No. 822,334. PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

J. S. YOUNG & J. N. HARVEY.

DOOR CHECK.

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Fig. 1.

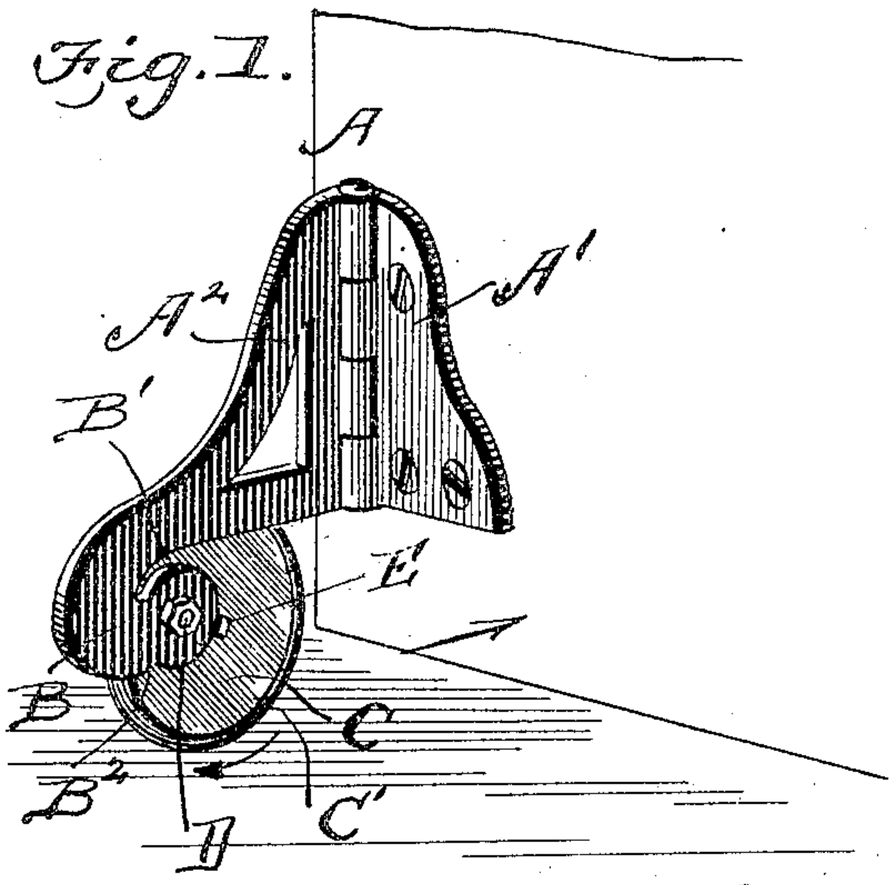


Fig. 2.

