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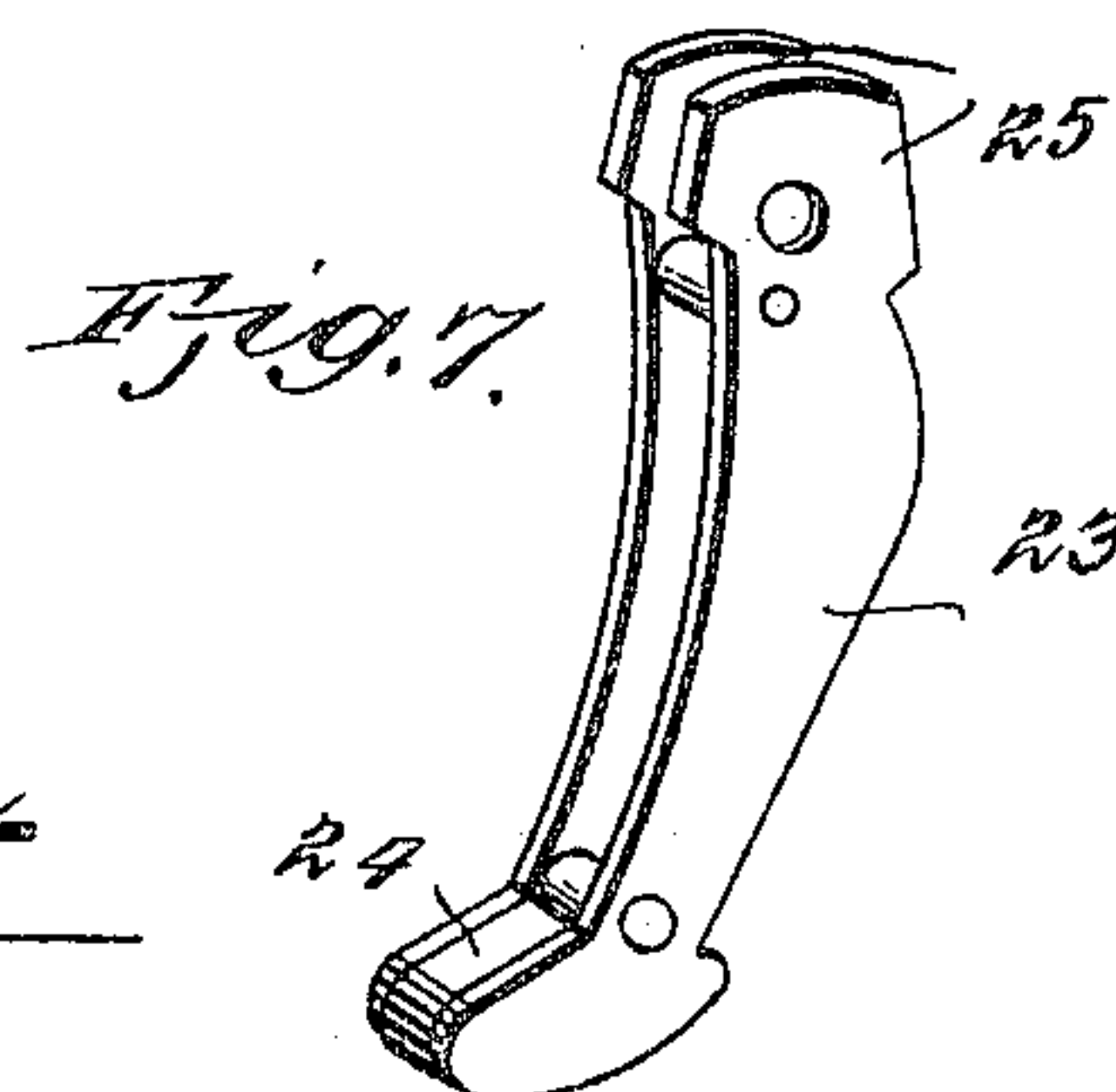
