

No. 886,001.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

I. P. KIBBE.  
DUPLEX DOOR CHECK HOLDER AND BUFFER.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1908.

Fig. 1.

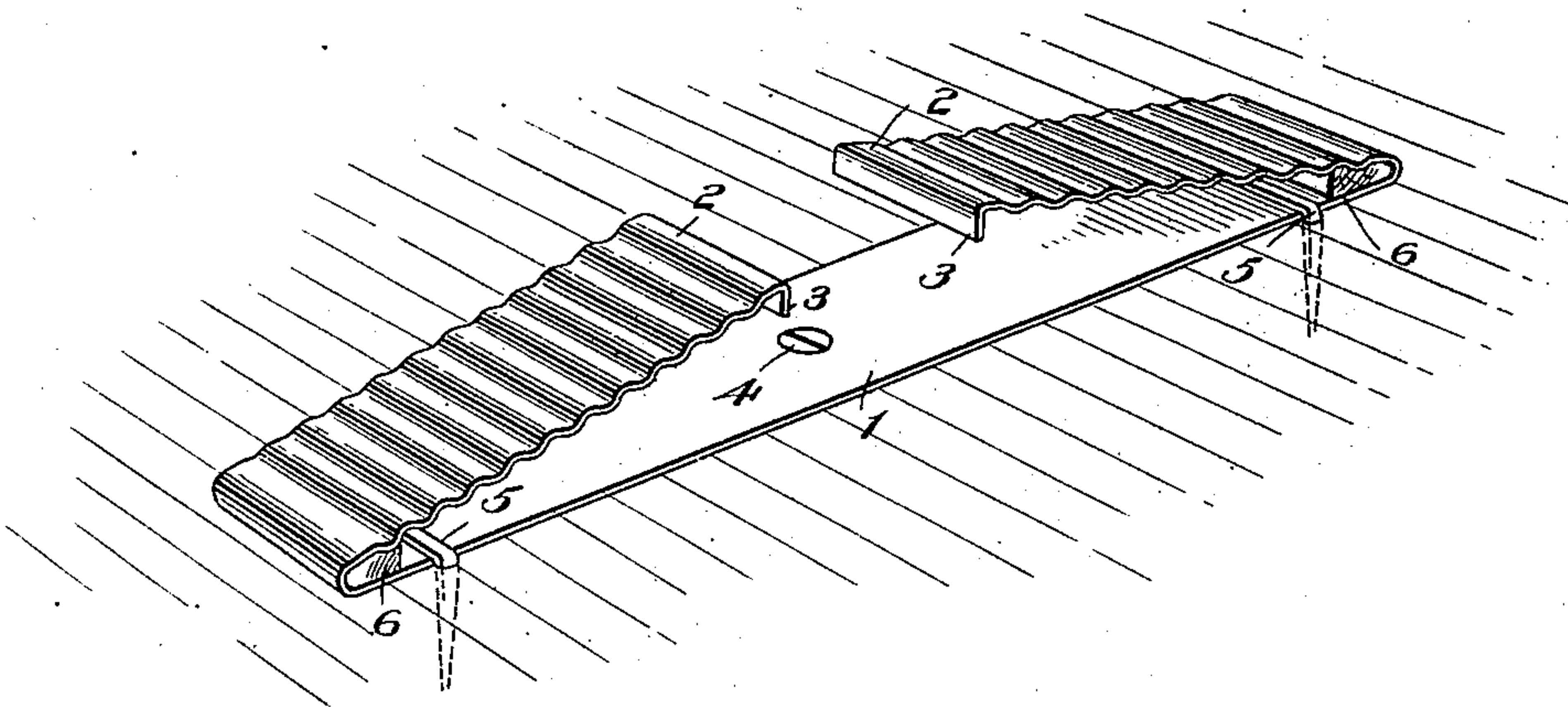


Fig. 2.