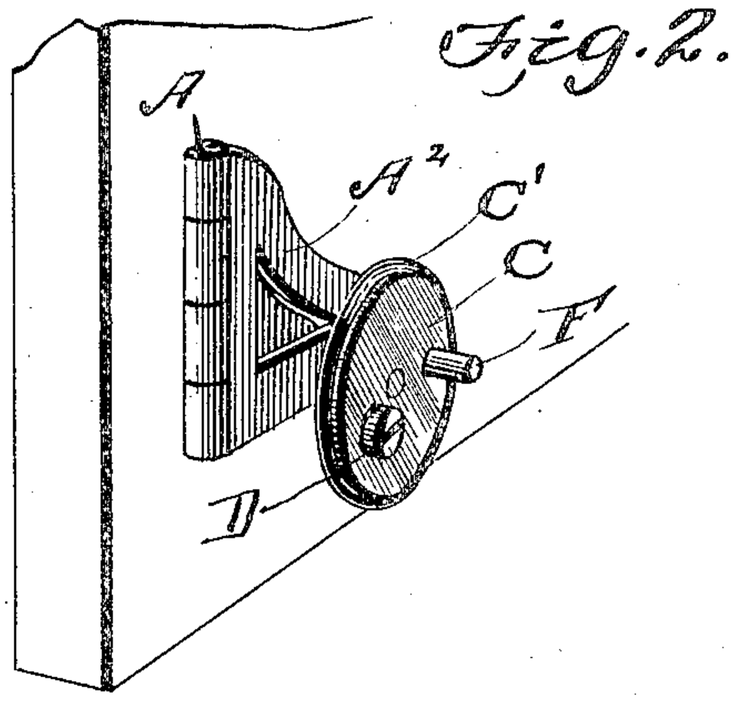


Fig. 3

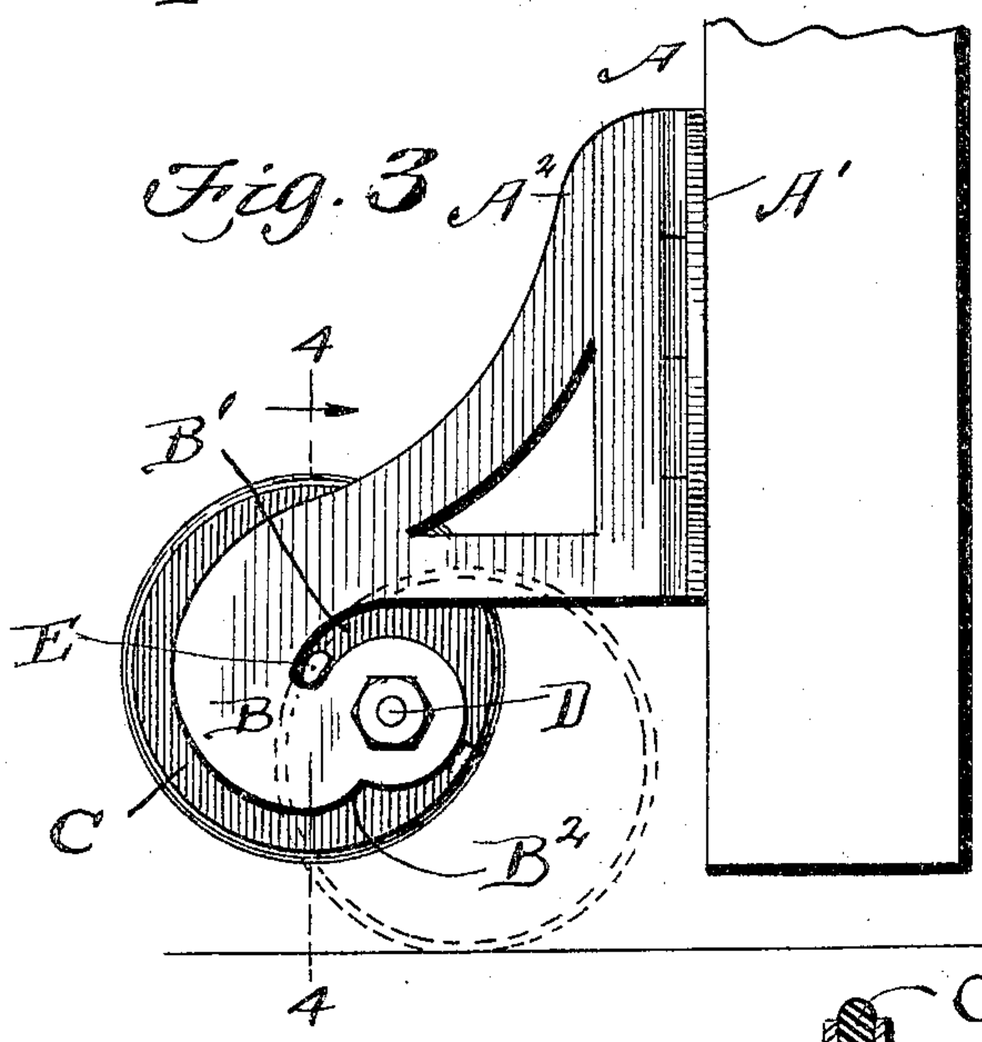


Fig. 4.

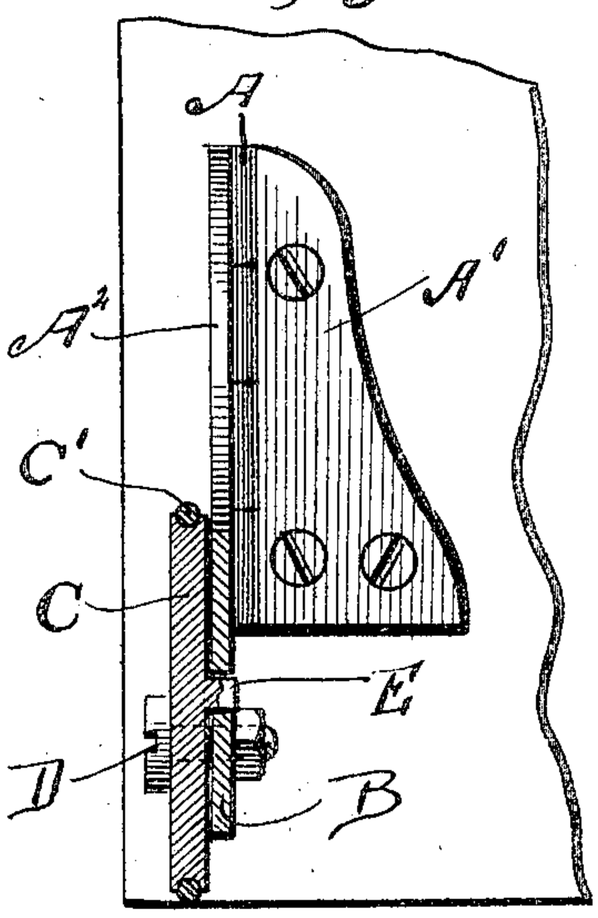
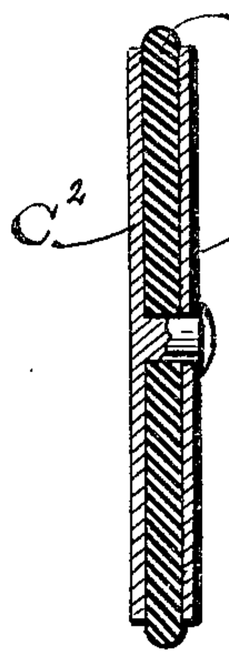


Fig. 5.