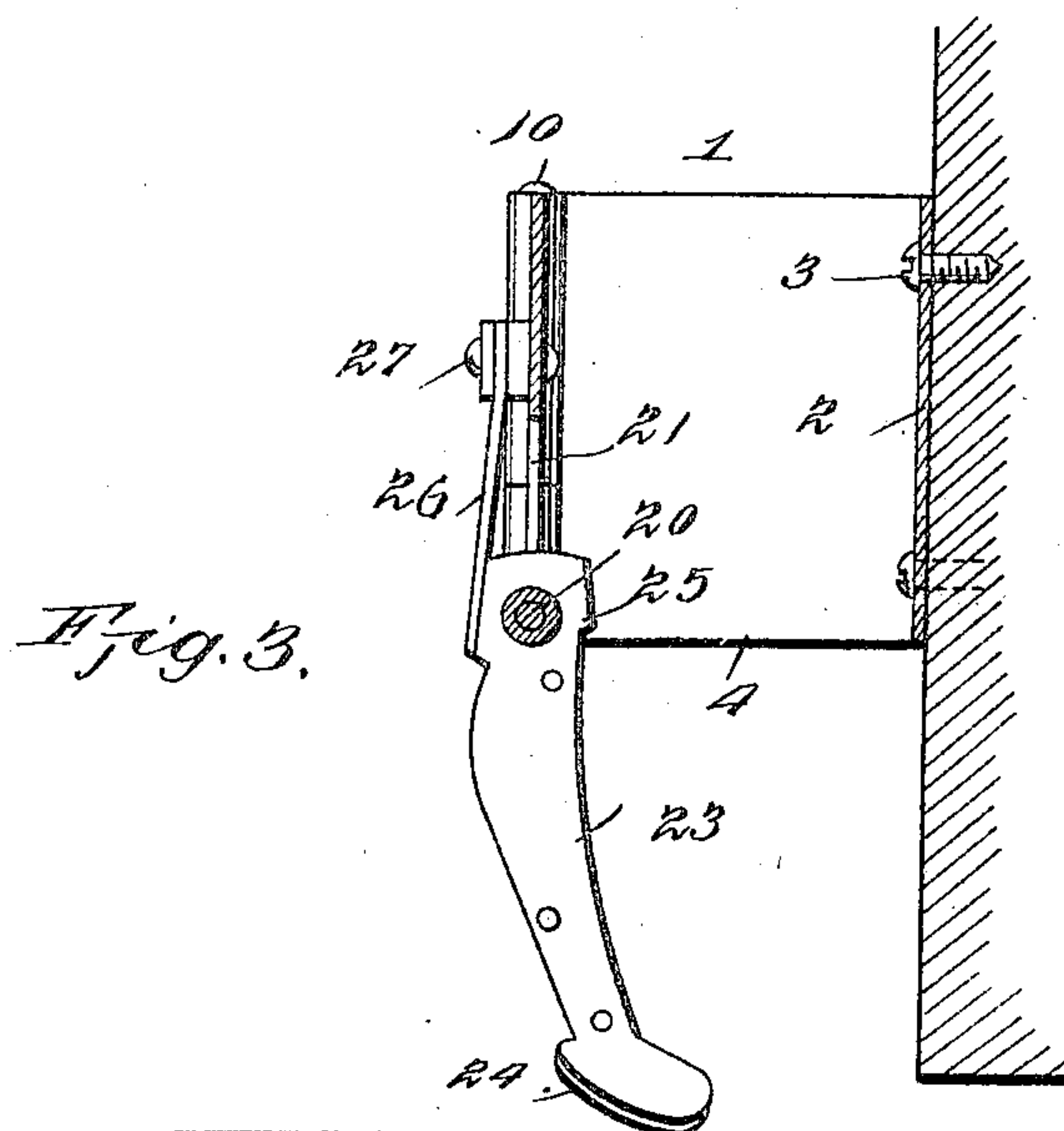
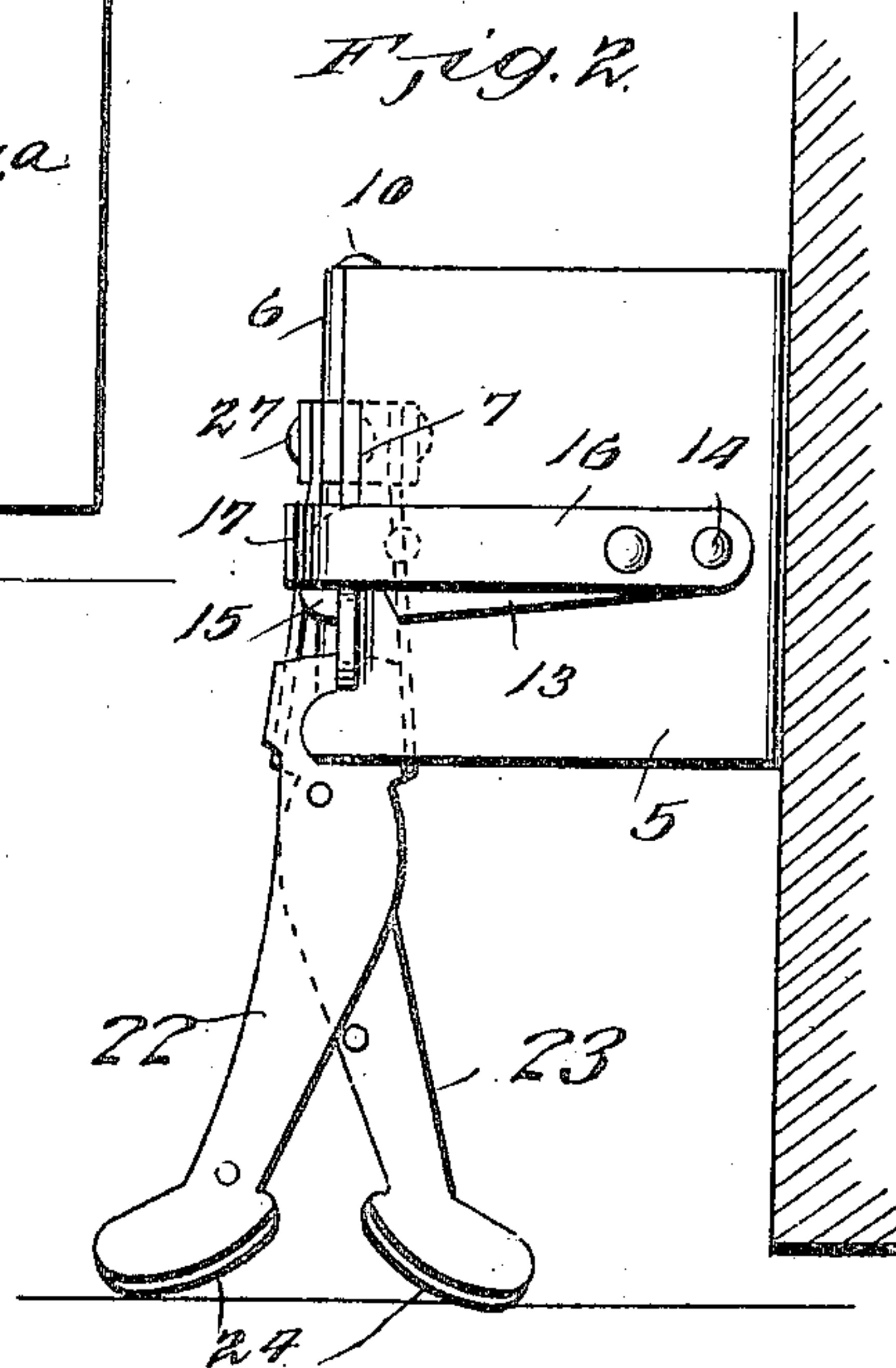