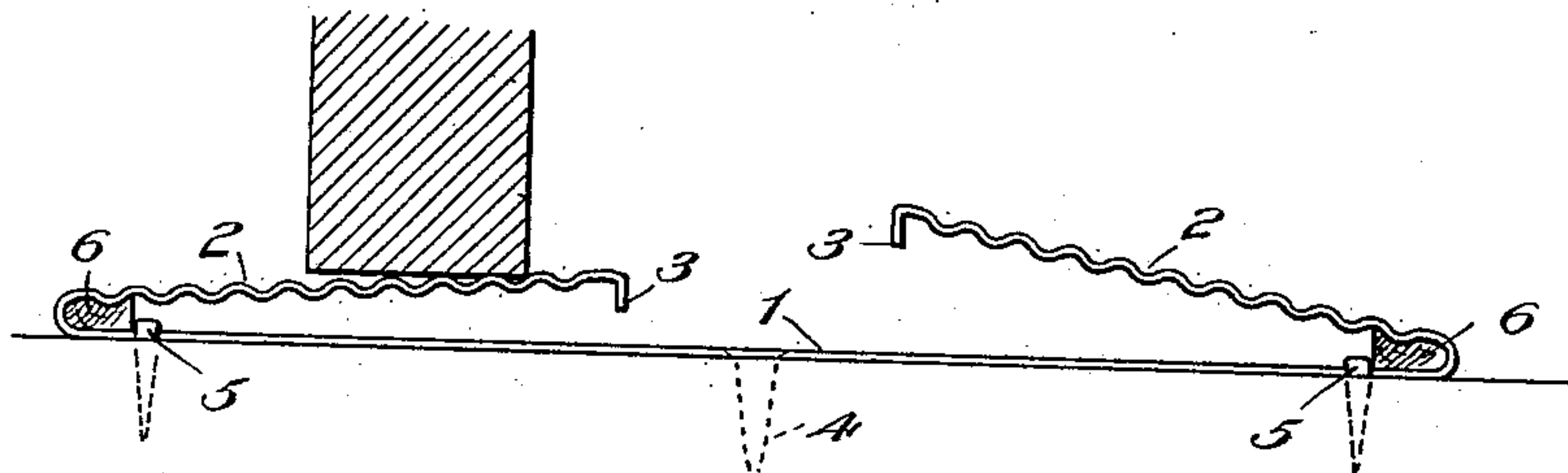
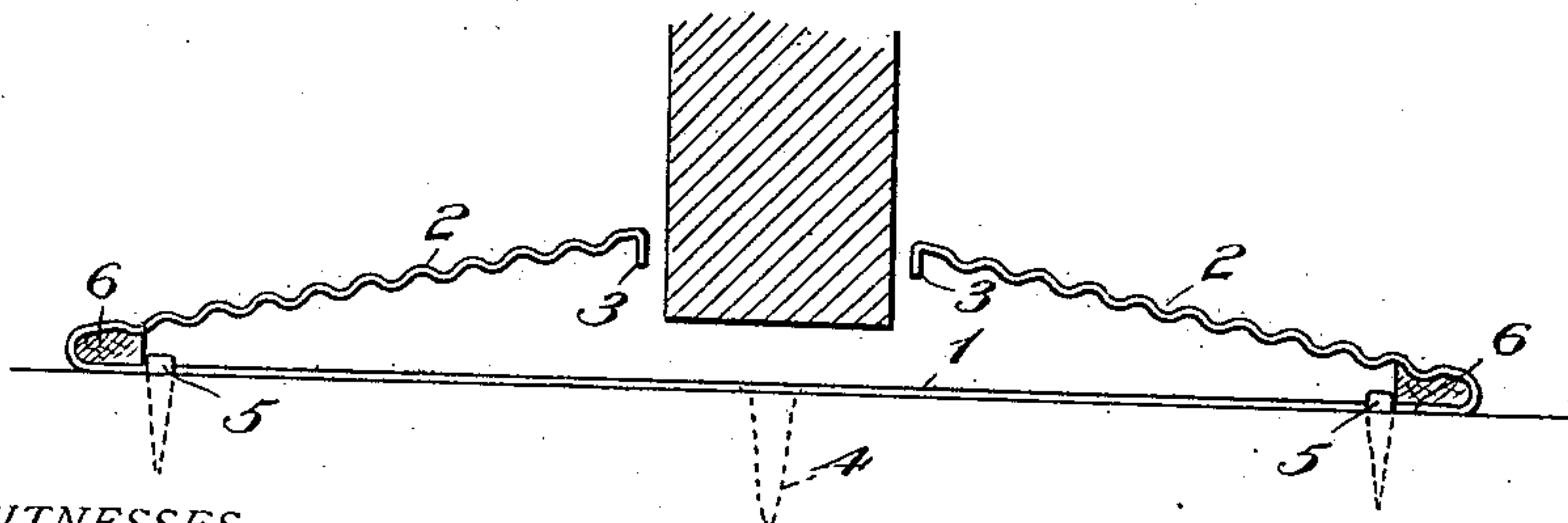


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC PEASE KIBBE, OF CUERO, TEXAS.

## DUPLEX DOOR-CHECK HOLDER AND BUFFER.

No. 886,001.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed February 8, 1908. Serial No. 414,867.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC PEASE KIBBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cuero, in the county of Dewitt and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Duplex Door-Check Holders and Buffers; 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.

