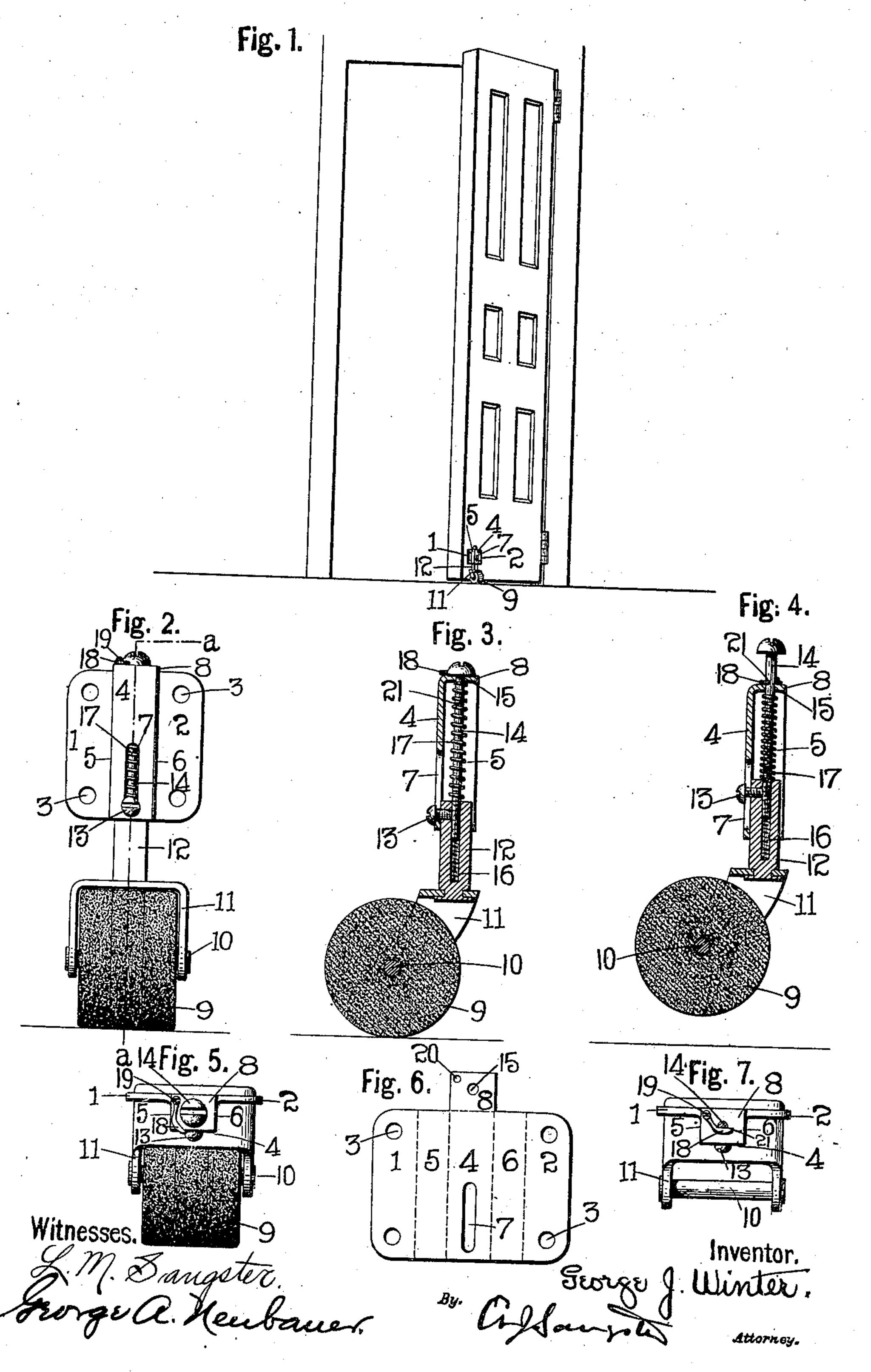
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DOOR CHECK,

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NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. WINTER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

DOOR-CHECK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George J. Winter, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved door check and the object of the invention 10 is to provide a device of this character which will be comparatively cheap, strong and durable and may be easily attached to a door.