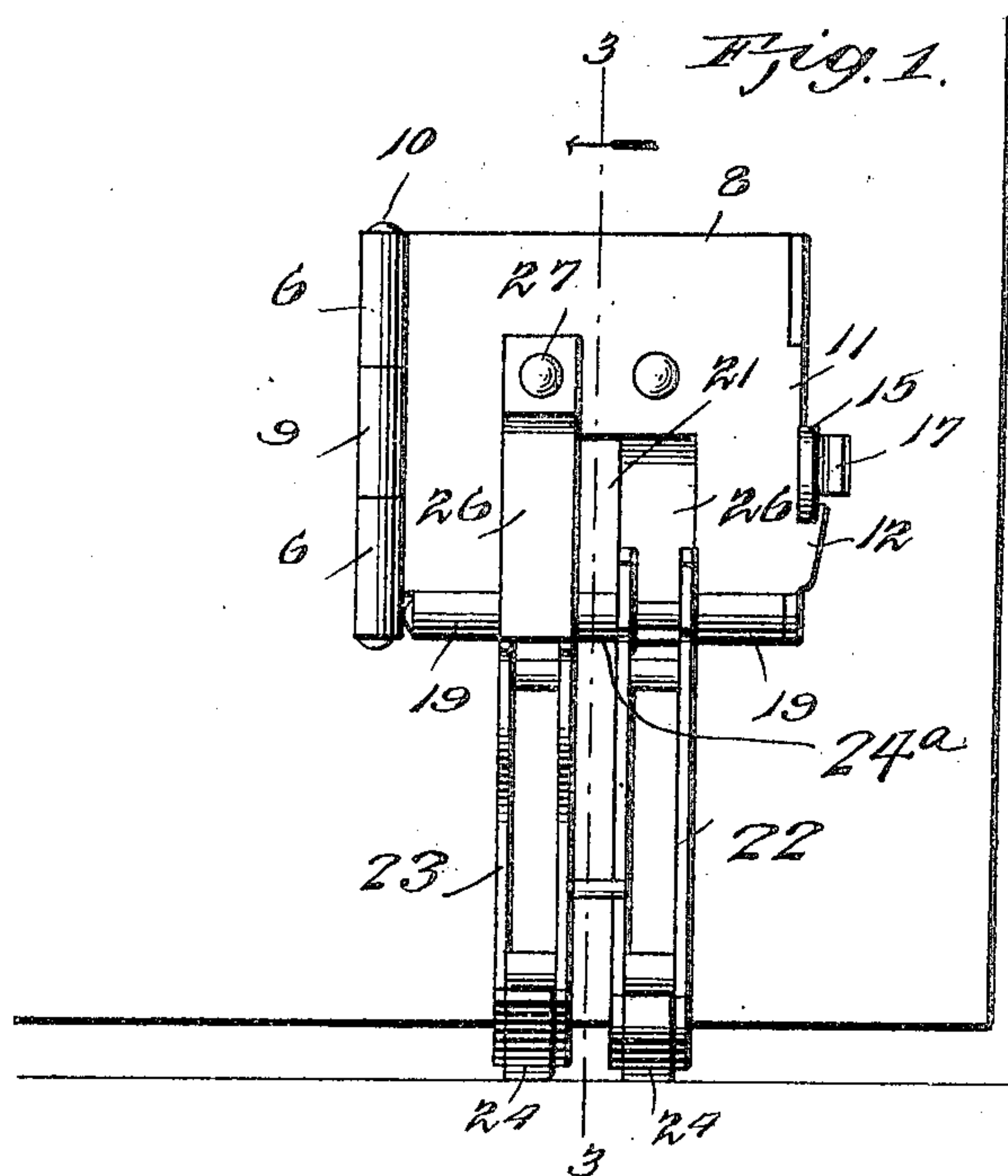
PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