For preventing the slamming of a swinging door; to prevent contact of its knob with the wall and for checking and holding the door in open position I have produced an improved plate check of duplex inclined arms each forming a spring and a buffer adapted to be fastened to the floor or at the top of the door frame to engage the bottom or the top of the door to check it in being opened and to hold it open, and my improvement resides in the duplex construction of a spring-plate whereby it is adapted to be reversed in position and in either position to serve as a check, a holder, and a buffer for the door, and in the claim appended hereto I will set out the precise construction which constitutes my improvement in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 shows in perspective my duplex spring-plate door-check and buffer device as it is secured to the floor. Fig. 2 is a side view of the check-device showing the door in the position in which it is checked in being swung open. Fig. 3 is an identical view the door being shown in the position in which it is held when open.

The device consists of a metal spring-plate 1, about an inch and a quarter wide and twelve inches long having at each end about three inches bent toward each other in overlapping relation to the base and forming identical upward inclined spring-arms 2, 2, each terminating in a downward lip 3, 3, and forming the door holding space between them, so that each inclined arm has the function of a spring check upon and over which the edge of the door rides in being swung open, while the lip has the function of a buffer rendered active on both sides of the door when it has passed over the spring arm and held between the buffer end of each. For this purpose the space between the buffer ends of the spring-arms is a little greater than the thickness of the door; and to render the

plate reversible without removing it from its fastening it is secured mediately of its length by a strong screw 4, driven into the floor in the space between the buffer ends of the spring-arms.

As the impact of the door in being swung open would tend to deflect the end of the plate laterally on its center fastening in relation to the direction of the swing of the door, a staple binder 5, is driven into the floor at each end of the base-plate so as to give it a firm binding to the floor and relieve the central screw fastening from undue strain due to the impact of the door in engaging the end of the plate and riding over the spring-arm and striking against the buffer end of the other spring-arm. To reverse the check plate the staples only need be removed and the plate turned around end for end to present the other arm as a check for the door. The importance of this duplicating the function of the device is, that the door riding upon the arm and forcing it down may be held upon the arm by its spring force and the spring function would therefore in time lose its resilient force to a degree that it might cause it to fail to hold the door upon the arm, for, it will be understood that the door being thus held can be released from the check without having to depress it by the foot. When however, the door is forced over the spring-arm the latter is fully depressed, and by its spring force will resume its normal position between the buffer ends of the arm and thus hold the door from being swung either to open it further or to close it, but in either case the spring-arm must be depressed to allow the door to pass over its highest or buffer end. As the holding function of the spring-arm is effected by its spring force and the friction of the edge of the door thereon and as the force of the spring-tension decreases by the wear of the door, and as it is the advancing edge of the door in being opened at which this friction is rendered active upon the surface of the spring-arm, I may form the arms with transverse shallow corrugations the better to effect the holding engagement of the arm upon the door as the latter is forced upon the arm, as seen in Fig. 2. Either angle arm may form the door check, the holder and the buffer, while the slight curved bend at the angle of the arm gives it a slight yielding buffer function that counteracts the tendency of the impact of the door



upon the free end of the arm to cause it to be bent out of the plane of the angle. The curved bend at the angle moreover, renders the resilient function of the arm more durable and therefore gives it a better holding function upon the edge of the door.

For checking and holding heavy doors the frictional holding capacity of the spring arm may be increased by fastening a piece of wood 6 transversely within the curved bend of the spring-arm to increase its stiffness by reinforcing its bend without interfering with its yielding function under its checking and holding action upon the door and without impairing the flexure and buffing function of the arm at its angle bend.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a door-check and holder formed of a plate of spring metal having its ends bent toward each other in overlapping relation to the base and forming identical duplex upward inclined spring-arms each terminating in a downward buffer-lip and forming the door holding space therebetween, and means for mediate fastening the base to allow the

check to be reversed in position on its mediate fastening.

2. A door-check and holder, consisting of a plate of spring metal having its ends bent toward each other in overlapping relation to the base and forming identical duplex upward inclined spring-arms each terminating in a downward buffer-lip and forming the door holding space between them, a mediate pivot fastening for the base and fastening staples in the angle of each arm.

3. A door check and holder, consisting of a plate of spring metal having its ends bent toward each other in overlapping relation to the base and forming identical duplex upward inclined spring-arms, each arm having transverse corrugations, and means for fastening the base to allow it to be reversed end for end.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC PEASE KIBBE.

Witnesses:

C. L. BINGHAM,  
OTTO BUCHEL.