

W. A. RALSTON.
DOOR CHECK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1907.

917,357.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.

FIG. 1.

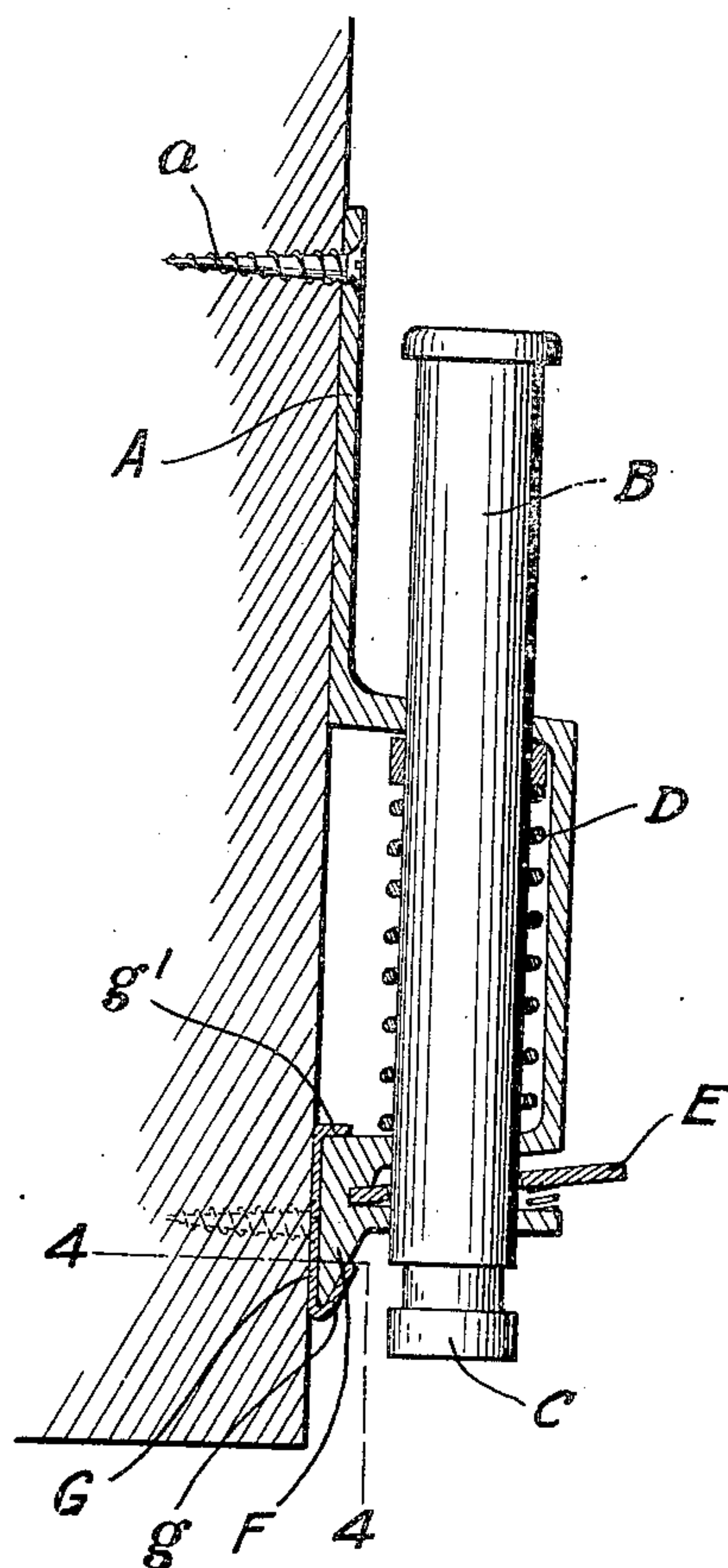


FIG. 2.

