D. GUNDELFINGER.

Door-Check.

No. 161,505. Patented March 30, 1875.

Fig. 1.

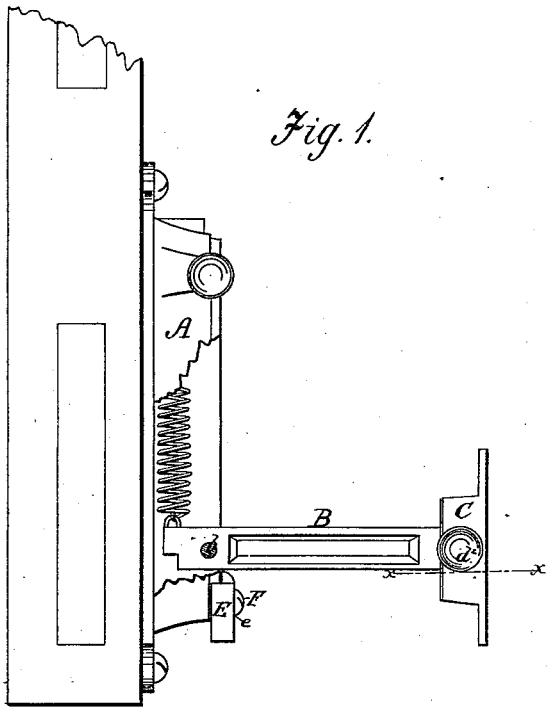


Fig. 2.

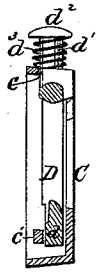


Fig. 4.

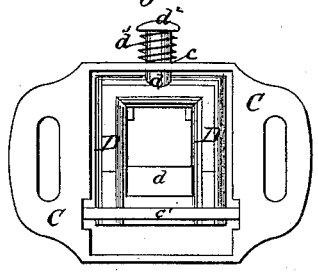


Fig. 3.


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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL GUNDELFINGER, OF JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-CHECKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,505**, dated March 30, 1875; application filed January 16, 1875.

CASE B.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL GUNDELFINGER, of Jefferson City, in the county of Cole and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Door-Check; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly broken out. Fig. 2 is a section of the catch through line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is plan view of stop E. Fig. 4, bottom view of catch.

The invention relates to certain improvements in the door-check patented to me, (No. 155,942,) October 13, 1874, for preventing the knobs of doors from striking the wall-paper, which consists in a spring-arm thrown out from a box on the door, and locked in a catch projecting from a case in the wall. The present invention consists in certain improvements therein, as hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents the box, which is attached to the door, and contains the spring-lever B, held by a spring cross-pin, *b*, while C represents the case on the wall in which is located the spring-catch D. The latter is, in my former patent, a spring-lever, while I now employ the quadrangular slide-bar *d*, having shank $d^1$. On the outside, and in a recess near thumb-piece $d^2$, of shank $d^1$, is a spiral spring, $d^3$, while a groove, *c*, and cross-bar $c^1$, of case C, serve to guide the slide in its movement. This makes a stronger and better catch, while it is much less liable to get out of order. I find by experience that after the box A has been fastened on a door, and a case, C, on the wall, so that the arm will exactly lock, the door contracts or sags somewhat, so as to prevent the end of arm from entering the hole of case C. I have, therefore, placed an adjustable stop, E, over the short arm of lever B, and slotted it at *e*, so that it may slide on the clamp-screw F and hold the lever at a greater or less throw. This prevents the necessity of removing and replacing either the box or case.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, is—

1. The quadrangular slide *d*, having shank $d^1$, thumb-piece $d^2$, and spring $d^3$, combined with a case, C, having groove *c* and cross-bar $c^1$, as and for the purpose described.

2. The slotted slide E, combined with a clamp-screw, F, placed on the box A, and with respect to lever B, as and for the purpose specified.

DANIEL GUNDELFINGER.

Witnesses:

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