departure from the scope of my invention. When the connecting-rod ends within the base, as suggested, the base may be adapted to be connected directly to a wall or the like.

E is a tip of rubber or other suitable material vulcanized on the head *f* of the connecting-rod or otherwise secured thereto and disposed against the outer end of the body B.

In assembling the elements of the check the connecting-rod is passed through the aperture *c* of the body B until its fins *g* rest in the offsets of the aperture, the base A is placed so that its flange *b* enters the inner end of the body, and its shoulder *a* bears against said end, and the nut *e* is turned up on the threaded portion of the rod until it brings up against the inner side of the shoulder *a* of the base, as shown in Fig. 1. When the parts are connected in the manner described, it will be seen that they constitute a single article of manufacture and one adapted to be connected to a wall or the like with the same facility as the ordinary check.

The hollow body B of sheet metal is susceptible of being very cheaply produced of thin sheet-bronze metal or brass to match other hardware in an apartment or of other

sheet metal plated to match, as is also the sheet-metal base A. In forming the said body and base the sheet metal is preferably cut into blanks and pressed or otherwise reduced to the hollow forms shown or other forms. The said body B and base A are very firm and durable, as well as rich and ornamental, and, in fact, present the same appearance as a knob formed of a single piece of material. This latter is due to the fact that the base abuts and is tightly held against the inner end of the body. In this connection it will be noticed that the flange *b* of the base resting within the inner end of the body serves to center said end of the body and hold the same against lateral movement with respect to both the base and the connecting-rod. While the base is formed of light sheet metal, it is not liable to be dented or otherwise injured by a door striking the check, since the blow of the door is against the tip *E* on the connecting-rod C.

The modification shown in Fig. 6 comprises a hollow body B' of sheet metal, open at its inner end and having a central aperture *c'* in its outer end, a base A' of cast metal, as shown, sheet metal, or other material having a kerf or groove *b'*, preferably circular in form, in its outer side, and also having a threaded aperture *e'* in its center, a connecting-rod extending through the apertures *c'* of the body and *e'* of the base and threaded to engage the latter aperture and extended beyond the base and pointed, as indicated by *h'*, to adapt it to be driven into a wall or the like, and a pad E', secured on a head at the outer end of the connecting-rod and disposed against the outer end of the body. The inner end of the body B' is seated in the groove *b'* of base A', and in this way the inner end of the body is centered and held against lateral movement with respect to the rod C', while at the same time the joint between the body and the base is broken, with the result that the two appear as formed in one piece. In lieu of providing the base A' with the groove *b'* said base may simply abut against the inner end of the body or may have a flange similar to that of the base A to enter the inner end of the body without involving departure from the scope of my invention.

The base A², Fig. 7, differs from that illustrated in Fig. 6, in that it is provided with a plain aperture *e*² in lieu of a threaded one and has a countersink *i* in its inner side to receive a nut D', which in turn receives the threaded portion of the connecting-rod C'.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiments of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and relative arrangement of

parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a door-check of the buffer type comprising a hollow, sheet-metal body open at its inner end, a rod secured in the body, and having a threaded portion extending beyond the inner end thereof, and a base secured on the threaded portion of the rod and against the inner end of the body, whereby the body, the rod and the base are fixedly held together.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a door-check of the buffer type comprising a hollow, sheet-metal body open at its inner end, a rod secured in the body, and having a threaded portion extending beyond the inner end thereof, a base mounted on the threaded portion of the rod and against the inner end of the body, and having means for engaging and holding said inner end against lateral movement, and a device arranged against the inner side of the base and held on the rod by the thread thereof.

3. A door-check of the buffer type comprising a hollow, sheet-metal body open at its inner end, and having an aperture and one or more offsets from said aperture in its outer end, a connecting-rod extending through and beyond the inner end of the body, and having a head at its outer end, and one or more fins engaging the offsets of the body, and also having its extended portion threaded and pointed, a tip secured on the head of the connecting-rod, a sheet-metal base arranged on the connecting-rod and against the inner end of the body, and having a flange disposed in said end, and a nut mounted on the threaded portion of the rod, and holding the base against the inner end of the body.

4. A door-check of the buffer type, comprising a hollow, sheet-metal body open at its inner end, and having an aperture and one or more offsets from said aperture in its outer end, a connecting-rod extending through and beyond the inner end of the body, and having one or more fins engaging the offsets of the body, and also having its extended portion threaded, a sheet-metal base arranged on the connecting-rod and against the inner end of the body, and having a flange disposed in said end, and a nut mounted on the threaded portion of the rod, and holding the base against the inner end of the body.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD W. HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

M. KAHNE,
G. E. DICKINSON.