H. W. LA MUNYON & F. P. GEE.

DOOR CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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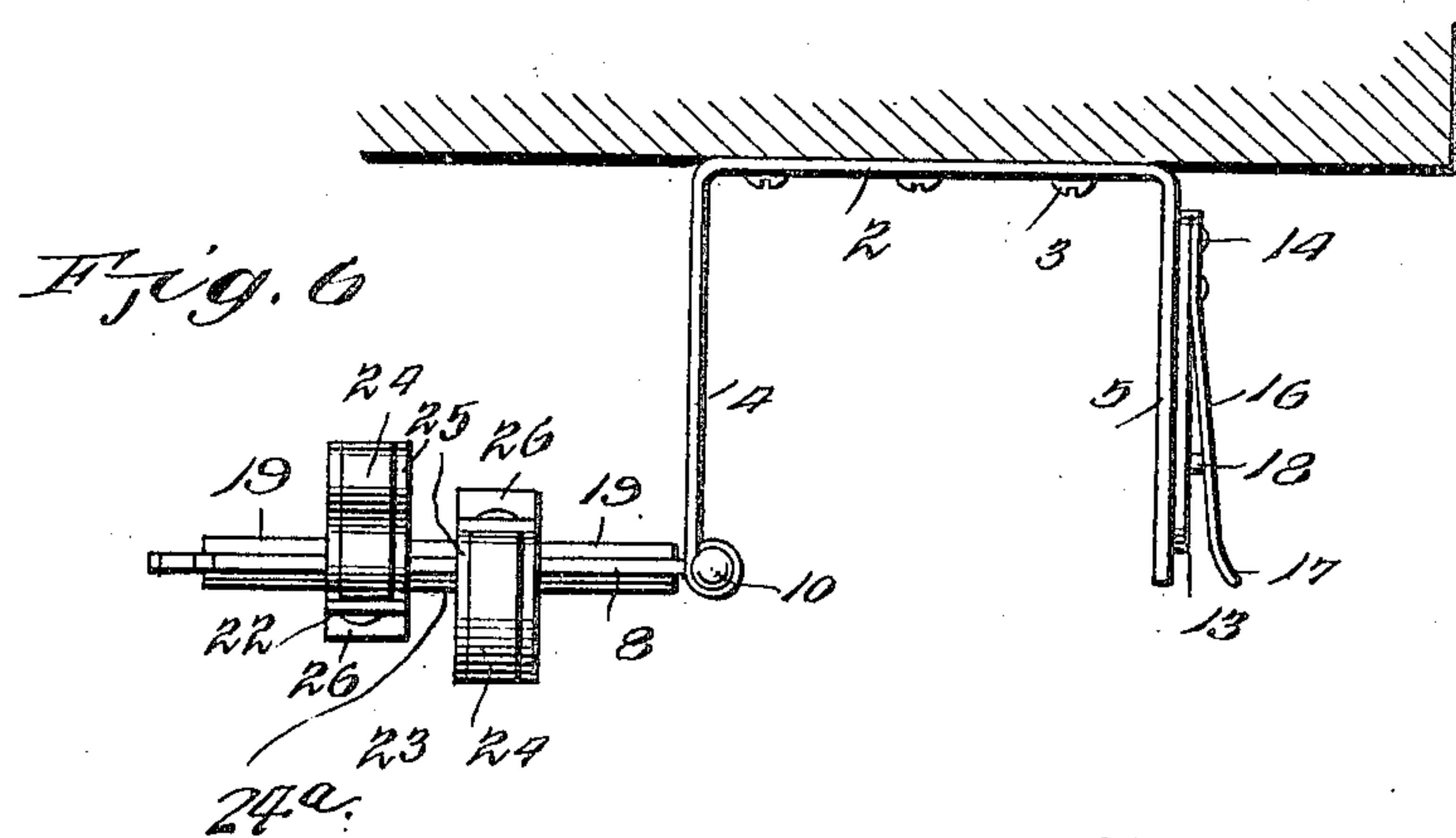
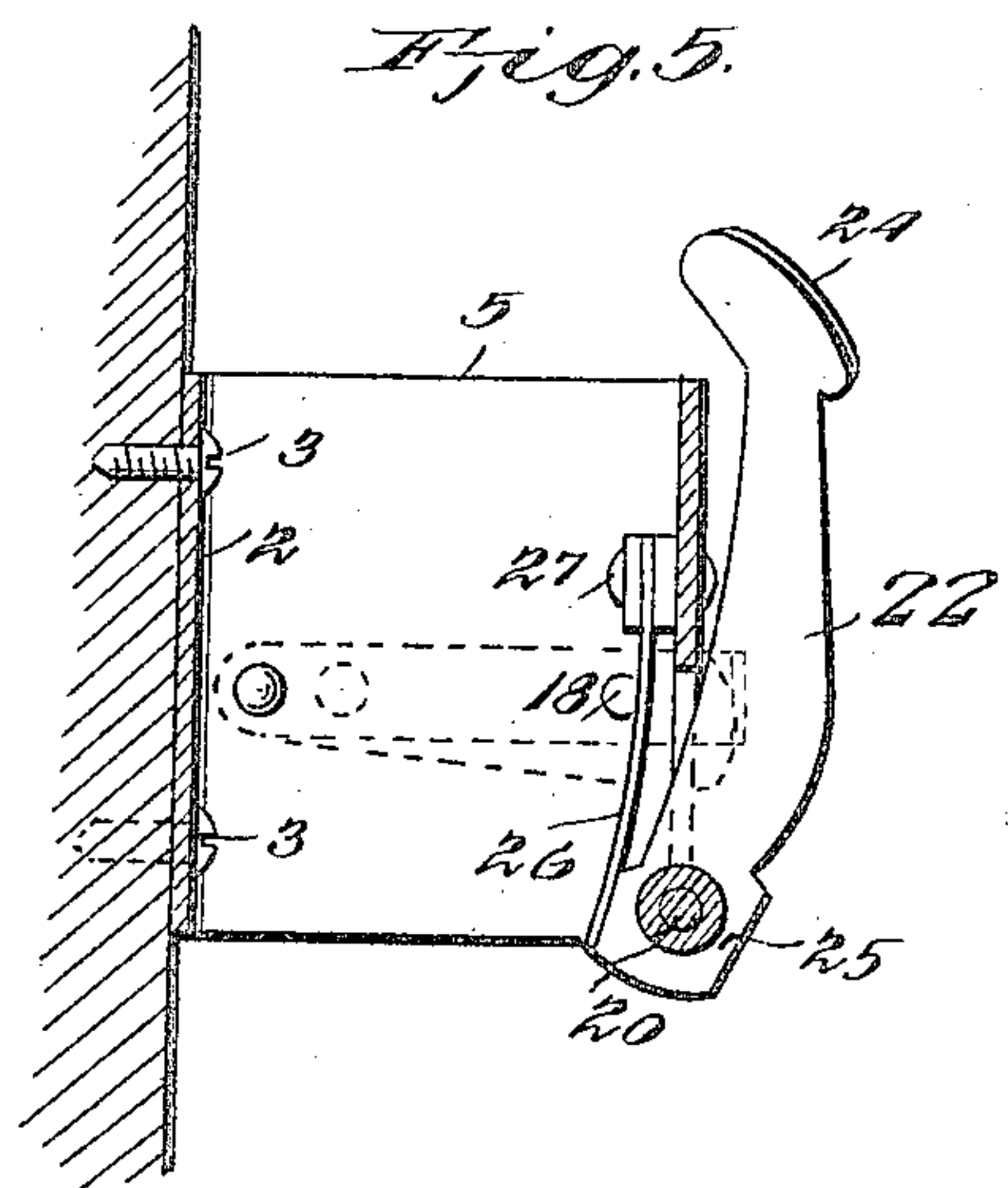
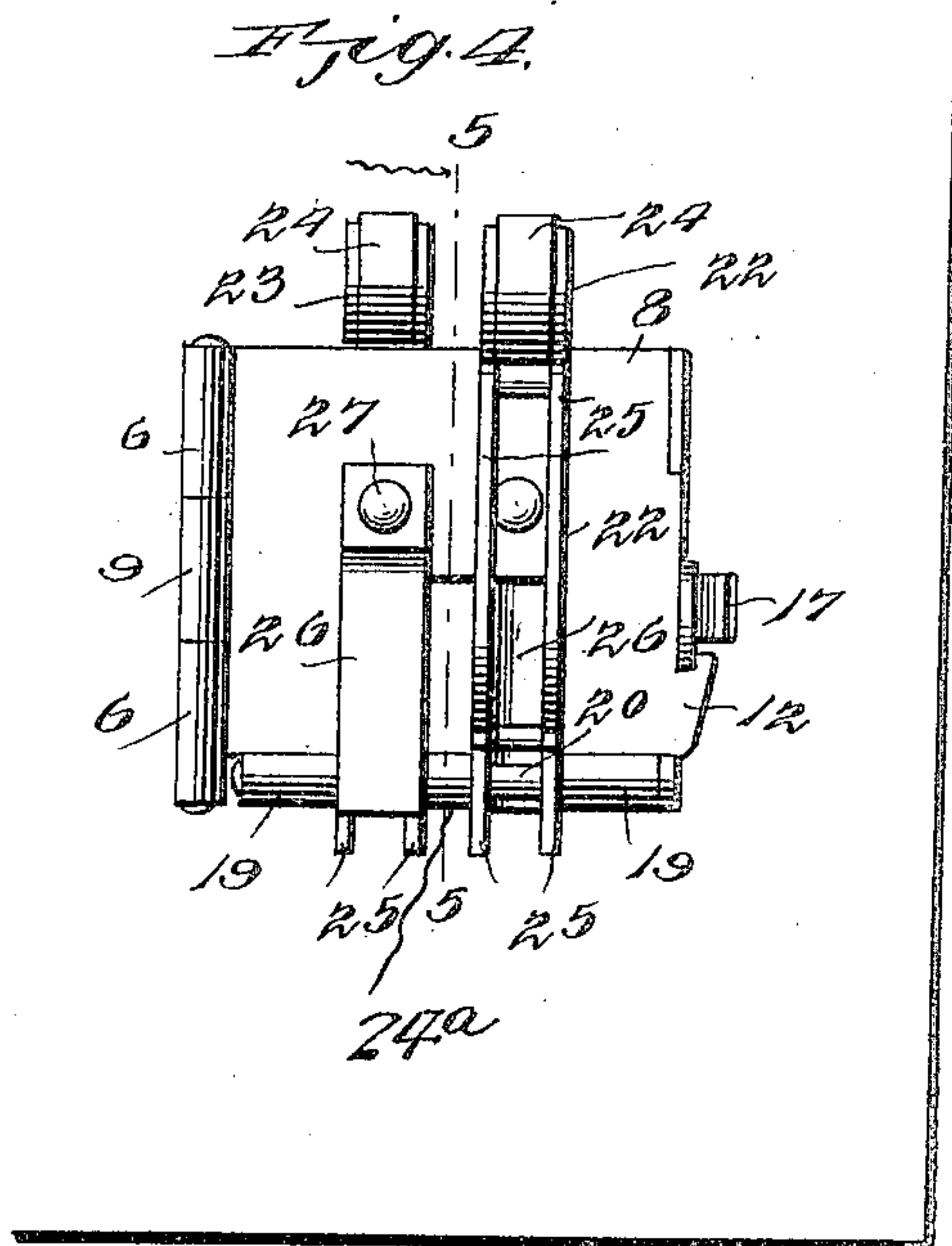
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT W. LA MUNYON AND FRANK PIERCE GEE, OF DUMONT,
COLORADO.

