J. S. PATTEN. DOOR CHECK.

No. 493,112. Patented Mar. 7, 1893. Fig.3. Fig.7. A Fig.5. WITNESSES: Fred J. Dieterick INVENTOR Tames S. Patten ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. PATTEN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND MORTON SCHAEFFER, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,112, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed October 10, 1892. Serial No. 448,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. PATTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive door check, and stop, 10 and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter fully described in the specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improvement showing it applied for use. Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the same, showing the door held to a checked position. Fig. 2a, is a similar view of a modified form of 20 holder. Fig. 3, illustrates the position of the cushion or holder, as the door is started in its movement to a closed position. Fig. 4, is a similar view illustrating the position of the holder during the final movement of the door 25 to a closed position. Fig. 5, is a view illustrating the position of the holder as the door is started to an open position. Fig. 6, illustrates the position of the holder when it acts as a stop and, Fig. 7, is a transverse section 30 of my improvement on the line 7-7 Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings, A, indicates the securing plate which is secured to the door in the ordinary manner, and, may in practice be held for a slight vertical adjust-35 ment thereon, and such plate, has an outwardly extending arm a, formed at its outer end with a lateral stud or pintle a', as shown.

B indicates the elastic stop or holder, which is pivoted eccentrically upon the stud a. This 40 holder B, is substantially a crescent shape, the ends of its points being rounded to form contact members b b'. This holder, as will be noticed by reference to Fig. 2, is pivotally connected to the plate A, in such a manner 45 that its members b b' will be forced into a tight frictional contact with the floor when turned to the position shown in the said figure, and, when in this position the door will

ment. When, however, the door is to be 50 moved to a closed position (indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2) a sufficient pressure is applied to crowd the member b, between the stud a, and the floor, (see Fig. 3) which causes the holder to turn on its axis until, it as- 55 sumes the position shown in Fig. 4; when in this position it is loosely drawn over the floor, its peculiar connection with the arm a, holding it from further rotation during such final movement of the door. When the door is 60 moved to its open position, the member b will again catch against the floor and cause the holder B to turn until both members again engage the floor, after which, the member b'will be forced under the stud, as shown, in 65 Fig. 5, after which, it, (the member b') will be dragged over the floor in a position reverse to that shown in Fig. 4. The upper face of the holder B, is projected beyond the outer end of the arm a as at B^2 , and forms a cush- 70 ion stop when the door is swung back against the wall, as shown in Fig. 6.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be observed, that, by constructing the holder with 75 two contact members arranged at opposite sides of its axis, and eccentrically pivoting it, to the stationary support A, positive means are provided for holding the door checked at almost any point, such operation being ef- 80 fected by simply, slightly, pulling or pushing the door until the members b, b', are both brought into contact with the floor.

While I prefer to form the elastic holders. crescent shape, as shown, it is manifest that 85 a disk B*, (see Fig. 2a) having a tread or cut away portion b^{\times} , extending to each side of the axis may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 90 ent, is-

1. A door check comprising a securing plate having a horizontally projecting arm, an elastic disk eccentrically pivoted on such arm and having a flattened contact portion extended 95 to each side of the axis of such disk, whereby stop faces at opposite sides of such pivot be securely checked from ordinary move- are provided when such contact portion is

and for the purposes described.

2. In a door check, in combination, the plate A, having a projecting arm a, the elastic disk B approximately crescent shape, whereby opposite stops or contact portions b b', are formed, said disks pivoted on such arm a

turned to engage the floor, substantially as \mid centrally of and above the stops b b', all arand for the purposes described. \mid ranged substantially as shown and for the purposes. poses described.

JAMES S. PATTEN.

Witnesses:

MORTON SCHAEFFER, JAMES P. CURLEY.