No. 770,837. PATENTED SEPT. 27, 1904.

E. J. WELLS.

DOOR CHECK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

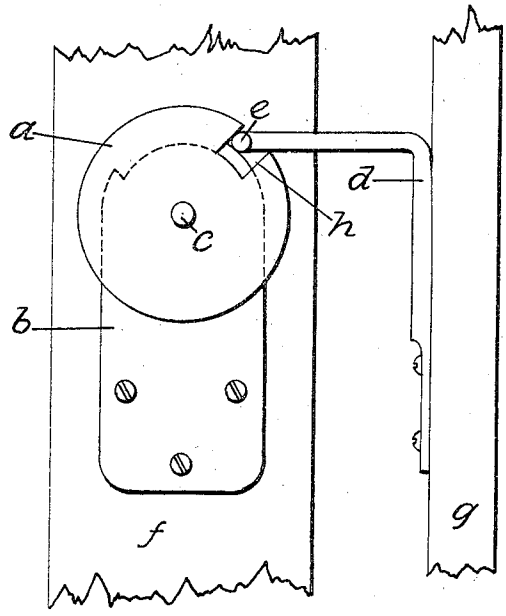


Fig. 2.

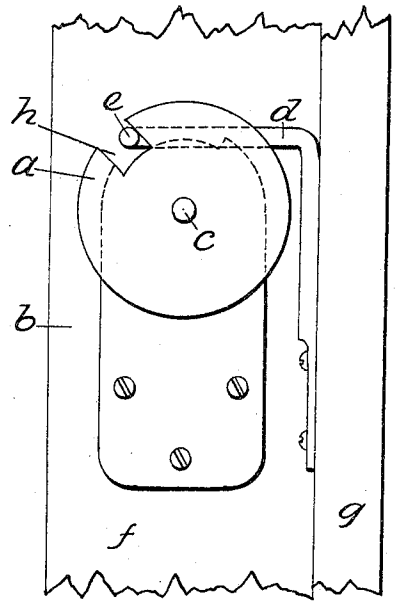


Fig. 3.

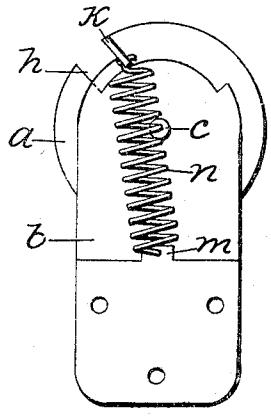
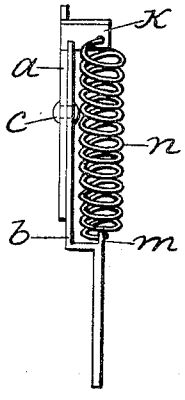


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

J. F. Albrecht.

C. M. Jenson.

INVENTOR

ELMER J. WELLS,

BY

G. C. Kennedy.

ATTORNEY.

No. 770,837. Patented September 27, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER J. WELLS, OF NASHUA, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE E. SCHULTZ, OF NASHUA, IOWA.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,837, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,400. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER J. WELLS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Nashua, Chickasaw county, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door-checks; and the object of my improvement is to furnish means whereby the check is placed under such tension as to remain in a locked position when the door is closed, but whose parts become separable when a proper amount of stress is exerted against the door to open it. This object I have effected by the means which are hereinafter described and claimed, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a representation of the outside of the check in its position when open and about to be engaged by the door-hook. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the check, showing it in its closed position and engaged with the door-hook. Fig. 3 is an inside or reverse view of the door-check, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

I am aware that there are various kinds of door-checks made and in use which, however, are either cumbrous and expensive or, on the other hand, are so slightly built and have so many parts that they soon break or become worthless. I have designed my improvement upon the lines of simplicity and strength as well as cheapness.

A bracket *b* may be fastened to a door-casing *f*. This bracket has its upper portion indented, as shown, to form stops for the lug *k*. A disk *a* is pivoted to the bracket *b* on a stud *c*, the upper part of the disk being notched at *h*, the partially-separated portion being turned up to form the lug *k*. The inner side of the bracket *b* has a perforated lug *m*, and a spring *n* is connected between the lugs *k* and *m*, as shown. The notch *h* is so placed in the disk *a* that the tension of the spring *n* will always tend to draw the disk around away from the dead-center. A rod *d*, carrying a hook *e*, is bracketed to the door *g*.

As shown in Fig. 1, the check *a* is in its open or proper position for the reception of the hook *e*. When the door *g* is closed, the hook *e* exerts sufficient stress against the lug *k* to cause the disk to turn a sufficient distance to bring the upper point of attachment of the spring *n* beyond the dead-center, when the spring will add its reaction to the force closing the door and carry the hook *e* to the position shown in Fig. 2, where the check is locked. The natural elasticity of the free portion of the rod *d* allows it to pass over and into the check and then tends to keep it in engagement with the lug or the slot's sides *h* until sufficient counter force is applied in a reverse direction to overcome the tension of the spring *n*. When such counter force is applied, being sufficient to overcome the resistance of the spring, the disk *a* is rotated back to its former position, leaving the hook *e* free.

This device will keep a door closed as against any ordinary or accidental stresses of slight amount, but will not catch or resist a proper force. The catch may be conveniently applied to and used on any variety of swing doors or windows or in any situation where a separable catch is desired.

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

1. A door-check, consisting of a bracketed rotatable disk supplied with a catch, and a spring for producing a tension upon said disk to rotate it past its dead-center, substantially as shown and described.

2. A door-check, consisting of a bracket, a rotatable disk pivoted thereto, a spring connected between said disk and said bracket, and a bracket hook-rod for actuating said disk

in opposite directions, substantially as shown and described.

3. A door-check, consisting of a bracket, a notched spring-disk on said bracket, a spring for creating a tension upon said disk, and a bracket hook-rod for rotating said disk, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at Nashua, Iowa, this 29th day of February, 1904.

ELMER J. WELLS.

Witnesses:
E. C. BAUMBACH,
FRANK L. MAREY.