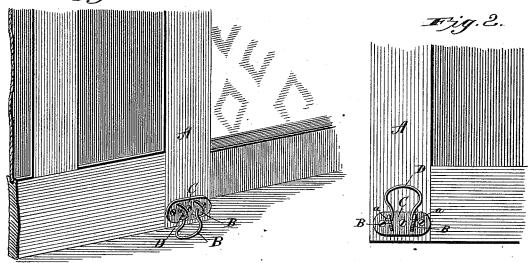
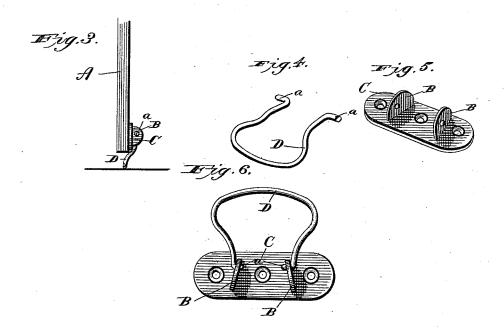
(No Model.)

J. G. WHITTIER. DOOR CHECK.

No. 420,134.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.





Witnesses The S. Frinch Jo C.D. Danis Jest hitties Enventor
By his attorneys
Will Alexandre

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. WHITTIER, OF ATTICA, INDIANA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,134, dated January 28, 1890. Application filed May 6, 1889. Renewed December 19, 1889. Serial No. 334,264. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Joseph G. Whittier, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attica, in the county of Fountain and State of 5 Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door Stops or Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

drawings, in which—
Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved door-holder applied to an open door; Fig. 2, a side view of the same, showing the spring-holding bail thrown up out of use; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the same, showing the spring-holding bail thrown down to impinge against the floor to hold the

door open; and Figs. 4 and 5, detail perspective views, respectively, of the springbail and holder therefor; Fig. 6, a view of a

20 slight modification of the invention.

The invention has relation to a certain new and useful and extremely simple device, which I term a "door stop" or "holder," and which is adapted to be attached to the door 25 or gate near its lower edge, so that when in use it will engage or impinge against the floor in such a manner as to hold the door in any desired position and effectually prevent the wind from blowing the door shut, as will 30 be more fully hereinafter set forth.

The invention consists, essentially, in combination, with a pair of stationary inclined lugs or plates, of a spring-holding bail pivotally connected to said lugs in such a man-35 ner that when the bail is disengaged from the floor it will quickly and automatically fly

up out of the way, its normal position being up against the door, as will more fully ap-

pear hereinafter.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates the door; B, the inclined lugs, which may be formed integral with or attached to a plate C, secured to the door, and D the spring-holding bail pivoted between the said 45 inclined ears or lugs B. The ears B are inclined upwardly, and are provided with holes near their upper ends for the passage of the

horizontal bent portions or pins a of the bail D. The spring-bail is held in its place in the 50 ears by the tendency of its arms to spring outwardly, as is evident. The plate C is se-

cured sufficiently near to the bottom edge of

the door that when the bail is turned down to the position shown in Fig. 1 it will reach to and press upon the floor.

This device may be employed to hold the door opened to any desired degree by simply putting the toe of the shoe upon the springbail and pushing it down until it rests upon the floor, and then pulling the door over 60 upon it until it springs under the door, the elastic tendency of the bail permitting this to be done, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. In this position the bail presses firmly against the floor and produces enough friction to 65 effectually hold the door against accidental jars and gusts of wind.

When it is desired to close the door, the same is simply pushed back off the bail, when the latter will immediately spring up 70 out of the way against the door, as shown in Fig. 2, the inclined lugs and the outward tendency of the arms of the bail causing this

movement.

Instead of using this invention for holding 75 doors, it is evident that I may, without departing from the invention in the least, employ it for coat, umbrella, linen, and other racks, and for other analogous purposes. It is therefore evident that I do not wish to 80 confine myself to simply door-checks.

It is also evident that I may, without departing from the invention in the least, use a rigid or inelastic bail and make the lugs

yielding, if I so desire.

As shown in Fig. 6, I may reverse the inclination of the cam-ears B and employ inwardly-pressing arms instead of outwardlypressing ones and produce the same result without in the least departing from my in- 90 vention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is-

The combination, with a pair of inclined ears or cams, of a spring-bail pivoted to said 95 ears, the elastic arms of this bail bearing against the inclined edges of the said cams, as and for the purpose specified.

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

JOSEPH G. WHITTIER.

Witnesses: GEO. P. PEARSON, ED. C. RODGERS.