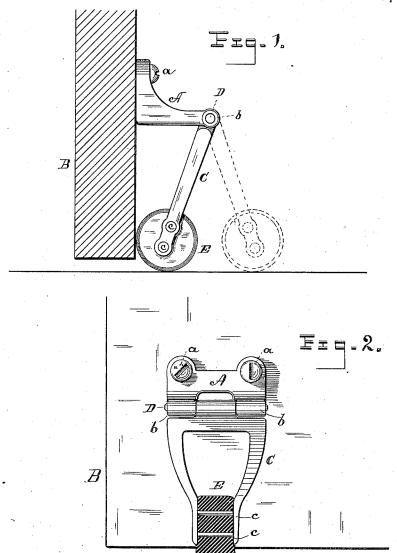
(No Model.)

G. N. CLEMSON. DOOR CHECK.

No. 344,564.

Patented June 29, 1886.



WITNESSES:

O. D. Monla Bedgwick INVENTOR: S. M. Clemson

ATTORNEYS.

BY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE N. CLEMSON, OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,564, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed March 25, 1886. Serial No. 196,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George N. Clemson, of Middletown, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the application of my improved door-check to a door. Fig. 2 is a front elevation partly in section

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the draw15 ings.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient device for holding an open door in any position in which it may be placed by the engagement with the floor or 20 carpet of an elastic pad carried by the door.

My invention consists in a bracket secured to the door near the bottom thereof and an arm hinged in the bracket, carrying at its free end a convex elastic pad adapted to engage the carpet or floor and carry the arm past its pivotal point in the bracket to produce sufficient pressure on the floor or carpet to hold the door.

The right-angled bracket A is secured to the 30 door B by screws a, and in the outer end of the bracket, between ears b, is pivoted an arm, C, on the pin D, passing transversely through the ears b and through the arm. The arm C may be of any desired form. In 35 the present case it is forked, and the free ends of the fork are drawn together, as shown in Fig. 2, and a circular pad, E, preferably made of soft rubber, is inserted between the ends of the fork, and is secured by 40 two or more rivets, c, passing through the fork and through the pad. The length of the arm C, together with the pad E, from the pivot D to the end thereof, is a little greater than the distance between the pivot D and the floor, 45 so that when the pad E touches the floor, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, it is brought into position for holding the door by moving

the door so as to cause the arm C to pass the

pivot D and fold under the bracket A, as shown in full lines. This operation puts the 5c pad E under sufficient compression to prevent the door from being moved by the wind or from accidental causes.

The door is closed in the usual way, and in the operation of closing the engagement of the 55 pad E with the floor carries the arm outward away from the door beyond the end of the bracket A, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The pad may be prevented from again engaging the floor by folding it up over the top of the bracket A against the side of the door. By arranging the pad E so that it will not be turned on its own axis, and by placing the bracket A in position to cause the pad to be 65 compressed when brought into engagement with the floor and folded under the bracket, as described, I am enabled to secure sufficient pressure upon the floor to hold the door firmly in any position in which it may be placed.

I am aware of the Patents No. 318,323, May 19, 1885, and No. 147,227, February 3, 1874, and do not claim the devices shown therein.

Having thus described my invention, what I 75 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the door B, of the forked bracket A, secured to the lower part thereof, the swinging arm C, pivoted at its 80 upper end in the fork of the bracket and forked at its lower end, and the elastic pad E, rigidly secured in said fork, the distance from the axis of the pivoted arm to the floor being less than from the axis to the lower face 85 of the elastic pad, whereby the weight of the door will act on the arm and pad to produce sufficient friction on the floor or carpet to hold the door in any desired position, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE N. CLEMSON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS S. LANE, MOSES B. WOLF.