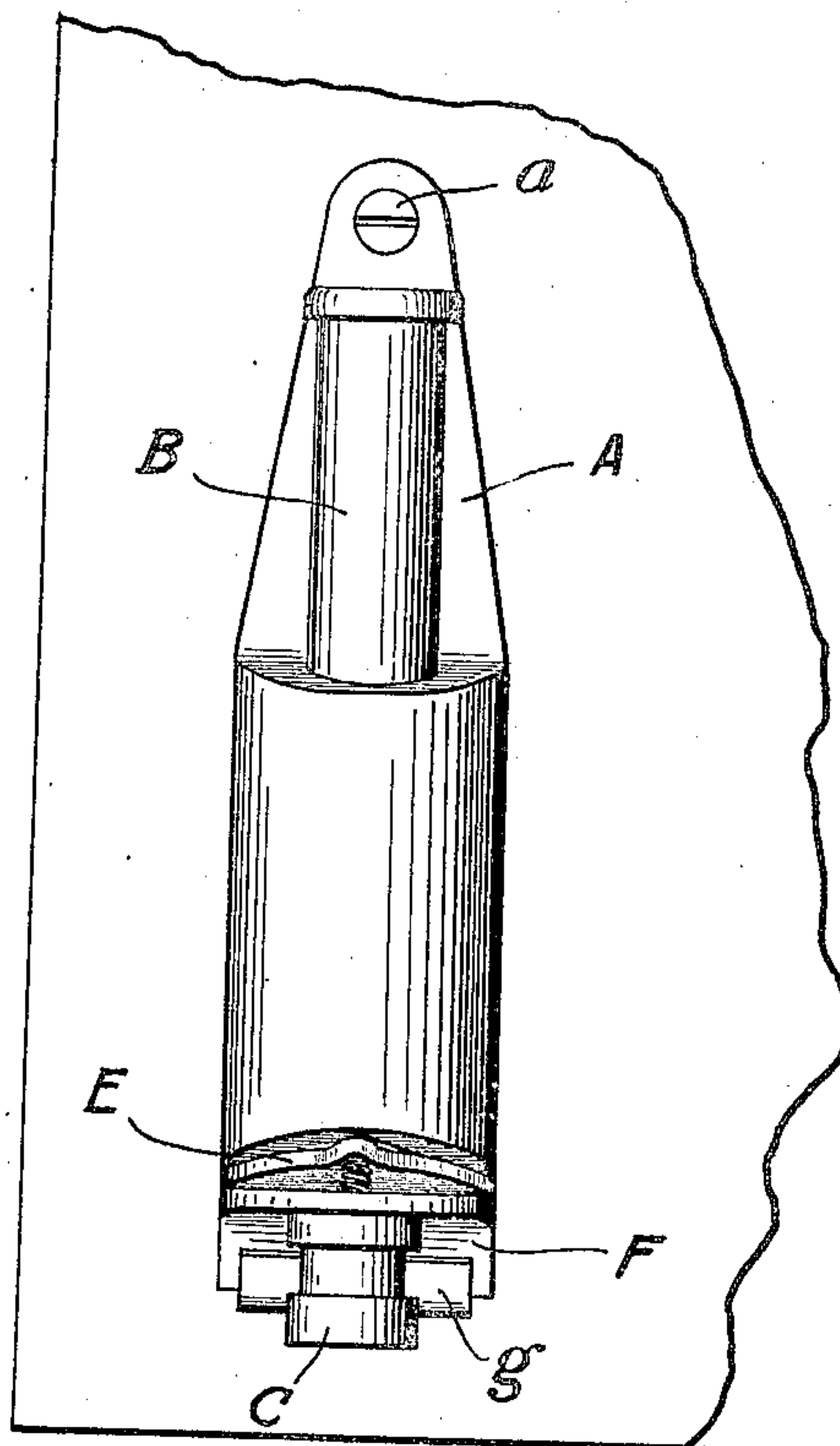


FIG. 3.

