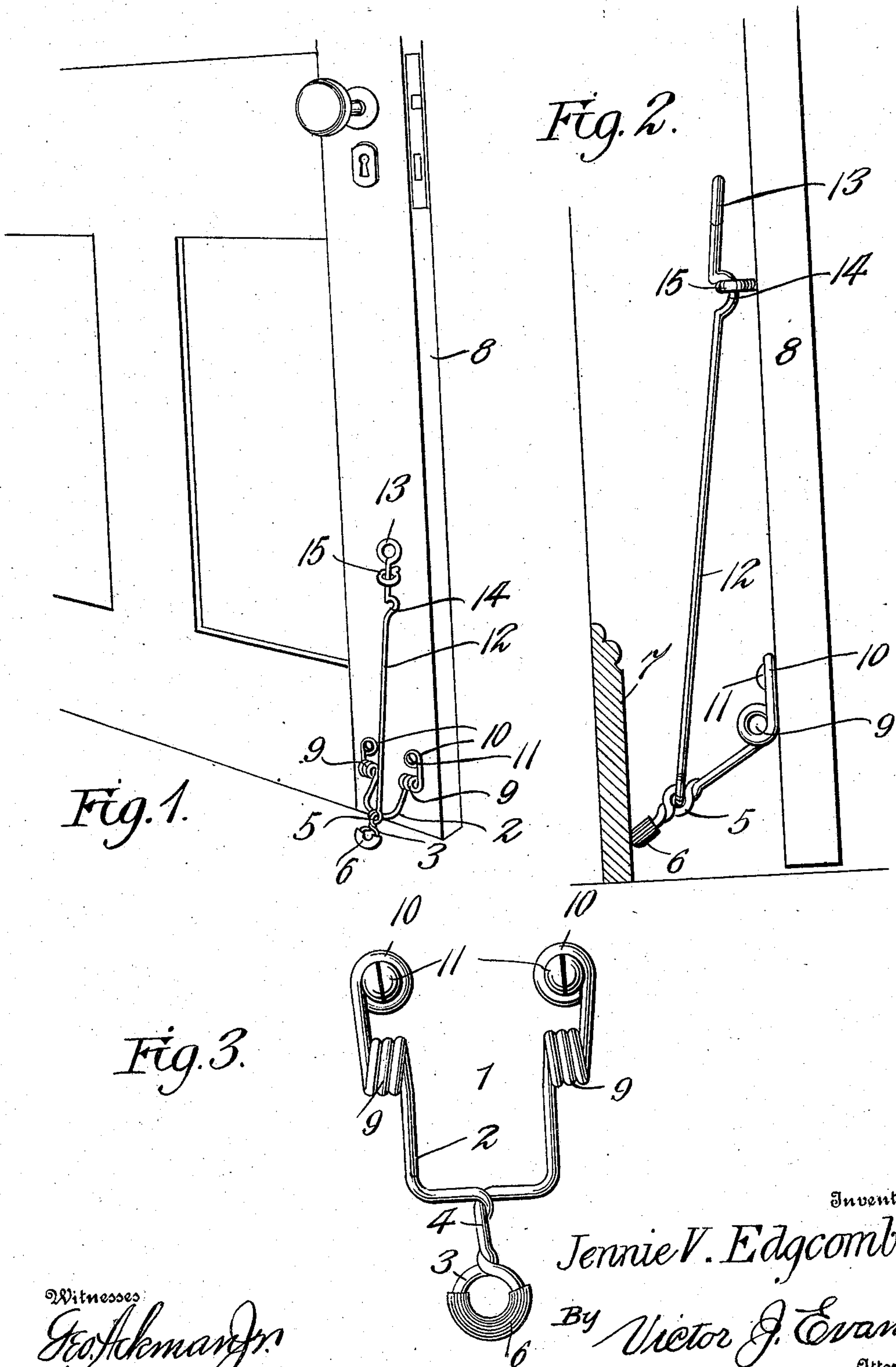


No. 867,811.