DOOR-CHECK.

No. 822,742.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed November 9, 1905. Serial No. 286 630.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERBERT WESLEY LA MUNYON and FRANK PIERCE GEE, citizens of the United States, residing at Dumont, in the county of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to door-checks; and its primary object is to provide a novel and highly useful device of this character wherein provision is made for securing a door open against closing or for securing the door closed or partially closed against opening.

A further object of the invention is to provide a door-check which is simple and durable of construction, one which comprises few parts, and one which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a door-check constructed in accordance with our invention, the feet thereof shown in engagement with a floor to secure a door in open position against closing. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the feet in this instance being shown in inoperative position. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4 looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the door-check, the feet-carrying member being shown in position to permit of the application of the device to a door and to permit of one of the feet being swung into operative position; and Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one of the feet.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 designates a bracket having an attaching-plate 2, provided with openings, through which may be let screws 3 or any other suitable fastening means to secure the bracket in applied position, and having arms 4 and 5 arranged in spaced and parallel relation. The end of the arm 4 is bent to provide spaced hinge-barrels 6, while the edge of the arm 5 is cut away to provide a

socket 7. A feet-carrying member 8 has one of its side edges provided with a hinge-barrel 9, positioned between the hinge-barrel 6 and hingedly connected to the arm 4 of the bracket by means of a pintle 10 passing through said hinge-barrels. The opposite or free side edge of the member 8 is provided with an offset 11, fitting in the socket 7 when the member is in closed position. The offset 11 is provided with a lug 12, which projects beyond the outer side of the arm 5 when the member 8 is in closed position. A lever 13 is pivotally secured to the outer side of the arm 5, as at 14, to permit of its latch end 15 being brought into engagement with the lug 12 to lock the member 8 in closed position. A leaf-spring 16 has one of its ends secured to the lever 13, while its free end is bent up, as at 17. The leaf-spring 16 carries a locking-bolt 18, which passes through an opening in the lever 13 and an opening in the arm 5, it being thus apparent that the lever is held in position against accidental movement. The curved end 17 of the spring 16 provides means by which the bolt 18 may be withdrawn from the opening in the arm 5, so as to permit the lever being drawn out of engagement with the lug 12 when it is desired to free the member 8.