The invention also relates to certain details of construction which will be herein-15 after described and claimed reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 represents a door partially open with the improved check attached to the 20 outer lower corner thereof. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the improved check. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section through the improved check on line a a, Fig. 2 with the roller in its depressed oper-25 ating position. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 3 but with the roller and its support in its elevated inoperative position. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the improved check. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the bracket 30 blank. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary top plan view with a section through the vertical screw member to illustrate the latch construction, the roller being omitted.

In referring to the drawings in detail, like

35 numerals designate like parts.

This improved device consists of a bracket which is attached to a suitable portion of a door or other movable element and a roller journaled in a suitable support with the shank of the support slidably mounted and spring tensioned in a slideway in the bracket.

The purpose of the device is to retard the movement of a door or other object and thus prevent the violent shutting or slam-45 ming of the same, or to serve as a stop to frictionally maintain the object in closed

or open position.

The preferable form of the bracket employed is illustrated in the drawings and 50 consists of side members 1 and 2 having apertures 3 through which screws are fitted to secure the bracket to a door and a central member which has a front portion 4 and two side portions 5 and 6 which extend parallel 55 to each other and at right angles to the front portion 4 and the side members 1 and 2

and respectively serve to connect the front portion to said side members. The front portion 4 is provided with a vertical slot 7 of suitable size and length for a purpose to 60 be hereinafter set forth. The top of the vertical space or slideway formed in the central member is closed by a horizontal top member 8 which is preferably formed integral with the bracket and is in fact, in 65 the adaptation shown, a bent continuation of the front portion 4.

The bracket illustrated is stamped from a single piece blank of the form shown in Fig. 6, the front and side portions 4, 5 and 70 6 of the middle member and the horizontal top member 8 of the blank being formed by bending the blank in suitable dies from the flat shape shown in Fig. 6 to the finished

form shown in the other figures.

A roller 9 is rotatably mounted on a pintle 10 fitted in the lower extremity of the depending forks of the lower bifurcated portion 11 of a support. The upper portion 12 of the support is a vertical rod of 80 substantially a square form in cross section which is slidably mounted in the slideway in the central member of the bracket. This rod 12 is attached rigidly at its lower end to the middle of the top bridge connecting 85 the forks of the bifurcated portion by fit-. ting the end through an opening and riveting it in place as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The roller support is secured to the bracket and also limited in its vertical movement by 90 means of a horizontal screw 13 which passes through the slot 7 in the front portion of the central member and screws into a lateral opening in the rod 12 as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The screw 13 also serves the pur- 95 pose of a frictional locking means for retaining the roller in a vertically adjusted position. When said screw is screwed tightly into the portion 12, the head of the screw will be forced into frictional contact 100 with the edges of the slot 7.

Provision is made for regulating the vertical position of the roller and its support which consists of a screw 14 which passes through a central opening 15 in the top 105 member 8 see Fig. 6 and screws into a vertical screw threaded socket 16 in the rod 12 as shown in Fig. 3. By rotating the screw 14 the roller and its support may be raised or lowered so that the roller may be accu- 110 rately adjusted with respect to the floor or other surface against which it engages.

To yieldingly maintain the roller in operative contact a coil spring 17 is placed in loosely encircling position around the shank of the screw 14 with its ends respectively pressing against the upper end of the rod 12 and the under surface of the horizontal top member 8 see Figs. 3 and 4.

A latch is provided to secure the roller in an elevated inoperative position when desired which consists of an arm 18 attached at one end to the top member 8 by a pivot pin or screw 19 which is fitted in the opening 20 in the top member and is adapted to be turned on its pivot to engage in a recess or depression 21 formed in the side of the screw 14.

The roller is preferably made of hard pressed felt or other suitable material and the remaining portions of the device are of metal most suitable for the purpose.

I claim:

In a device of the class described, a bracket having a central member provided with a vertical slideway, a horizontal top member having an opening and side mem- 25 bers through which screws or other fasteners are fitted to secure the bracket to a door, in combination with a support carrying a rotatable element at its lower extremity and having an upper element slid- 30 ably mounted in the slideway of the bracket and provided with a longitudinally extending sceket and a screw passing loosely through the horizontal top member and engaging in the socket of the upper element of 35 the support.

GEORGE J. WINTER.

Witnesses:

L. M. SANGSTER, GEORGE A. NEUBAUER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."