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DOOR-CHECK.

No. 822,334. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed May 27, 1905. Serial No. 262,704.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH S. YOUNG and JOHN N. HARVEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Door-Check, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of door-check, the object being to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient device which can be attached to the door for the purpose of holding the same open in any desired position.

Another object is to provide a device which can be quickly and easily thrown into a locked or unlocked position; and a still further object is to provide a door-check of such construction that it may be folded against the door when not in use, and thereby occupy little or no additional space, permitting the door to be manipulated exactly the same as a door without the check attached thereto.

With these objects in view our invention consists, essentially, in the employment of a two-part bracket, one part thereof being adapted to be attached to the face of the door adjacent the lower end thereof, the other part being adapted to be arranged at a right angle to the face of the door, and a disk eccentrically pivoted to the outer end of said projecting part, said disk having a stop adapted to engage said projecting end in both its raised and lowered positions, the disk being raised when not in use and turned down or lowered for the purpose of bringing it in frictional contact with the floor.

The invention consists also in certain novelties in construction and combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of our invention, the locking-disk being turned down to engage the floor. Fig. 2 is a view showing the locking-disk turned up and the hinged portion of the bracket folded back against the door. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the locking-disk in a raised position in full lines and in a lowered position in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of modified form of wheel or disk.

In carrying out our invention we employ a bracket A, consisting of two parts A′ and A², the part A′ being adapted to be secured to the face of the door adjacent the lower end, and the part A² is adapted to project at a right angle from the said face of the door. The two parts A′ and A² may be made in a single piece, if so desired; but in practice we prefer to hinge the said parts, as most clearly shown, so that the projecting portion A² can be folded back against the door when not in use, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The projecting part A² is constructed with a depending end B, to which is pivotally connected the locking wheel or disk C, said wheel or disk being eccentrically pivoted upon the bolt D, which passes through the end of the depending projection B, and this depending portion has a curved slot B′, which slot is concentric with the pivot D. The wheel or disk C carries a stop-lug E, which is adapted to travel in the slot B′ when the wheel or disk is turned up, as shown in Fig. 3, and the said stop-lug engages the end of the slot and holds the said wheel or disk in its elevated position. When the wheel or disk is turned down, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, it will contact with the floor, owing to the fact that it is eccentrically pivoted, and the end of the depending portion is rounded, so that the stop-lug will move around said rounded end, and at a suitable point the said depending portion B is formed with a stop-shoulder B², against which the stop-lug will strike and prevent the said wheel or disk swinging too far around on its pivot.

The wheel or disk C is provided with a pin F, which projects in a direction opposite from the stop-lug, and by means of this pin the said wheel or disk can be moved up or down, and it is obvious that in shifting the wheel or disk either the hand or the foot may be employed. The wheel or disk may be made of any desired material; but in practice we prefer to employ a metal wheel or disk having a peripheral groove in which is located a rubber tire C′. In Fig. 5 we have shown a slight modification consisting of two metallic disks C², having an intermediate rubber disk C³, which serves as the tire for the said wheel.

It is obvious that other constructions of wheel or disk may be employed without departing from the broad principle of our invention, which consists in the peculiar combination of bracket and locking-disk.

It will be understood that when the device is not in use the disk is turned up and the

stop-lug rests in the slot B′, as shown in Fig. 3, and, furthermore, the projecting member of the bracket is turned back against the door. When it is desired to check the door against movement, the arm of the bracket is turned out and the wheel or disk is thrown down, so that the face thereof comes in contact with the floor and will bind by frictional contact against the floor, and, furthermore, the stop-lug contacting with the shoulder D^2 will prevent the disk moving beyond a certain point, and in this manner the face of the disk is forced or jammed forcibly against the floor, and all movement of the door is prevented so long as the wheel or disk remains in this position. When it is desired to release the door, the wheel or disk is thrown back, and the door can then be freely swung in either direction.

It will thus be seen that we provide a cheap, simple, and efficient construction of door-check capable of carrying out all of the objects for which it is intended.

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

1. A door-check comprising a two-part bracket, one part being adapted to be arranged at a right angle to the face of the door, and a disk eccentrically pivoted to said part, and a stop carried by said disk to engage the opposite sides of the end of the bracket, substantially as described.

2. A door-check comprising a bracket, a disk eccentrically pivoted to the end of said bracket, said end portion being slotted on a curve concentric with the pivot and a stop carried by the disk and adapted to enter the slot, as described.

3. A door-check, comprising a two-part bracket, having a depending slotted outer end, a disk eccentrically pivoted to the end of said depending portion, a stop carried by said disk upon one side and a pin arranged upon the other side, the depending portion of the bracket having a stop-shoulder against which the stop abuts, substantially as described.

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