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

J. V. EDGCOMB.  
DOOR CHECK.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1906.



Witnesses  
*Geo. H. Schuman Jr.*  
*C. C. Hines.*

Inventor  
*Jennie V. Edgcomb*  
By *Victor J. Evans*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENNIE V. EDGCOMB, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

## DOOR-CHECK.

No. 867,811.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed October 27, 1906. Serial No. 340,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENNIE V. EDGCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined door check and buffer, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and inexpensive construction of check by which the door may be held in closed or in partially open position and which will further act as a bumper to yieldingly arrest the door at the limit of its opening movement and prevent injury to the plaster or wall from the jars produced by the contact of the door with the base-board.

A further object is to provide a door check which may be inexpensively manufactured from wire, and is provided with means for normally holding it out of operation as a check and in position to act as a spring bumper.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the application of the invention to a door, the device being arranged to operate as a check. Fig. 2 is a view looking toward the swinging edge of the door, showing the device arranged to operate as a bumper. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the combined check and bumper.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the improved check and buffer, which is preferably constructed of a single piece of wire bent to form a U or bail-shaped body portion 2. The intermediate portions of the arms of the folded piece of wire are bent to provide a loop-shaped bumper 3 and intertwined to form a shank 4 connecting the same with the outer end of the check body 2, said shank being provided with an eye 5, for a purpose hereinafter described. The bumper 3 has a sleeve or cover 6 of rubber or other suitable cushioning material which is adapted to contact with the floor or carpet to hold the door from movement and to abut against the washboard 7 to limit the opening movement of the door, the yielding material of which said covering is made preventing injury to the floor, its covering or to the washboard. The body portion 2 normally extends at an outward and downward angle to the door 8 to which the device is applied, and the ends of the arms of the wire composing the same are bent to form spring coils 9 and terminal eyes 10 for the passage of screws or like fastenings 11 securing the device to the door. An operating rod 12 is pivotally connected at its lower end to the eye 5 and is provided at its upper end with a finger loop or handle 13, and below said finger loop is formed with an offset locking portion 14. The upper end of the rod between the eye and locking portion slides in a guide 15 applied to the door, which guide may be in the form of an ordi-

nary screw eye. When the rod is in the position shown in Fig. 1 the bumper portion 3 of the check is in position to engage the floor or floor covering to hold the door closed or in any of its partially open positions. Upon drawing the rod upwardly the offset portion 14 will engage the guide 15, whereby the check may be lifted against the resistance of its coils 9, thus leaving the door free to swing in either direction and with the bumper arranged to contact with the washboard 7 when the door swings fully open.

It will be seen that the coils 9 exert a downward pressure on the check to hold the bumper or contact member thereof in engagement with the floor, so that the door will be firmly held from movement, and that the coils also adapt the device to yield when the device comes into contact with the washboard, thus preventing injury either to the board, plaster or check. It will further be seen that the device is of simple construction and may be manufactured at a low cost and readily applied to any type of swinging door.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A door check comprising a bail-shaped body formed of wire, the arms of the body being bent to provide coils and attaching portions above the coils, the arms of the body being straight and arranged in parallel relation and a buffer member projecting from the bight of the body and lying in the plane of the arms thereof.

2. A door check comprising a bail-shaped body formed of a single piece of wire, the wire composing the arms of the body being bent to form coils and attaching portions above the coils, and further bent at the free end of the body to provide a shank having a terminal eye or loop forming a combined buffer and contact member.

3. A door check comprising a body portion formed of a spring wire and having an outwardly extending shank at its lower end provided with a terminal contact and buffer member, said body portion being provided with coils at its upper end, and arms joined to said coils, and means connected with the shank whereby the check may be elevated against the resistance of said coils.

4. In combination with a door, a guide eye upon the door, a check upon the door below said eye, said check being of bail-form and comprising a single piece of wire, the wire being bent to form coils in the arms of the check and attaching portions adjacent said coils secured to the door and being further bent to form a shank at the free end of the bail formed with an eye and a combined floor-engaging and buffer member, and a controlling rod pivotally connected with said eye and passing at its upper end through the guide eye on the buffer, said rod being bent to form an offset locking portion to engage said eye, whereby the check may be elevated above the floor to form a buffer and locked in such position.

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

Witnesses:

B. B. GOODENOUGH,  
E. G. JAYCOX.

JENNIE V. EDGCOMB.