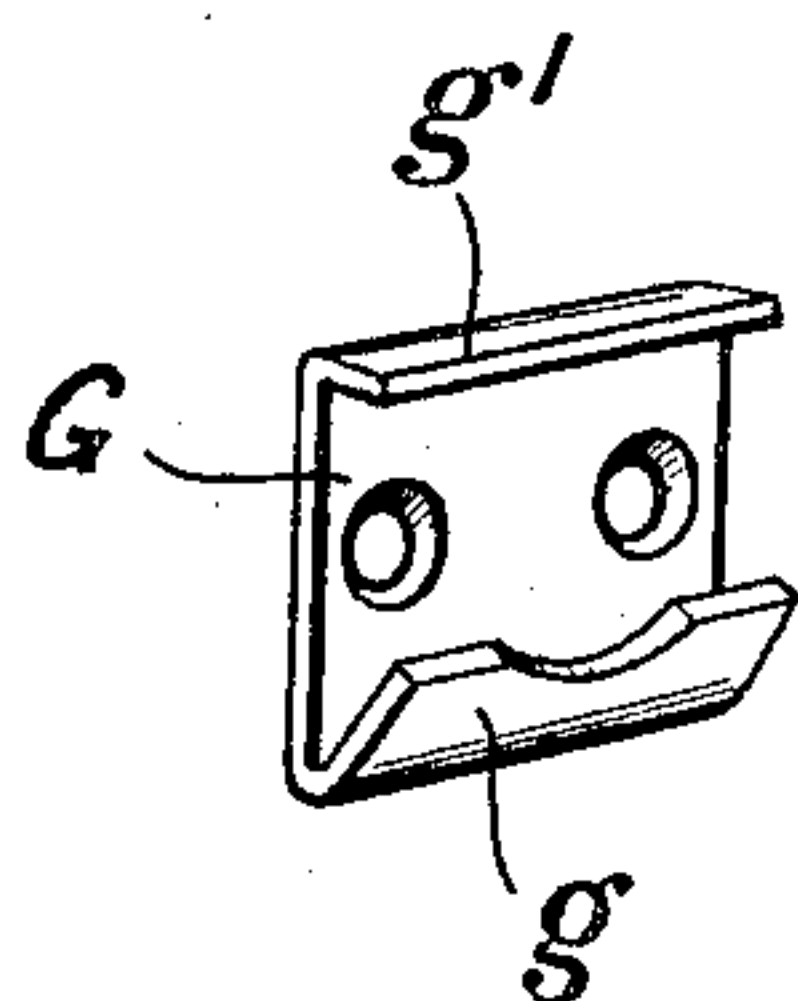
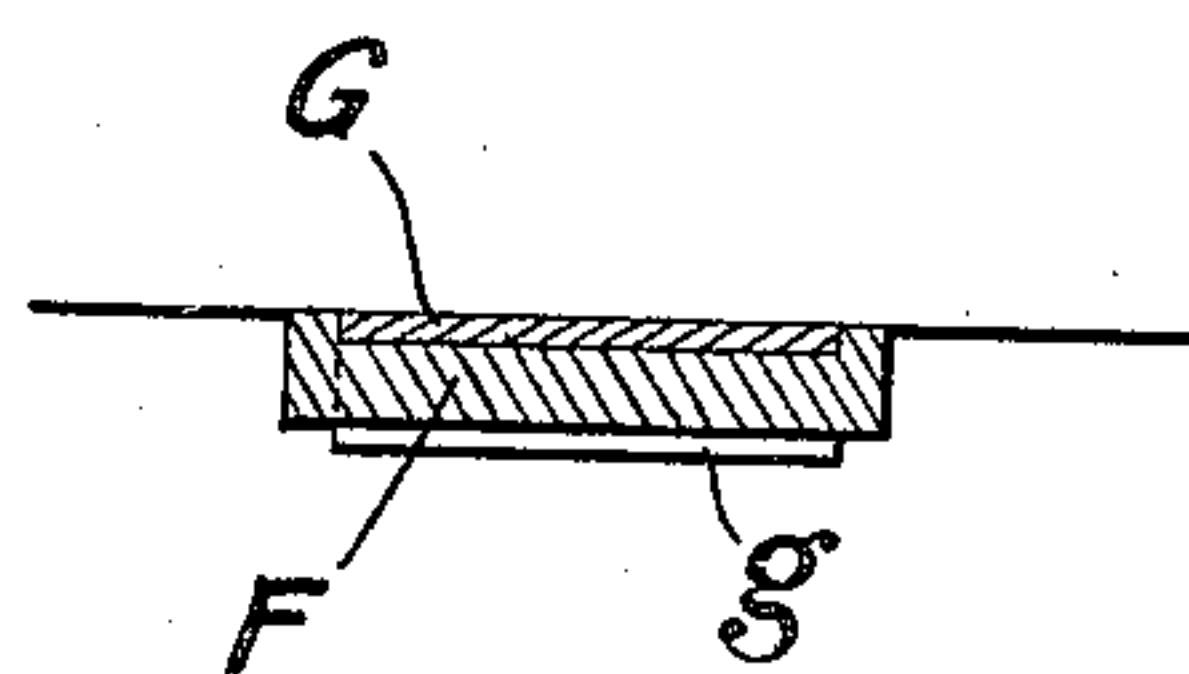


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. RALSTON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CALDWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

DOOR-CHECK.

No. 917,357.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. RALSTON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supporting brackets, and is particularly adapted to door stops of the style shown in the drawings. Its object is to provide a simple, strong and cheaply made bracket that will result in a simplification and cheapening of the construction of door stops of this style.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of a door stop equipped with this bracket; Fig. 2 is a front view; Fig. 3 shows the bracket alone; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The door stop in question is of a kind well known, in which a casing A is adapted to be screwed to the door, and carries the vertically movable rod B, with its rubber foot C, that is controlled by the spring D, and released by the lever E. It has been customary to form lugs on this casing A, on opposite sides of the rod, by which to attach the stop at its lower end to the door. By this invention the lugs are done away with, and a simpler, smaller and more compact stop is

produced. The lower end of the casing A is closed by a block F, that affords a bearing for the rod B, and in the construction shown in the drawings, is cast as part of the casing. The bracket in question, G, engages this block F. It has a lip *g* that receives and extends up over the lower edge of the block and a flange *g'* that overhangs it. At the same time the flange *g'* lies snugly between the sides of the casing, engaging them both, and so holding the casing against lateral movement. Thus, after the bracket has been put in place upon the door, the stop itself is attached by merely slipping it upon the bracket and securing it by a single screw, *a*, at its upper end. The bracket, and the screws by which it is fastened to the door, are covered up, and there are no projecting parts.

What I claim is:

The combination with the hollow casing A of a door stop, closed at its lower end by the block F, of the bracket G, having the lip *g* that is adapted to receive the block F, and having also the flange *g'* that enters between the sides of said casing, and lies above said block, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM A. RALSTON.

Witnesses:

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