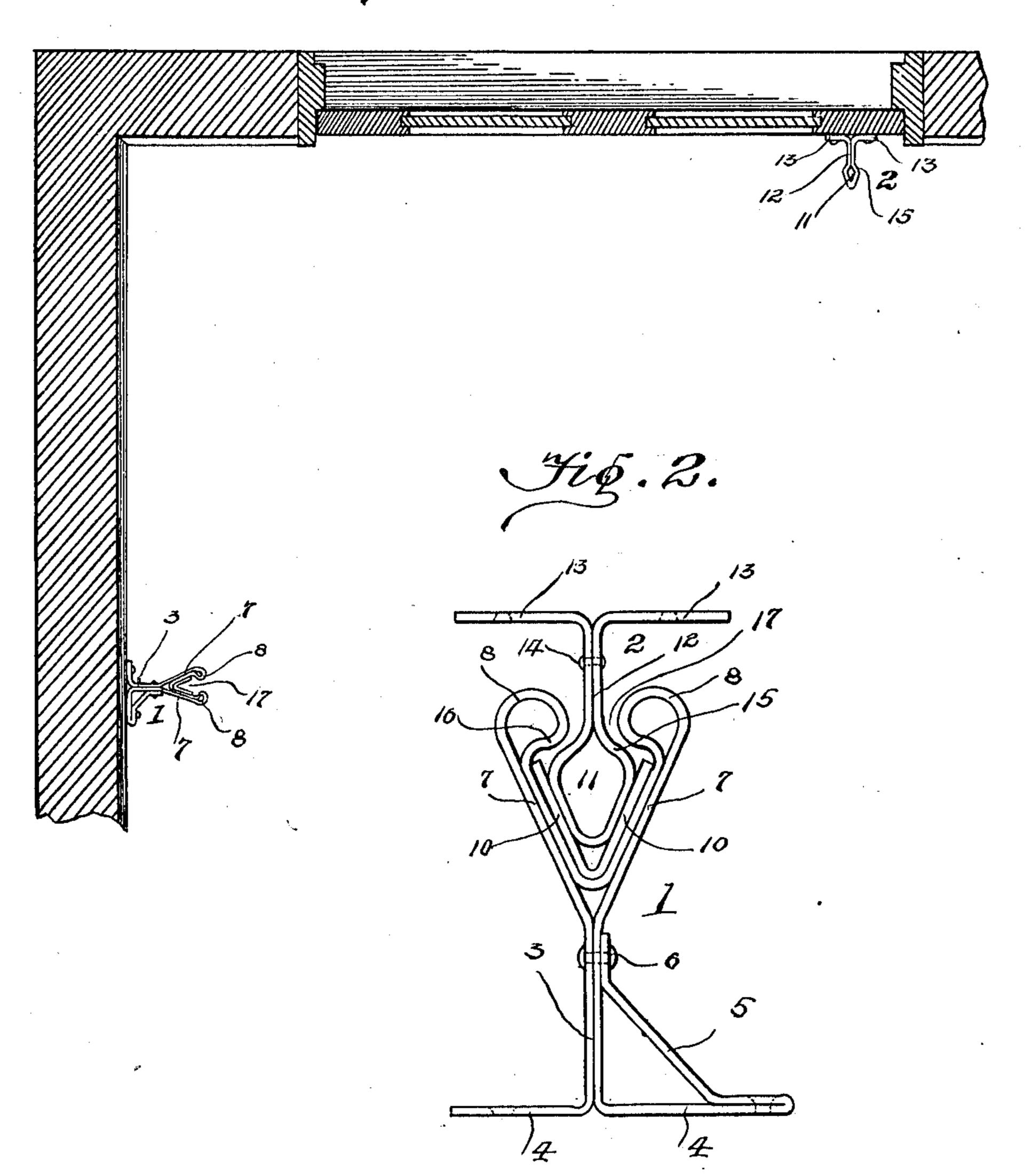
J. C. SIBISKI. DOOR CHECK AND BUFFER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1910.