The lower end of the member 8 is bent to provide spaced bearings 19, in which is mounted a short shaft 20 and between which the member is provided with a cut-away portion 21. Secured to the shaft 20 are two feet 22 and 23, each of which comprises two members spaced apart for the reception between their lower ends of floor-engaging buffers 24. The feet 22 and 23 are spaced apart upon the shaft 20 by means of a collar 24^a and are adapted to be swung upwardly in opposite directions into inoperative position or swung down to engage the floor. The feet 22 and 23 are secured to the shaft 20 to project in opposite directions, so that when both feet are in engagement with the floor they will serve to secure a door in open position against closing, while when the foot 22 is in engagement with the floor it will secure a door in closed or partially-closed position against opening. The upper opposite edges of the feet 22 and 23 are provided with spring-engaging portions 25, which are engaged by the lower free ends of leaf-springs 26, whereby to retain either one or both of the feet 22 and 23

in operative or inoperative position. The leaf-springs 26 are secured on opposite sides of the member 8 by means of rivets 27 or their equivalent, whereby to prevent the feet 5 from moving toward each other, and thereby rendering the device inoperative. When the foot 23 is swung into inoperative position, it occupies a position upon the inner side of the member 8, while when the foot 22 is swung into 10 inoperative position it occupies a position on the outer side of the member 8 and to permit the foot 23 being swung into inoperative position, the member is moved into the position illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings. The 15 member 8 is also moved into this position when it is desired to secure the device in applied position.

The operation of the device may be stated in the following manner: Should it be desirable to secure a door in closed position or 20 in partially-closed position, the foot 22 is swung into engagement with the floor, while should it be desirable to secure the door in open position the feet 22 and 23 are thrown 25 into engagement with the floor, said foot or feet being held in such position against accidental displacement by means of the springs 26. The feet are disposed angularly with relation to the shaft 20 and project when in op- 30 erative position in opposite directions therefrom, this angular disposition of the feet adapting them for engagement with the floor at different points to prevent the door being moved in either direction.

35 From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and mode of operation of the invention will be understood without a further extended description.

40 Changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

45 Having fully described and illustrated our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination with a door, of a bracket secured thereto, a member hingedly secured to the bracket, a latch member car- 50 ried by the bracket and adapted to engage said hinged member to secure the same in normal position, means for locking the latch member in engagement with the hinged mem-

ber, and a foot carried by the hinged mem- 55 ber.

2. The combination with a door, of a bracket secured thereto, a member hingedly secured to the bracket, a latch member car- 60 ried by the bracket and adapted to engage the hinged member to secure the same in normal position, a spring member carried by the latch member, a pin carried by the spring member and adapted to lock the latch mem- 65 ber in engagement with the hinged member, and a foot mounted upon the hinged member.

3. The combination with a door, of a bracket secured thereto, a member hingedly secured to the bracket, a latch member se- 70 cured to the bracket and adapted to engage the hinged member to secure the same in normal position, and feet mounted upon the hinged member and adapted to project in op- 75 posite directions from each other.

4. The combination with a door, of a bracket secured thereto, a member hingedly 80 secured to the bracket, a latch member carried by the bracket and adapted to engage the hinged member to secure the same in normal position, a foot mounted upon the hinged member, and a spring secured to the hinged 85 member and engaging the foot, said spring serving to retain the foot in operative or inoperative position.

5. The combination with a door, of a member secured thereto, feet movably mounted 90 upon said member and adapted to project in opposite directions from each other, and springs carried by said member and adapted to engage the feet to retain either or both of said feet in operative or inoperative position. 95

6. The combination with a door, of a bracket secured thereto, a member hingedly secured to the bracket and provided with a lug, a lever having a latch adapted to engage 100 said lug, means for locking the lever in engagement with said lug, feet independently and movably secured to said member, and springs for retaining the feet in operative and inoperative positions.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT W. LA MUNYON.

FRANK PIERCE GEE.

Witnesses:

J. H. CARLSON,

R. P. CHINN.