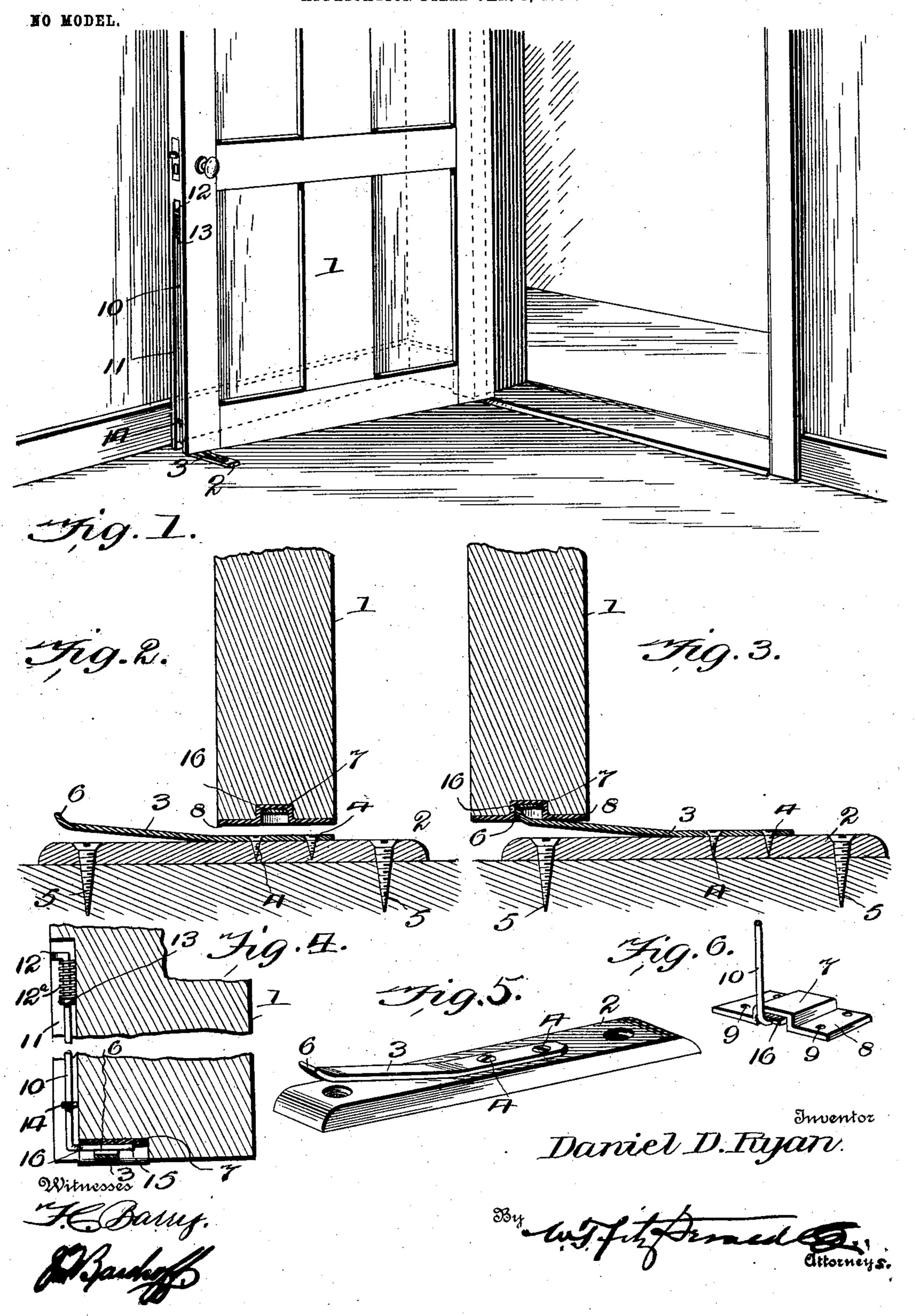
D. D. RYAN.
DOOR CHECK.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

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DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,795, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed January 5, 1904. Serial No. 187,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Daniel David Ryan, a citizen of the United States, residing at Renault, in the county of Monroe and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks; 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 has relation to door-stops; and it consists of certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, the preferred form whereof will be hereinafter clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention, among others, is to provide a simple form of checking device for holding the door in an open position, though permitting the same to be instantly closed, as desired.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made clearly apparent, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my invention complete. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of my invention, showing a contiguous portion of the door ready to be engaged by the lock-3° ing-spring and illustrating the door disengaged from said spring. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the door engaged by said spring. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing means for disengaging the spring from the recess in the 35 lower edge of the door. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the door-engaging spring to be anchored in position upon the floor, whereby the door will be engaged and held in an open position. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail view 4° showing a portion of the spring-disengaging device.

The various details and cooperating accessories will be designated by numerals, the same numeral applying to a similar part throughout the several views.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates a door of the usual or any preferred construction, while 2 designates the base-plate, to the upper side of which is secured to the door-engaging locking-spring 3, held in

position upon the base member 2 in any preferred way, as by the anchoring-screws 4, the base-plate itself being secured in place by the locking-screws 5 or other equivalent means. One end of the spring 3 is thus left free to ex- 55 tend slightly above the surface of the anchoring-plate 2, the extreme free end 6 of the spring being bent upward to snap into the recess 7, formed by properly shaping the plate 8, said plate being anchored in position on the lower 60 edge of the door, near the outer side thereof, by suitable screws or nails passing through apertures 9. It is therefore obvious that when the door is swung open it will ride upon the upwardly-directed free end of the spring 3 and 65 cause the detent or upwardly-extending terminal 6 to snap into the rest 7, and thereby hold the door in an open position, but permitting said door to be again closed by pressing down upon the spring 3, as by the foot of the opera- 70 tor. I prefer, however, in some instances to provide the controlling-rod 10, which is embedded in a suitable recess 11 in the edge of the door, the upper end of said rod being provided with the outwardly-directed handle or control-75 ling-terminal 12. The rod 10 is longitudinallymovable in the recess 11 and is held therein by the staples or screw-eyes 13 and 14, as will be clearly seen in Fig. 4. The rod, it will be observed, is held normally upward by 80 the spring 12^a, interposed between the staple 13 and the controlling-handle 12. The lower end of the rod 10 is bent inward to form the right-angled extension 15, which rests in a suitable recess in the lower edge of the door 85 and is designed to engage the free end 6 of the spring 3, whereby when the handle 12 is pushed downward the spring will be forced out of the recess 7, and thereby disengage the door therefrom and permitting the same 90 to be closed.

If preferred, the right-angled extension 15 may be broadened, as indicated by the numeral 16, whereby said broadened extension will be certain to engage the free end 6 of 95 the spring and force the same out of the recess 7.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a very simple though reliably efficient door check or stop the parts whereof can be cheaply 100

and expeditiously manufactured and each readily assembled in its respective operative position, and while I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts I desire to comprehend all such substantial equivalents and substitutes as may be considered as falling fairly within the scope of my invention.

Believing that the advantages and manner of using my invention have thus been made clearly apparent, further description is

deemed unnecessary.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described door-check comprising the combination with the door, having a recessed opening in its lower edge, of a locking device adapted to cooperate with said re-

cess, said locking device comprising the base member 2 and means to anchor it to the floor 20 and also provided with a locking-spring 3 having its free end directed upward to engage the recess in the door and suitable means carried by the door adapted to disengage the end of the spring from said recess when it is 25 desired to close the door but permitting said parts to be disposed in locked relationship to each other, substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 30 to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

DAN. DAVID RYAN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH W. HURSEY, HARMON CHURCH.