970,270.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Jig. I.



John C. Sibiski

34 Victor J. Exams

Witnesses Fred. Fox.

THE HORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. SIBISKI, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

DOOR CHECK AND BUFFER.

970,270.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Sibiski, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Baltimore, in the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door Checks and Buffers, of which the following is a

specification.

This invention relates to door checks and buffers, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character consisting of a spring socket member designed for attachment to the wall and the provision of a resilient head member for the door, the said 15 head member being adapted for engagement with the socket member to hold the door in an open position.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a resilient socket member which 20 can be constructed from a single length of sheet material bent upon itself to form bracket arms, a main shank for the headreceiving portion of the said socket member and to construct one of the bracket arms so

25 as to brace the said shank portion.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a horizontal section through a door and through a portion of a wall showing the application of my improved door check thereto. -Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal section through the check showing the head member engaged with the socket member.

My improved door check consists of a socket member 1 and a head member 2. The member 1 is formed from a single length of springy sheet material which is bent upon 40 itself so that its terminals form a shank 3 and bracket arms 4, one of the bracket arms being formed to provide a brace 5 whose terminal is secured to the shank 3 by a rivet or equivalent fastening device 6. The ma-45 terial forming the socket member is doubled on itself at points outwardly of the shank 3 to form oppositely extending jaws 7 whose outer ends are formed to provide heads 8 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. ⁵⁰ The socket 9 is substantially of arrow form and it is closed partly by the heads 8. A strip of leather or suitable elastic material 10 is suitably secured to the jaws of the socket 9 of the member 1 as clearly shown, to form a buffer for a purpose to be presently explained. The rivet 6 which secures

the outer terminal of the brace 5 to the shank 3 of the socket member serves to prevent separation of the jaws 7 when such jaws are moved away from each other. This 60 rivet preserves the elasticity of the socket

member as will be understood.

The head member is formed from a single length of springy sheet material which is bent on itself to form a substantially arrow 65 head 11, a shank 12 and the bracket arms 13. The folded portions of the metal forming the shank 12 are secured together by a rivet or equivalent fastening device 14. The head 11 is formed to provide companion shoulders 70 15 which operate to engage similar shoulders 16 on the heads 8 of the socket member. The bracket arms 4 of the socket member and the bracket arms 13 of the head member are suitably apertured for the reception of 75 suitable fastening devices which may be of a design adapted to be engaged with the objects with which the said socket and head members are mounted upon.

The socket member 1 is designed for at- 80 tachment to the wall as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing and the head member is secured to the door in a position where it can be effectively engaged in the socket 9 of the member 1 as will be understood. The socket 85 member is formed to provide a flared entrance passage 17 for the reception of the head 11 of the member 2, the design of the head 11 of such member being such that its inclined or beveled side walls engage the surfaces 18 90 of the heads 8 so as to expand the heads or move them away from each other until the head 11 is positioned in the socket 9, whereupon, the heads 8 will be closed upon the head 11 of the member 2 to hold the same 95

confined.

I claim: 1. A device of the class described comprising a socket member formed from a single length of springy sheet material bent on 100 itself to provide bracket arms, a shank and a pair of spring jaws, one of the terminals of such metal being formed to provide a brace having its outer end secured to the said shank, and a head member designed for 105 engagement with the said socket member.

2. In a door check, the combination with a socket member formed from a single length of springy sheet material bent upon itself to form companion spring jaw members, 116 each jaw member being formed at its outer end to provide a head portion, the said mem-

ber being formed to provide a shank and a pair of bracket arms and one of said bracket arms being formed to provide a brace arm which is connected with and secured to the said shank, a buffer of elastic material secured between the said jaws, of a head member designed to fit the socket member and formed to provide shoulders which are de-

signed to be engaged by the heads of the said spring jaws.

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

JOHN C. SIBISKI.

Witnesses:
John A. Greger, Jr.,
Henry Kratz.