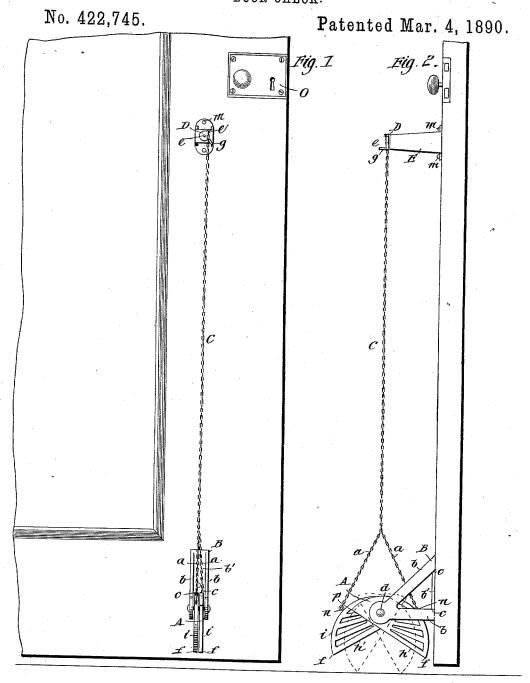
(No Model.)

S. J. DOHRMANN. DOOR CHECK.



WITNESSES:

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Munu to

INVENTOR:

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. DOHRMANN, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,745, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed July 5, 1889. Serial No. 316,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. DOHRMANN, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Checks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in door-checks, the object being to provide a simple, neat, and effective device whereby a door or gate may be held open at any desired angle, or retained closed, if necessary.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described, and indicated in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, o in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a side perspective view of the device applied to a door, and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the door with the check or stop 25 mounted thereon.

The door check or stop consists of two arcshaped segments A, which are cut away, so as to lighten them, thus producing several radial braces h, which diverge from a common center in each segment-plate and intersect the curved rims i of said segments.

A bracket B, comprised of two limbs b, which are joined to a plate b' at c, affords pivotal support to the two mated segments A 35 at d. Said bracket from its peculiar form permits these segment-plates to vibrate freely on the pivot d between the limbs b. The bracket-plate b' is secured in place upon the side of a door, near the lower outer corner of the same, as shown in Fig. 1, by any preferred means, and projects at right angles thereto. It will be noticed that the point of pivotal support at d is nearer to two corresponding ends of the segments—that is to say, the cor-45 ner points p of each segment are closer to the pivot-bolt d than are the other corners f.

The curved rims *i* of the segments A have perforations made at proper points *n* for their attachment to the flexible chain-connections

 α , which are joined to the main chain C. A 50 twisted wire strand may be substituted for the chain, if preferred.

At a convenient point, preferably near to the door-lock O, a disk D is pivotally secured upon a projecting bracket E. This disk has a limb g formed on it, which radiates from its periphery, as shown in Fig. 1.

The upper terminal of the chain C is fastened to the edge of the disk D opposite the limb g, which, in effect, converts the disk D 60 into a crank.

The length of the chain-connection C and short branches a of the same are so proportioned with regard to the relative positions of the crank-disk D and segments A that 65 when the latter have their points f raised clear of the floor-surface the limb g will lie below the pivot center e of the disk, with the chain C extended, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

In using the device to hold the door open at any angle the handle or limb g is moved upwardly, so as to give the crank-disk D a partial revolution, which will lower the corners f of the segments A, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. These will engage the floor-surface and prevent a swinging movement of the door in either direction. It is also evident that if the segments A are lowered to engage the floor when a door is closed the 80 floor will be engaged by the points of the segments, and a lock will be afforded whereby the door will be held closed until the points of the segments are elevated in the manner represented.

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

In a door-check, the combination, with a bracket having two limbs and two arc-shaped 90 segments pivoted between the limbs of the bracket, of a revoluble crank-disk, and a flexible connection between the disk and segments, substantially as set forth.

SAML. J. DOHRMANN.

Witnesses:

ERNEST HORN, HENRY W. DOHRMANN,