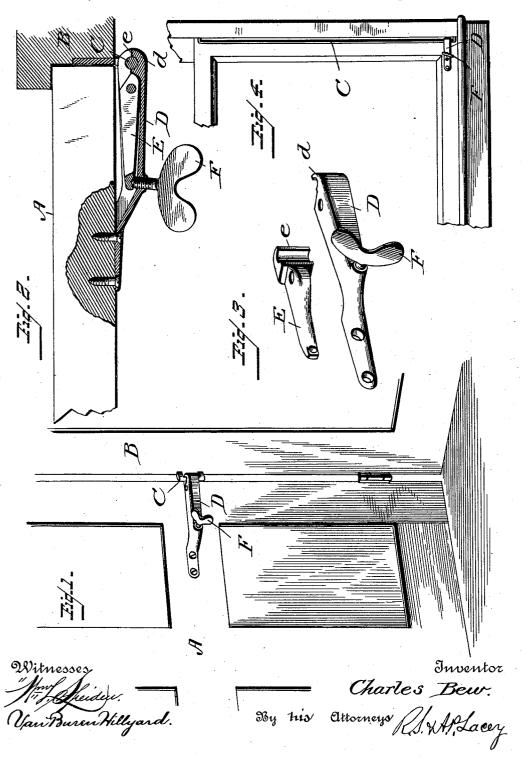
C. BEW. DOOR CHECK.

No. 475,105.

Patented May 17, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BEW, OF ANGOLA, INDIANA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,105, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed March 12, 1892. Serial No. 424,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Angola, in the county of Steuben and State of Indiana, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which to it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to door-checks which are designed in their construction to hold the door open at any required angle against a

current of air from any direction.

5 The object of the invention is to secure a door in the aforesaid manner and admit of its being opened or shut by a person passing in or out without changing the tension of the check or holder.

A further object of the invention is to vary the tension of the fastening devices, whereby the check or holder may serve in a measure as a lock to secure the door from being opened

when closed.

The improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door, showing the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of a portion of the door frame and the door at a point corresponding with a central longitudinal line of the check or holder. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the check or holder detached from the door, the parts being separated and arranged in their relative position. Fig. 4 is a view showing the application of the invention to a window-sash for holding the same at the required elevation.

The door A and the frame B are of well-known construction, the door being hinged to 45 a side of the frame in the usual manner. The rod C is in axial line with the pintles of the hinges of the door, and in the present case is secured to the door-frame, being preferably the cross-bar of a loop, which is provided at 50 the outer end of a casting or plate which is let in a recess in the inner side of the door-described.

frame, so as to come flush with the side thereof. This rod is round in cross-section and is designed to be gripped by the holder on the door. The holder is composed, essentially, of 55 bar D, lever E, somewhat shorter than bar D and pivoted to the latter near the gripping end, and a tension device, as the thumb-screw F, which is carried by the bar D and adapted to press on the inner end of lever E and 60 cause the jaws d and e of the bar D and the said lever E, respectively, to grip the rod C. The jaws d and e have corresponding grooves in their opposing faces to receive the rod C. The bar D is designed to be fastened to the 65 door in such a manner that the grooves in the said jaws of the holder will coincide with the position of the rod C. The bar D is recessed on the side designed to come opposite the door to receive the rear end of the lever E, which 70 latter is concealed and guided in its movements thereby. The parts being disposed, as hereinbefore stated, obviously to secure the door at the required position, the thumb-screw F is turned in, which causes the jaws of the 75 holder to grip the rod C. The tension of the grip is varied by turning the screw F in more or less.

An obvious application of the invention is shown in Fig. 4, in which a rod G is attached 80 to the casement of a window and the holder to a sash. When the thumb-screw is loose, the sash can be moved up and down; but when the sash has been brought to the required position it is fastened by turning the 85 thumb-screw in, which causes the jaws of the holder to grip the rod C.

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

1. The combination, with a rod secured to one of the two parts to be relatively secured in a fixed relation, of a holder fastened to the other part and composed of a bar which is recessed on its inner side, a lever pivoted to the 95 bar and located within the said recess, the jaws of the said bar and the lever being constructed to grip the aforesaid rod, and a tension device carried by the said bar and adapted to effect a gripping of the jaws on the 100 said rod, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with a rod secured to one of the two parts to be relatively secured in a fixed relation, of a holder applied to the other part and composed of a bar which is rescessed on its inner side and having one end extended and deflected and fastened to the said part, a lever pivoted to the said bar near the free end thereof and having its rear end extended within the said recess, the jaws of the said bar and the lever being grooved to receive the said rod, and a tension device car-

ried by the said bar and adapted to engage with the inner end of the said lever to cause the jaws to grip the aforesaid rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES BEW.

Witnesses:

PHILIP WATERS, IRVING STOCKER.